

# PROBLEM SETS FOR INTRODUCTION TO ENUMERATIVE GEOMETRY

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ABSTRACT. This document collects a few problems which should be useful to practice on the material that is covered during the lectures.

## LECTURE 1

**Problem 1.** Let  $V$  be a vector space of dimension  $n + 1$  and let  $\nu_{d,n} : \mathbb{P}V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}S^dV$  be the Veronese embedding. Show that if  $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}V$  is a variety of dimension  $k$  and degree  $e$ , then  $\nu_{d,n}(X)$  has degree  $d^k e$ .

In particular, the degree of a  $k$ -dimensional subvariety of  $\nu_{d,n}(\mathbb{P}V)$  is a multiple of  $d^k$ .

**Problem 2.** Let

$$\Psi = \{(p, q, r) \in \mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n : p, r, s \text{ are collinear}\}.$$

Show that  $\Psi$  is a subvariety of  $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n$  of codimension  $n - 1$ .

Determine the class  $[\Psi]$  in the Chow ring  $\text{CH}(\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^n)$ .

*Note:* The Chow ring of a product of several projective spaces is what one expects. If  $\dim V_j = n_j + 1$ , then

$$\text{CH}(\mathbb{P}V_1 \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}V_s) = \mathbb{Z}[\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_s] / (\alpha_1^{n_1+1}, \dots, \alpha_s^{n_s+1})$$

where  $\alpha_j$  is identified with the class of the pull back of the hyperplane section in  $\mathbb{P}V_j$  via the projection map. In other words

$$\alpha_j = [\mathbb{P}V_1 \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}V_{j-1} \times H_j \times \mathbb{P}V_{j+1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}V_s].$$

**Problem 3.** Let  $\mathbb{P}S^3\mathbb{C}^3$  be the space of homogeneous polynomials of degree 3 in three variables. Let

$$\mathcal{T} = \{f : f = \ell_1 \ell_2 \ell_3 \text{ for some linear forms } \ell_j\},$$

that is the space of *triangles* (i.e., cubic curves which are union of three lines).

Determine the dimension and the degree of  $\mathcal{T}$ .

*Hint:* Write  $\mathcal{T}$  is the image of a map defined on  $\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $\mathbb{P}S^3\mathbb{C}^3$  be the space of homogeneous polynomials of degree 3 in three variables, that is the space of plane cubic curves. Let

$$\mathcal{A} = \{f : f = \ell_1 \ell_2 \ell_3 \text{ for some linear forms } \ell_j \text{ with a common zero}\},$$

that is the space of *asterisks* (i.e., cubic curves which are union of three lines passing through the same point).

Determine the dimension and the degree of  $\mathcal{A}$ .

*Hint:* It is similar to the previous problem, but one needs something more complicated than  $\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $\mathbb{P}S^3\mathbb{C}^3$  be the space of homogeneous polynomials of degree 3 in three variables, that is the space of plane cubic curves. Let

$$\mathcal{C} = \{f = \ell_1^2 \ell_2 : \ell_j \text{ is a linear form}\},$$

that is the space of cubic curves which are union of a double line and a line.

Determine the dimension and the degree of  $\mathcal{C}$ .

## LECTURE 2

**Problem 6.** Let  $C_1, C_2 \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3$  be two curves of degree  $d_1, d_2$  respectively and genera  $g_1, g_2$  respectively. Suppose  $C_1, C_2$  are in general position with respect to each other. How many lines are secant both two  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ ?

**Problem 7.** Let  $C$  be a smooth non-degenerate curve in  $\mathbb{P}^3$  of degree  $d$  and genus  $g$ . Let

$$TC = \{\Lambda \in G(2, 4) : \Lambda = T_p C \text{ for some } p \in C\}.$$

What is the class of  $TC$  in  $G(2, 4)$ ?

**Problem 8.** Let  $S_1, \dots, S_4 \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3$  be four surfaces with  $\deg(S_i) = d_i$  in general position. How many lines are tangent to all of them?

