

ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY 1

PROBLEM SET 7

Keywords: closed subvarieties, conics, twisted cubics, and some topology

Problem 1

Let Y be an algebraic prevariety, and let $X \subseteq Y$ be a closed subset. Show that X admits a unique structure of prevariety making $\iota: X \hookrightarrow Y$ into a closed embedding (a morphism of locally ringed spaces such that $\mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow \iota_*\mathcal{O}_X$).

Problem 2

Let k be an algebraically closed field of characteristic different from 2.

1. Let $X_2 \subseteq \mathbb{A}^2(k)$ be the vanishing locus of an irreducible polynomial of degree 2. Show that after an affine (linear + translation) change of coordinates, X_2 can be identified with the vanishing locus of either $f_1 = x_1^2 - x_2$ or $f_2 = x_1x_2 - 1$.
2. Classify all conics (hypersurfaces of degree 2) in $\mathbb{P}^2(k)$.
3. Show that an integral (irreducible and reduced) conic is isomorphic to $\mathbb{P}^1(k)$.
4. Bonus: find a field k and an integral conic in \mathbb{P}_k^2 that is not isomorphic to \mathbb{P}_k^1 .

Problem 3

Let $X = V(x_0x_2 - x_1^2, x_0x_3 - x_1x_2, x_1x_3 - x_2^2) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3$. Show that X is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^1 . Show that no two of the three equations above are enough to cut out X .

Problem 4

Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map of topological spaces.

1. Show that X is Hausdorff if and only if $\Delta_X \subseteq X \times X$ is closed.
2. Some topologists would call f *proper* if the preimage of any compact subset of Y is compact (some algebraic geometers would call this a quasi-compact morphism). Show that f is proper and closed if and only if f is universally closed, in the sense that for every topological space Z and continuous map $g: Z \rightarrow Y$, the fibre product $X \times_Y Z \rightarrow Z$ is a closed map.

Note: in this exercise, products are endowed with the product topology.