

EXERCISES. XVII

A- Let k be a field, X a k -scheme and $x \in X(k)$ a rational point.

- (1) Show that the morphism $\mathcal{O}_{X,x} \rightarrow \mathfrak{m}_x/\mathfrak{m}_x^2$ sending a germ f_x to $(f - f(x))_x + \mathfrak{m}_x^2$ is a derivation of the k -algebra $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$.
- (2) Deduce that the obvious morphism $\mathfrak{m}_x/\mathfrak{m}_x^2 \rightarrow (\Omega_{X/k})_x/\mathfrak{m}_x(\Omega_{X/k})_x$ sending $f_x + \mathfrak{m}_x^2$ to the class of df is invertible.

B- Let k be an algebraically closed field, X a quasi-projective k -scheme and G a finite group acting on X . We assume that for every $x \in X(k)$, the stabilizer of x is trivial, i.e., no element $g \in G \setminus \{1\}$ takes x to x . Show that $X \rightarrow X/G$ is étale. (Hint: Assume that $X = \text{Spec}(A)$ is affine. To show that A is a flat A^G -module, consider the morphism on formal completions

$$\varprojlim_n A^G/\mathfrak{p}^n \rightarrow \varprojlim_n A/\mathfrak{p}^n A$$

where \mathfrak{p} is a maximal ideal of A^G .)