

## Exercise Sheet 7

**Exercise 1.** Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3$  be the degree-3 Veronese embedding of  $\mathbb{P}^1$ , i.e., the image of the morphism

$$\mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^3, \quad (x_0 : x_1) \rightarrow (y_0 : y_1 : y_2 : y_3) = (x_0^3 : x_0^2 x_1 : x_0 x_1^2 : x_1^3).$$

Moreover, let  $a = (0 : 0 : 1 : 0) \in \mathbb{P}^3$  and  $L = V(y_2) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3$  and let  $f$  be the projection from  $a$  to  $L$ .

- a) Determine an equation of the curve  $f(X)$  in  $L \cong \mathbb{P}^2$ .
- b) Is  $f : X \rightarrow f(X)$  an isomorphism onto its image?

**Exercise 2.**

- a) For any  $n, d \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ , find explicit equations describing the image of the degree- $d$  Veronese embedding

$$F : \mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^N, (x_i)_{i=0, \dots, n} \mapsto (z_\alpha)_{\alpha \in \mathbb{N}^{n+1} : \sum \alpha_i = d} = \left( x^\alpha = \prod_{i=0}^n x_i^{\alpha_i} \right)_\alpha$$

of  $\mathbb{P}^n$  in  $\mathbb{P}^N$ , where  $N = \binom{n+d}{n} - 1$ .

- b) Prove that every projective variety is isomorphic to the zero locus of quadratic polynomials in a projective space.

**Exercise 3.** We denote the Plücker coordinates of the Grassmannian  $G(2, 4)$  in  $\mathbb{P}^5$  by  $x_{ij}$  for  $1 \leq i < j \leq 4$ .

- a) Show that  $G(2, 4) = V(x_{12}x_{34} - x_{13}x_{24} + x_{14}x_{23})$ .
- b) Let  $L \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3$  be an arbitrary line. Show that the set of lines in  $\mathbb{P}^3$  that intersect  $L$ , considered as a subset of  $G(2, 4) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^5$ , is the zero locus of a homogeneous linear polynomial.

How many lines in  $\mathbb{P}^3$  would you expect to intersect four general given lines?

**Exercise 4.** Show that the following sets are projective varieties:

- a) the incidence correspondence
 
$$\{(L, a) \in G(k, n) \times \mathbb{P}^{n-1} : L \subseteq \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \text{ a } (k-1)\text{-dimensional linear subspace and } a \in L\};$$
- b) the join of two disjoint varieties  $X, Y \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ , i.e., the union of all lines in  $\mathbb{P}^n$  intersecting both  $X$  and  $Y$ .