

# Exercise Sheet 1

## AFFINE AND PROJECTIVE VARIETIES

**General Rule:** We recommend that you do, or at least try to, solve all unmarked problems. Problems marked \* are additional ones that may be harder or may lead into directions not immediately covered by the course. Problems marked \*\* are challenge problems; if you try them, discuss your results with Prof. Pink.

Exercises 1 to 4 are taken or adapted from the book *Algebraic Geometry* by Hartshorne.

Let  $K$  be an algebraically closed field.

1. Identifying affine 2-space  $K^2$  with  $K^1 \times K^1$  in the natural way, show that the Zariski topology on  $K^2$  is not the product topology of the Zariski topologies on the two copies of  $K^1$ .
2. Fix a topological space  $X$ . By a subspace of  $X$  we always mean a subset with the induced topology. Prove:
  - (a) For any irreducible subspace  $Y$  the closure  $\bar{Y}$  is also irreducible.
  - (b) For any subspace  $Y$  we have  $\dim Y \leq \dim X$ .
  - (c) If  $X = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$  for open subspaces  $U_i$ , then  $\dim X = \sup_{i \in I} \dim U_i$ .
  - (d) Give an example of a noetherian topological space of infinite dimension.
3. Let  $R := K[X_0, \dots, X_n]$ . For a homogeneous ideal  $\mathfrak{a} \subset R_+$ , show that the following conditions are equivalent:
  - (a) The zero locus  $\bar{V}(\mathfrak{a})$  within  $\mathbb{P}^n(K)$  is empty.
  - (b)  $\text{Rad } \mathfrak{a}$  contains the ideal  $R_+ := \bigoplus_{d>0} R_d$ .
  - (c)  $\mathfrak{a}$  contains  $R_d$  for some  $d > 0$ .
4. (*d-uple embedding*, or *Veronese map*) For given  $n, d > 0$ , let  $M_0, \dots, M_N$  be all the monomials of degree  $d$  in the  $n + 1$  variables  $X_0, \dots, X_n$ , where  $N = \binom{n+d}{d} - 1$ .
  - (a) Show that there is a well-defined injective map  $\rho_d: \mathbb{P}^n(K) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^N(K)$  sending  $P = (a_0 : \dots : a_n)$  to  $\rho_d(P) := (M_0(a_0, \dots, a_n) : \dots : M_N(a_0, \dots, a_n))$ .
  - (b) Show that the image of  $\rho_d$  is a Zariski closed subvariety defined by equations of the form  $Y_i Y_j = Y_k Y_\ell$  for certain tuples  $(i, j, k, \ell)$  of integers in  $\{0, \dots, N\}$ .
  - (c) Write down the image and the equations explicitly in the cases  $(n, d) = (1, 2)$  and  $(1, 3)$ .

- \*5. (*Discriminant locus*) To each point  $a = (a_0 : \dots : a_n) \in \mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{C})$  associate the non-zero homogeneous polynomial

$$f_a := a_0 S^n + a_1 S^{n-1} T + \dots + a_n T^n \in \mathbb{C}[S, T],$$

which is well-defined up to a factor in  $\mathbb{C}^\times$ . Let  $D \subset \mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{C})$  denote the set of points  $a$  for which  $V(f_a)$  has cardinality less than  $n$ . Prove that  $D$  is a projective variety and find equations for it.

6. Determine the closure of  $V(XY - ZT) \subset K^4$  within  $\mathbb{P}^4(K)$  and its singular points.