

Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field. Please answer the following questions independently.

1. Let  $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n \in \mathbb{P}_k^2$  and  $[X, Y, Z]$  be the homogeneous coordinate of  $\mathbb{P}_k^2$ . Prove that

- (1) there exists a projective transform  $T$  such that  $P_1^T, P_2^T, \dots, P_n^T \subset \{Z \neq 0\}$ ;
- (2) for a given curve  $C$  there exists a projective transform  $T$  such that none of  $P_1^T, P_2^T, \dots, P_n^T$  lies on  $C$ .

2. Let  $P = (0, 0) \in \mathbb{A}^2$  and  $F = 3x^2 + y^3, G = x + xy + y^4, H = xy + y^2$ .

- (1) Compute  $I_P(F \cap G)$ ;
- (2)  $P$  is a simple point of  $G$  and write out a uniformizer;
- (3) whether  $H$  satisfies Noether's condition for  $F$  and  $G$  at  $P$ .

3. Let  $P = (0, 0) \in \mathbb{A}^2$  and  $I = (x, y)_P$ . Let  $f, g \in k[x, y]$  be two elements prime to each other. Write that  $f = f_{m_1} + f_{>m_1}$  and  $g = g_{m_2} + g_{>m_2}$  where  $f_{m_1}, g_{m_2}$  are the homogeneous part of minimal degree of  $f, g$  respectively. Show that

- (1) there exists a number  $n$  such that  $I^n \subseteq (f, g)_P$ ;
- (2) if  $I^n \subseteq (f_{m_1}, g_{m_2})_P$  then  $I^n \subseteq (f, g)_P$ .

4. Let  $C \subset \mathbb{P}^2$  be the cubic curve defined by  $X^3 + Y^3 = Z^3$  ( $\text{char } k \neq 3$ ).

- (1) Show that  $C$  is nonsingular;
- (2) for a fixed point  $P \in C$ , write out the equation of the tangent line  $L_P$ ;
- (3) find all possible point  $P \in C$  such that  $I_P(L_P \cap C) = 3$ .

5. Assume  $\text{char } k = 0$ . Show that

- (1) a projective plane curve  $F(X, Y, Z) = 0$  is non-singular if and only if, for sufficiently large  $N$  the ideal  $(F, F_X, F_Y, F_Z)$  contains  $X^N, Y^N, Z^N$ ;
- (2) for any  $d > 0$ , there exists a nonsingular projective plane curve of degree  $d$ ;
- (3) the set of singular plane curves of degree  $d = 2$  is a proper closed subset of the linear system  $V(d) \cong \mathbb{P}^5$ .