

# Category-Theoretic Reconstruction of Schemes from Categories of Reduced Schemes

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# Today's Talk

Let  $S$  be a scheme,  $\diamond/S$  a set of properties of  $S$ -schemes, and  $\text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$  the full subcategory of  $\text{Sch}/S$  determined by the objects  $X \in \text{Sch}/S$  that satisfy every property of  $\diamond/S$ .

In this talk, I will explain how to reconstruct  $S$  from  $\text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$ .

# Notations and Conventions

$S$  : Scheme

$\diamond/S$  : a set of properties of  $S$ -schemes

$\text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$  :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the full subcategory of } \text{Sch}/S \text{ determined by} \\ \text{the objects } X \in \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} \text{ that satisfy every property of } \diamond/S \end{array} \right.$

$\times, \lim$  : the fiber product, limit in  $\text{Sch}$

$\times^{\diamond}, \lim^{\diamond}$  : the fiber product, limit in  $\text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$

In the present talk, we shall mainly be concerned with the properties

$$\diamond \subset \{\text{red}, \text{qcpt}, \text{qsep}, \text{sep}\}.$$

## Previous Research

Mochizuki 2004 :  $\diamond/S = \text{f.t.}/S$ ,  $S$ : locally Noetherian  
(+ log scheme version)

van Dobben de Bruyn 2019 :  $\diamond = \emptyset$ ,  $S$ : arbitrary

Wakabayashi 2010 : superscheme version of the case of Mochizuki

Anabelian Geometry :  $\diamond/S = \text{fét}/S$

These research and my research are motivated by anabelian geometry.

## Main Theorem

- (1)  $S$ : locally Noetherian normal scheme,  $\blacklozenge \subset \{\text{red}, \text{qcpt}, \text{qsep}, \text{sep}\}$ .  
Then the following may be reconstructed category-theoretically from  $\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ :
- (a) the structure of  $T$  as a scheme (for every object  $T \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ),
  - (b) the structure of  $f$  as a morphism of schemes (for every morphism  $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ).
- (2)  $S, T$ : quasi-separated,  
 $\blacklozenge, \diamond \subset \{\text{red}, \text{qcpt}, \text{qsep}, \text{sep}\}$  s.t.  $\{\text{qsep}, \text{sep}\} \not\subset \blacklozenge, \{\text{qsep}, \text{sep}\} \not\subset \diamond$   
Then,  $\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S} \cong \text{Sch}_{\diamond/T} \Rightarrow \blacklozenge = \diamond$ .
- (3)  $S, T$ : locally Noetherian normal schemes,  $\blacklozenge \subset \{\text{red}, \text{qcpt}, \text{qsep}, \text{sep}\}$ .  
Then, the following natural functor is equivalent:

$$\text{Isom}(S, T) \rightarrow \mathbf{Isom}(\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/T}, \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S})$$
$$f \mapsto f^*$$

Since a scheme is constructed by

- the underlying set,
- the underlying topological space, and
- the structure sheaf,

to reconstruct a scheme,

it suffices to reconstruct these structures.

In the present talk,

I explain how to reconstruct the underlying sets, and give category-theoretic characterizations of various properties used to reconstruct the underlying topological spaces and the structure sheaves.

## Lemma

$f : Y \rightarrow X, g : Z \rightarrow X$  : morphisms in  $\text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$ .  
Suppose that either  $f$  or  $g$  is quasi-compact.

Then, the fiber product  $Y \times_X^{\diamond} Z$  in  $\text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$  exists,  
and the following assertions hold:

If  $\text{red} \notin \diamond$ , then  $Y \times_X^{\diamond} Z \cong Y \times_X Z$ .

If  $\text{red} \in \diamond$ , then  $Y \times_X^{\diamond} Z \cong (Y \times_X Z)_{\text{red}}$ .

In particular,  $Y \times_X Z$  and  $Y \times_X^{\diamond} Z$  have same underlying top.

# An Idea to Reconstruct the Underlying Sets

## Observation

A point  $x \in X$  may be determined by

$$f : Y \rightarrow X \text{ s.t. } |Y|: \text{ 1pt. set, and } \text{Im}(f) = \{x\}.$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{giving a point of } X \iff \\ & \text{giving a certain equivalence class of } f : Y \rightarrow X \text{ s.t. } |Y|: \text{ 1pt. set.} \end{aligned}$$

To reconstruct the underlying set, it suffices to characterize

one-pointed schemes (i.e., schemes whose underlying sets are 1pt. sets)

cat.-theoretically.



# Characterization of the One-Pointed Schemes

Let  $X \in \text{Sch}_{\diamond}/S$ .

