Torsors over affine curves Second problem session

Exercise 1. Let M be a locally free R-module of rank $2n \ge 2$ equipped with a regular quadratic form q. Show that, locally for the flat topology, (M, q) is hyperbolic. [Hint: One can deal first with the case of a local ring where 2 is invertible.]

Exercise 2. Let B be standard Borel R-subgroup of upper triangular matrices of $GL_{2,R}$.

- 1. Show that the flat quotient of $\operatorname{GL}_{2,R}$ by B exists in the category of R-schemes and is isomorphic to the projective line.
- 2. Deduce an exact sequence of pointed sets

$$1 \to B(R) \to \operatorname{GL}_2(R) \to \mathbb{P}^1(R) \to H^1_{fppf}(R,B) \to H^1_{fppf}(R,\operatorname{GL}_2).$$

3. For R local, show that $H^1_{fppf}(R, B) = 1$ and that $H^1_{fppf}(R, \mathbb{G}_a) = 1$.

Exercise 3. Let R be a commutative ring. Let G, G' be affine group schemes over Spec R, T be a G-torsor and $\phi: G \to G'$ be a homomorphism. We denote by $T \wedge^G G'$ the *fppf*-sheaf associated to the presheaf $S \mapsto T(S) \times_{\text{Spec}(R)} G'(S)/\{(t,g') \sim (t \cdot g^{-1}, \phi(g)g')\}.$

- 1. Show that $T \wedge^G G'$ is a G'-torsor. We obtain a map $H^1(\phi) : H^1(X, G) \to H^1(X, G')$ of pointed sets.
- 2. Show that the following diagram is commutative

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H^{1}(X,G) & \xrightarrow{H^{1}(\phi)} & H^{1}(X,G) \\ c_{G} & & \downarrow \\ c_{G'} & & \downarrow \\ \check{H}^{1}(X,G) & \xrightarrow{\check{H}^{1}(\phi)} & \check{H}^{1}(X,G') \end{array}$$

Exercise 4. Let R' be a finite locally free R-algebra. Let $r \ge 0$ be an integer. Let f denote the map from Spec R' to Spec R.

- 1. Show that the *R*-functor $S \mapsto \operatorname{End}_{S \otimes_R R'} \left((S \otimes_R R')^r \right)^*$ is representable by an affine *R*-group scheme. We denote it by $\widetilde{G} = R_{R'/R}(\operatorname{GL}_r)$ (the Weil restriction).
- 2. Show that a $\operatorname{GL}_{r,R'}$ -torsor is locally trivialised by an open of the form $f^{-1}(U)$ where U is an open of Spec R.
- 3. Show that the category of \widetilde{G} -torsors is equivalent to the category of locally free R'-modules of rank r.
- 4. Give an interpretation of the map $H^1(R, \operatorname{GL}_r) \to H^1(R, \widetilde{G})$ and show that this map is not in general injective nor surjective.