Exercises 7

1. (Segre embedding)

- (a) Show that the map $\sigma: \mathbb{RP}^1 \times \mathbb{RP}^1 \to \mathbb{RP}^3$ by $([x,y],[u,v]) \to [xu,xv,yu,yv]$ is well-defined and injective. And further show that the image of σ is $\{[z_0,z_1,z_2,z_3] \in \mathbb{RP}^3 \mid z_0z_3=z_1z_2\}$.
- (b) Assume we work over field k. Let $D_+(y) \subset \mathbb{P}^1, D_+(v) \subset \mathbb{P}^1$ and $D_+(z_3) \subset \mathbb{P}^3$, we can define $\sigma_3 : D_+(y) \times_k D_+(v) \to D_+(z_3)$ which is induced by ring homomorphism:

$$\sigma_3^{\#}: k[\frac{z_0}{z_3}, \frac{z_1}{z_3}, \frac{z_2}{z_3}] \to k[\frac{x}{y}] \otimes_k k[\frac{u}{v}] = k[\frac{x}{y}, \frac{u}{v}]$$
$$\frac{z_0}{z_3} \mapsto \frac{x}{y} \frac{u}{v}, \frac{z_1}{z_3} \mapsto \frac{x}{y}, \frac{z_2}{z_3} \mapsto \frac{u}{v}$$

Show that $\sigma_3^{\#}$ factor through $k[\frac{z_0}{z_3},\frac{z_1}{z_3},\frac{z_2}{z_3}]/(\frac{z_0}{z_3}-\frac{z_1}{z_3}\frac{z_2}{z_3})$, thus σ_3 actually is a closed embedding

$$\sigma_3: D_+(y) \times_k D_+(v) \xrightarrow{\cong} D_+(z_3) \cap V(z_0z_3 - z_1z_2) \to D_+(z_3)$$

(c) Define $\sigma_0, \sigma_1, \sigma_2$ in the same way, then we can also define a morphism $\sigma : \mathbb{P}^1 \times_k \mathbb{P}^1 \to \mathbb{P}^3$ by gluing $\sigma_0, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$. Verify that σ is well-defined and in fact, it is a closed embedding:

$$\sigma: \mathbb{P}^1 \times_k \mathbb{P}^1 \xrightarrow{\cong} V(z_0 z_3 - z_1 z_2) \to \mathbb{P}^3$$

2. (fiber product)

(a) Let X,Y,Z be sets with maps $f:X\to Z,g:Y\to Z.$ Show that we have fiber product in Set, and

$$X \times_Z Y = \{(x, y) \in X \times Y | f(x) = g(y) \in Z\}$$

And let $p: X \times_Z Y \to Z, (x,y) \mapsto f(x)$ be the canonical projection. Then show that for all $z \in Z, p^{-1}(z) = f^{-1}(z) \times g^{-1}(z)$.

(b) Let U,V be open subschemes of scheme S. Show that $U\times_S V=U\cap V$

¹find also these exercises on https://github.com/iamcxds/AG-exercise, you can skip a question with * if it is difficult.

- (c) Let k be a field, and let L be its finite separate extension. Show that $\operatorname{Spec} L \times_k \operatorname{Spec} L \cong \sqcup_{[k:L]} \operatorname{Spec} L$
- (d) * Assume k is algebraically closed, let k(x) be the field of fractions of k[x], show that the underlying set of $\operatorname{Spec} k(x) \times_k \operatorname{Spec} k(y)$ is isomorphic to

$$\{\mathfrak{p}\in\mathbb{A}^2|\mathrm{ht}(\mathfrak{p})=0\ \mathrm{or}\ 1,\mathrm{and}\ \forall c\in k,\mathfrak{p}
eq(x-c),\mathfrak{p}
eq(y-c)\}$$