## Characterization of the 1pt. Scheme

$|X|$  is **not** 1pt. set  $\iff$

$\exists Y, Z \neq \emptyset, \exists Y \rightarrow X, Z \rightarrow X$  s.t.  $Y \times_X^{\diamond} Z = \emptyset$

$\therefore$ )

$X$  has two distinct pts.  $x_1, x_2 \Rightarrow \text{Spec}(k(x_1)) \times_X^{\diamond} \text{Spec}(k(x_2)) = \emptyset$ .

$X$  satisfies the condition  $\Rightarrow y \in Y, z \in Z$  determine two distinct pts. of  $X$ .

# Reconstruction of the Underlying Set 1

Let  $X \in \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$ . We define

$$\text{Pt}_{\diamond/S}(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(p_Z : Z \rightarrow X) \in \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} \mid |Z|: \text{1pt. set}\} / \sim,$$

where

$$(p_Z : Z \rightarrow X) \sim (p_{Z'} : Z' \rightarrow X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} Z \times_{p_Z, X, p_{Z'}}^{\diamond} Z' \neq \emptyset.$$

## Reconstruction of the Underlying Set

$\text{Pt}_{\diamond/S} : \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  is naturally isomorphic to the functor

$$U_{\diamond/S}^{\text{Set}} : \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} \rightarrow \text{Set}.$$

## Reconstruction of the Underlying Set 2

Since the functor  $\text{Pt}_{\diamond/S}$  is defined category-theoretically, the following corollary holds:

### Corollary

If  $F : \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} \rightarrow \text{Sch}_{\diamond/T}$  is an equivalence, then  $U_{\diamond/S}^{\text{Set}} \cong U_{\diamond/T}^{\text{Set}} \circ F$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} & \xrightarrow[\sim]{F} & \text{Sch}_{\diamond/T} \\ U_{\diamond/S}^{\text{Set}} \downarrow & & \downarrow U_{\diamond/T}^{\text{Set}} \\ \text{Set} & \xlongequal{\quad} & \text{Set} . \end{array}$$

# Regular Monomorphisms

$\mathcal{C}$ : category,  $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \in \mathcal{C}$ .

## Definition

$f$  is a **regular monomorphism**

$:\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists g, h : Y \rightarrow Z$ , s.t.,  $f$  is the equalizer of  $(g, h)$ .

## Property of reg. mono. in $\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$

$S$ : q.s.,  $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ : reg. mono.  $\Rightarrow f$ : immersion.

$\therefore$ )  $f$ : reg. mono.  $\Rightarrow f$ : b.c. of the diagonal (details omitted).

## Corollary (Cat.-Theoretic Characterization of Red. Schemes)

$X \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$  is red.  $\iff [f : Y \rightarrow X$ : surj. reg. mono.  $\Rightarrow f$ : isom.]

$\therefore$ ) a surj. reg. mono. is a surj. closed immersion.

Closed immersions may be characterized as follows:

## Characterization of Closed Immersions

$S$ : q.s.,  $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ .

$f$ : closed immersion if and only if

- $f$ : reg. mono.
- $\forall (T \rightarrow Y)$ , the b.c.  $X_{\blacklozenge, T} = X \times_Y^{\blacklozenge} T$  exists.
- $\forall (T \rightarrow Y)$ ,  $\forall t \in T$ : **closed pt.** s.t.  $t \notin \text{Im}(f_{\blacklozenge, T} : X_{\blacklozenge, T} \rightarrow T)$ ,  
 $X_{\blacklozenge, T} \amalg \text{Spec}(k(t)) \rightarrow T$ : reg. mono.

Hence to give a cat.-theoretic characterization of closed immersions, it suffices to characterize the closed pt.

In particular, it suffices to characterize the relation  $x_1 \rightsquigarrow x_2$ .

# Strongly Local 1

$S$ : q.s.,  $X \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \in X$ .

## Definition (Strongly Local)

$(X, x_1, x_2)$  is **strongly local** in  $\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S} : \overset{\text{def}}{\iff}$

- $X$ : connected.
- $\forall (f : Z \rightarrow X)$ : reg. mono.,  $[x_1, x_2 \in \text{Im}(f), \Rightarrow f$ : isom.].
- $\text{Spec}(k(x_1)) \amalg \text{Spec}(k(x_2)) \rightarrow X$ : epi.
- $\text{Spec}(k(x_1)) \rightarrow X$ : reg. mono.
- $\forall (f : Z \rightarrow X)$ : reg. mono.,  
 $[x_1 \notin \text{Im}(f), Z \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow Z \amalg \text{Spec}(k(x_1)) \rightarrow X$ : **not** a reg. mono.].

