## Dr. Andrey Soldatenkov

### Intersection theory and pure motives, Exercises – Week 8

Exercise 32. Cohomology of the projective line.

Show that  $H^1(\mathbb{P}^1) = 0$  for every Weil cohomology theory.

#### Exercise 33. Universal families.

Consider the universal family  $\mathcal{X} \to |\mathcal{O}(d)|$  of hypersurfaces  $X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$  of degree d. Show that  $\mathrm{CH}^{n-1}(\mathcal{X}_\eta) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ , where  $\eta \in |\mathcal{O}(d)|$  is the generic point. Find an example where  $\mathrm{CH}^{n-1}(\mathcal{X}_t) \ncong \mathbb{Z}$  for some closed point t.

### Exercise 34. Projection formula.

Fix a Weil cohomology theory for a field k with coefficient field K.

(i) Use the axioms of a Weil cohomology theory to prove the projection formula

$$f_*(\alpha \cdot f^*\beta) = f_*(\alpha) \cdot \beta$$

for a morphism  $f: X \to Y$  of smooth projective varieties. Here,  $f^*: H^*(Y) \to H^*(X)$  is the pull-back and  $f_*: H^*(X)(\dim X) \to H^{*-2(\dim X - \dim Y)}(Y)(\dim Y)$  the induced Gysin morphism.

(ii) Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a generically finite morphism of degree d. Show that  $f_*f^* = d \cdot \mathrm{id}$  on  $H^*(Y)$ .

# Exercise 35. Lefschetz trace formula.

Fix a Weil cohomology theory for a field k with coefficient field K of characteristic zero.

(i) Use the formula  $\langle \delta, \operatorname{cl}[\Delta] \rangle = \sum (-1)^i \operatorname{tr}(\delta_*|_{H^i(X)})$  (see Friday lecture) for  $\delta \in H^{\dim X}(X \times X)(\dim X)$  to prove its more general version

$$\langle \delta, {}^t \gamma \rangle = \sum (-1)^i \operatorname{tr}((\gamma \circ \delta)_*|_{H^i(X)}),$$

where  $\delta \in H^{2\dim Y + i}(X \times Y)(\dim Y + n)$  and  $\gamma \in H^{2\dim X - i}(Y \times X)(\dim X - n)$ .

- (ii) Convince yourself that this can be used to conclude the proof of Jannsen's theorem.
- (iii) Let X be a smooth projective variety and  $Y \subset X$  a smooth hyperplane section such that  $\operatorname{cl}^1[Y] \in H^2(X)$  generates the K-algebra  $H^*(X)$  (for simplicity trivialize the Tate twist). Show that every automorphism  $f \colon X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$  has a fixed point.

#### Exercise 36. Degree of the exceptional divisor.

Let  $X \to \mathbb{P}^n$  be the blow-up in a linear subspace  $\mathbb{P}^m \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ . Denote the exceptional divisor by  $E \subset X$ . Compute  $\deg[E]^n$ .