**Problem 9.** Let  $C$  be a smooth non-degenerate curve of degree  $d$  and genus  $g$  in  $\mathbb{P}^3$ . Let  $S$  be a smooth surface of degree  $e$ . Suppose  $C$  and  $S$  are in general position with respect to each other. How many lines are tangent to both  $S$  and  $C$ ?

**Problem 10.** Let  $X \subseteq G(2, 4)$  be an irreducible variety of codimension 2. Then  $[X] = \alpha\sigma_2 + \beta\sigma_{1,1}$ . Show that if  $\alpha = 0$  then  $\beta = 1$ . What if  $\beta = 0$ ?

## LECTURE 3

**Problem 11.** Let  $C$  be a smooth non-degenerate curve of degree  $d$  and genus  $g$  in  $\mathbb{P}V$ . Let

$$s_2(C) = \overline{\{\Lambda \in G(2, V) : \mathbb{P}\Lambda \text{ is a secant line to } C\}}.$$

Determine the class of  $s_2(X)$  in  $G(2, V)$ .

**Problem 12.** Let  $C$  be a smooth non-degenerate curve of degree  $d$  and genus  $g$  in  $\mathbb{P}V$ . Let

$$T(C) = \overline{\{\Lambda \in G(2, V) : \mathbb{P}\Lambda \text{ is a tangent line to } C\}}.$$

Determine the class of  $T(C)$  in  $G(2, V)$ .

**Problem 13.** In  $G(3, 6)$ , compute the product

$$\sigma_{2,1} \cdot \sigma_{2,1}.$$

**Problem 14.** Let  $\lambda$  be a partition contained in the  $k \times (n - k)$  box and let  $\Sigma_\lambda$  be the corresponding Schubert variety in  $G(k, n)$ . Consider the identification

$$i : G(k, n) \rightarrow G(n - k, n)$$

Show that  $i$  maps  $\Sigma_\lambda$  to  $\Sigma_{\lambda^T}$ , where  $\lambda^T$  is the partition in the  $(n - k) \times k$  whose Young diagram is the transpose of the Young diagram of  $\lambda$ .

**Problem 15.** Let  $X$  be an irreducible smooth variety of codimension  $c$  and degree  $d$  in  $\mathbb{P}V$ . Let

$$H(X) = \{\Lambda \in G(c, V) : \mathbb{P}\Lambda \cap X \neq \emptyset\}.$$

This is the Chow form of  $X$ .

- Prove that  $\text{codim}_{G(c, V)}(H(X)) = 1$ ;
- Determine the class  $[H(X)]$  in  $CH^1(G(c, V))$ .

#### LECTURE 4

**Problem 16.** Prove the statements about global sections mentioned during the lectures. In particular prove:

- $H^0(\mathcal{S}) = 0$  where  $\mathcal{S}$  is the tautological bundle on  $G(k, V)$ ;
- $H^0(\mathcal{S}^\vee) = V^*$  where  $\mathcal{S}^\vee$  is the dual of the tautological bundle on  $G(k, V)$ ;
- $H^0(\mathcal{Q}) = V$  where  $\mathcal{Q}$  is the universal quotient bundle on  $G(k, V)$ .

**Problem 17.** Compute the Chern classes of the tangent bundle of  $G(2, 4)$ .

**Problem 18.** Let  $X$  be a generic hypersurface of degree  $2n - 3$  in  $\mathbb{P}^n$ . Prove that  $X$  contains a finite number of lines and determine this number.

**Problem 19.** Let  $X$  be a generic hypersurface of degree 4 in  $\mathbb{P}^7$ . Prove that  $X$  contains a finite number of 2-planes and determine this number.

**Problem 20.** Let  $X_1, X_2$  be two generic cubic hypersurfaces in general position in  $\mathbb{P}^5$ . How many lines are contained in both of them?