## Remark

The property that  $(X, x_1, x_2)$  is strongly local is defined cat.-theoretically from the data  $(\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}, X, x_1, x_2)$ .

## Strongly Local 2

$S$ : q.s.,  $X \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \in X$ .

### Properties of Strongly Local Objects

If  $(X, x_1, x_2)$ : strongly local, then

(1)  $X \cong \text{Spec}(\text{local domain})$

(2) One of  $x_1, x_2$  is the closed pt., and the other is the generic pt.

In particular,  $x_1 \rightsquigarrow x_2$  or  $x_2 \rightsquigarrow x_1$ .

Let  $V = \text{Spec}(\text{valuation ring})$ ,  $v \in V$ : closed pt.,  $\eta \in V$ : generic pt.

### Proposition (Spec. of Valuation Rings are Strongly Local)

$(V, v, \eta)$ : strongly local.

# Cat.-Theoretic Characterization of " $x_1 \rightsquigarrow x_2$ or $x_2 \rightsquigarrow x_1$ "

$S$ : q.s.,  $X \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \in X$ .

## Cat.-Theoretic Characterization of " $x_1 \rightsquigarrow x_2$ or $x_2 \rightsquigarrow x_1$ ".

" $x_1 \rightsquigarrow x_2$  or  $x_2 \rightsquigarrow x_1$ "  $\iff$

$\exists Z \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ,  $\exists z_1, z_2 \in Z$ ,  $\exists (f : Z \rightarrow X) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ , s.t.,  
 $(Z, z_1, z_2)$ : str. loc., and  $\{f(z_1), f(z_2)\} = \{x_1, x_2\}$ .

By using the above characterization,  
we can characterize the relation  $x_1 \rightsquigarrow x_2$  (details omitted).

## Corollary

- (1) Closed immersions may be characterized cat.-theoretically.
- (2) Underlying top. may be reconstructed cat.-theoretically.

In particular, top.-theoretic properties of schemes (or morphisms) may be characterized cat.-theoretically  
(ex: q.s., q.c., sep., irred., local ( $\cong \text{Spec}(\text{local ring})$ ), open imm., univ. closed, etc.).



# Reconstruction of the Underlying Top.

(Similarly to the case of Set)

$\forall F : \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Sch}_{\diamond/T}$ , the following diagram commutes (up to isom.):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Sch}_{\diamond/T} \\ U_{\diamond/S}^{\text{Top}} \downarrow & & \downarrow U_{\diamond/T}^{\text{Top}} \\ \text{Top} & \equiv & \text{Top} \end{array}$$

# An Observation

To reconstruct the structure sheaf of  $X \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ,  
it suffices to characterize the ring scheme  $\mathbb{A}^1_X \rightarrow X$  cat.-theoretically.

Since  $\mathbb{A}^1$  is f.p. over a base scheme,  
we want to get a cat.-theoretic characterization of f.p. morphisms.

## Idea

f.p./ $S \doteq$  a “compact object” in  $\text{Sch}_{/S}^{\text{op}}$

More precisely,

$X \rightarrow S$ : f.p.  $\iff$

$\forall (V_\lambda, f_{\lambda\mu})_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$ : diagram in  $\text{Sch}_{/S}$  s.t.

$\Lambda$ : cofiltered,  $V_\lambda$ : affine,

the following natural map is surj. :

$$\varphi : \text{colim}_{\lambda \in \Lambda^{\text{op}}} \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}_{/S}}(V_\lambda, X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}_{/S}}(\lim_{\lambda \in \Lambda}^{\blacklozenge} V_\lambda, X).$$

# Locally of Finite Presentation Morphisms 1

$S$ : q.s.,  $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ ,  $x \in X$ .

## Proposition

$f_x^\# : \mathcal{O}_{Y,f(x)} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ : essentially of finite presentation  $\iff$

$\forall (V_\lambda, f_{\lambda\mu})_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$ : diagram in  $\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/Y}$  s.t.

$\Lambda$ : cofiltered,  $V_\lambda$ : local,  $f_{\lambda\mu}$ (closed pt.) =  $f(x)$ ,

the following natural map is surjective :

$$\varphi : \text{colim}_{\lambda \in \Lambda^{\text{op}}} \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/Y}}(V_\lambda, X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/Y}}(\lim_{\lambda \in \Lambda}^\blacklozenge V_\lambda, X).$$

$\therefore$ ) f.p. schemes (over  $Y$ ) are cpt. objects in  $\text{Sch}_{/Y}$  (details omitted).

