EXERCISES FOR LECTURE 3

1. Main exercise

Exercise 1. In the affine Grassmannian for GL₂, consider the lattice

$$L_{(1,0)} = \operatorname{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

- (1) Show that the orbit $\operatorname{Gr}_{(1,0)}=\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathscr{O})\cdot L_{(1,0)}$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^1 , via the map $L\mapsto L/t\mathscr{O}^2\subset \mathscr{O}^2/t\mathscr{O}^2=\mathbb{C}^2$.
- (2) Show that there is a bijection

$$\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathscr{K}) \times^{\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathscr{O})} \operatorname{Gr}_{(1,0)} \cong$$

$$\{(L, L') \in \operatorname{Gr} \times \operatorname{Gr} \mid tL \subset L' \subset L \text{ and } \dim L'/tL = 1\}.$$

(Here the left-hand side is the quotient of $\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathscr{K}) \times \mathrm{Gr}_{(1,0)}$ by the equivalence relation where we set $(gh,L) \sim (g,hL)$ for $g \in \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathscr{K}), h \in \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathscr{O})$, and $L \in \mathrm{Gr}_{(1,0)}$.)

(3) For this exercise, you may use the following claim without proof:

$$\overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n,0)}} = \{ L \in \mathrm{Gr} \mid t^n \mathscr{O}^2 \subset L \subset \mathscr{O}^2 \text{ and } \dim L/t^n \mathscr{O}^2 = n. \}$$

Let $m: \operatorname{GL}_2(\mathscr{K}) \times^{\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathscr{O})} \operatorname{Gr}_{(1,0)} \to \operatorname{Gr}$ be the map given by $(L, L') \mapsto L'$. Consider the subset

$$\overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n,0)}} \overset{\sim}{\times} \mathrm{Gr}_{(1,0)} = \{ (L,L') \in \mathrm{GL}_2(\mathscr{K}) \times^{\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathscr{O})} \mathrm{Gr}_{(1,0)} \mid L \in \overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n,0)}} \}.$$

Show that the image of $\overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n,0)}} \times \mathrm{Gr}_{(1,0)}$ under m is $\overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n+1,0)}}$.

(4) Determine the preimage of a point $L \in \overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n+1,0)}}$ under

$$m: \overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n,0)}} \times \overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(1,0)}} \to \overline{\mathrm{Gr}_{(n+1,0)}}.$$

Answer: The preimage is a single point if $L \in Gr_{(n+1,0)}$, and it is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^1 otherwise.