## Locally of Finite Presentation Morphisms 2

$S$ : q.s.,  $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ .

### Cat.-Theoretic Characterization of Loc.F.P. Morphisms

$f$ : loc. of f.p.  $\iff$

- $\forall x \in X$ ,  $f_x^\# : \mathcal{O}_{Y, f(x)} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X, x}$ : essentially of finite presentation.
- $\forall (Z \rightarrow Y)$ ,  $\forall z \in Z$ , the following natural map is bijective :

$$\varphi_{z, X} : \text{colim}_{W \in I_Z(z)^{\text{op}}} \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/Y}}(W, X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/Y}}\left(\lim_{W \in I_Z(z)}^{\blacklozenge} W, X\right),$$

where  $I_Z(z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{i_W : W \rightarrow Z \mid i_W \text{ open imm., } z \in \text{Im}(i_W)\}$ .

$\therefore$ ) f.p. schemes (over  $Y$ ) are cpt. objects in  $\text{Sch}_{/Y}$  (details composited).

# List of Cat.-Theoretic Properties

$\mathcal{S}$ : q.s.

$\forall X \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/\mathcal{S}}$ ,  $|X|$  has been reconstructed cat.-theoretically, and

the following scheme-theoretic properties have been characterized cat.-theoretically:

- red., irred., integral, q.c.,  $\cong \text{Spec}(\text{local ring})$ ,  $\cong \text{Spec}(\text{field})$ .
- q.c., q.s., sep., imm., closed imm., open imm., loc. of f.p., f.p., f.p. + proper (= sep. + f.p. + univ. closed).

The following properties have not given yet cat.-theoretic characterizations:

flat, smooth, étale, etc.

# An Idea to Reconstruct the Structure Sheaves

To reconstruct the structure sheaf of  $X \in \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}$ ,  
it suffices to characterize the ring scheme  $\mathbb{A}_X^1 \rightarrow X$  cat.-theoretically.  
Since  $\mathbb{A}_X^1 = \mathbb{P}_X^1 \setminus \{\infty\}$ ,  
it suffices to characterize  $\mathbb{P}_X^1 \rightarrow X$  cat.-theoretically.

## What to Do

Give a cat.-theoretic characterization of  $\mathbb{P}^1$ .

# The Case where $X = \text{Spec}(k)$

$$\mathbb{P}_k^1 \iff \begin{cases} \bullet \text{ proper over } \text{Spec}(k) \\ \bullet \text{ the residue field of the generic pt. } \cong k(t) \\ \bullet \text{ "Closest" to } \text{Spec}(k(t)) \end{cases}$$

$\therefore$  it suffices to characterize  $\text{Spec}(k(t)) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k)$ .

Idea: Lüroth's theorem.

## Cat.-Theoretic Characterization of $k(t)/k$

$f : Y \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k)$ : isom. to  $\text{Spec}(k(t)) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k)$  over  $\text{Spec}(k) \iff$

- $\bullet \exists K : \text{field}, Y \cong \text{Spec}(K)$
- $\bullet f$ : not f.p. ( $\Leftrightarrow K/k$ : not a finite extension)
- $\bullet k \subsetneq \forall L \subset K, \exists \text{ isom. } K \cong L \text{ over } k$  (Lüroth's theorem).

$\rightsquigarrow$  We obtain a cat.-theoretic characterization of  $\mathbb{P}_k^1 \rightarrow \text{Spec}(k)$ .

# An Idea in the Case of General Base Scheme 1

To characterize  $\mathbb{P}_X^1 \rightarrow X$ ,  
it suffices to characterize  $\mathbb{P}_S^1 \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge}/S$ .

Since

$$\mathbb{P}_S^1 \iff \mathbb{P}^1\text{-bundle}/S + \exists 3 \text{ sections } s_1, s_2, s_3 \text{ s.t. } s_i \cap s_j = \emptyset, (i \neq j),$$

it suffices to characterize the  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -bundle over  $S$ .

$\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{P}^1\text{-bundle} \Rightarrow$  **each fiber is  $\mathbb{P}^1$ .**

## Remark

- If  $\text{red} \in \blacklozenge$ , then cat.-theoretic fiber  $\not\cong$  scheme-theoretic fiber.
- A generic fiber may be presented by a limit of open immersions.  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  cat.-theoretic generic fiber  $\cong$  scheme-theoretic generic fiber.



# An Idea in the Case of General Base Scheme 2

$\mathbb{A}^1 = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{\infty\}$  has a ring scheme structure:

## Observation

1-dim ring scheme  $\stackrel{?}{=} \mathbb{A}^1$  ??

## Lemma (♠♠♠)

$R$ : DVR,  $V \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Spec } R$ ,  $K \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Frac}(R)$   $f : X \rightarrow V$ : flat ring scheme  $/V$ .  
If  $f$  satisfies the following conditions, then  $X \cong \mathbb{A}_V^1$  and  $f$  is the proj.:

- The special fiber of  $f$  is connected and 1-dim.
- The generic fiber of  $f$  is  $\mathbb{A}_K^1$ .

Without connectedness of the special fiber, there is a counterexample:  
 $\text{Spec}(R[x, (x^{p^2} - x^p)/\pi])$ .

# The Case of General Base Scheme

## Theorem

$S$ : locally Noetherian normal,  $\diamond = \blacklozenge \cup \{\text{red}\}$ ,  $(f : X \rightarrow S) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$ .

$f$  is isom. to  $\mathbb{P}_S^1 \rightarrow S \iff f$  satisfies the following conditions:

(1)  $f$ : f.p. proper.

(2)  $\forall s \in S, f^{-1}(s)_{\text{red}} \cong \mathbb{P}_{k(s)}^1$ .

(3)  $\forall$  generic pt.  $\eta \in S, f^{-1}(\eta) \cong \mathbb{P}_{k(\eta)}^1$ .

(4)  $\exists s_0, s_1, s_\infty$ : sections of  $f$  s.t.  $s_i \cap s_j = \emptyset, (i \neq j)$ .

(5)  $\forall i = 0, 1, \infty, \exists$  a ring structure on  $X \setminus s_i$  over  $S$  in  $\text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}$  s.t.  $s_j$ : add. unit,  $s_k$ : mult. unit, and  $\{i, j, k\} = \{0, 1, \infty\}$ .

(6)  $(g : Y \rightarrow S) \in \text{Sch}_{\blacklozenge/S}, t_0, t_1, t_\infty$ : sections, s.t. satisfy (1), ..., (5),  
 $\Rightarrow \exists! h : X \rightarrow Y$ : closed imm. s.t.  $\forall i = 0, 1, \infty, f = g \circ h, h \circ s_i = t_i$ .

# Proof

If  $\mathbb{P}^1$  satisfies (6), then by the uniqueness of (6), " $\Leftarrow$ ": ok.

$\therefore$  It suffices to prove " $\Rightarrow$ " (i.e.,  $\mathbb{P}_S^1$  satisfies (6)).

$Y$ : satisfies (1),..., (5). We define

$$C : \text{Sch}_{/S}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set},$$

$$(T \rightarrow S) \mapsto \left\{ i : \mathbb{P}_T^1 \rightarrow Y_T \mid \begin{array}{l} i: \text{closed imm.}, \\ 0, 1, \infty \mapsto t_0, t_1, t_\infty \end{array} \right\}.$$

Then,

- $C$ : algebraic space  $/S$ .
- by (2), each fiber of  $C \rightarrow S$  is a 1-pt. set.
- by (3),  $C \rightarrow S$  is birational.

## What to Prove

$C(S)$ : 1-pt. set.

$W \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Spec}(\text{DVR})$ .

$\forall (W \rightarrow S), (Y_W)_{\text{red}} \setminus t_{i,W}$ : flat ring scheme  $/W$ .

$\therefore \forall W, C(W)$ : 1-pt. set ( $\Rightarrow C$  is a scheme).

By lemma ( $\spadesuit\spadesuit\spadesuit$ ) and a valuative criterion,

$C \rightarrow S$ : proper birat. bij. ( $\Rightarrow$  finite).

Since  $S$  is normal,  $C_{\text{red}} \cong S$  (by ZMT).

In particular,  $C(S)$ : 1-pt. set.

$\rightsquigarrow$  Q.E.D.

# The Main Result

(Similarly to the case of Set, Top)

$\forall F : \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Sch}_{\diamond/T}$ : equiv.,

the following diagram commutes (up to isom.):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{Sch}_{\diamond/T} \\ U_{\diamond/S}^{\text{Sch}} \downarrow & & \downarrow U_{\diamond/T}^{\text{Sch}} \\ \text{Sch} & \xlongequal{\quad} & \text{Sch}. \end{array}$$

Moreover, the following equiv. holds:

$$\text{Isom}(S, T) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbf{Isom}(\text{Sch}_{\diamond/T}, \text{Sch}_{\diamond/S}).$$

I also confirmed that the following problem has been solved:

- Reconstructing a Noetherian scheme  $S$  from the category of finite  $S$ -schemes.

Since we may consider many properties of schemes, there are many cat.-theoretic reconstruction problems.

Thank you for your attention.