## ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

Beijing Institute of Technology, 2019

## Exercises for chapter 3: Affine algebraic varieties

We use the notations from the course, i.e.  $\mathbb{K}$  is a field,  $\overline{\mathbb{K}}$  its algebraic closure, and so on.

Exercise 1. In the following we will always look at the closure in the Zariski topology of the variety. Show the following statements

- (a) Let  $\mathbb{C}^*_{fin} \subset \mathbb{C}^*$  be the elements of finite multiplicative order in  $\mathbb{C}^*$ . Show that the closure of  $\mathbb{C}^*_{fin}$  is  $\mathbb{C}^*$ .
- (b) Let  $O_2(\mathbb{C}) = \{A \in Gl_2(\mathbb{C}) \mid A^T = A^{-1}\} \subset Gl_2(\mathbb{C})$  be the complex orthogonal matrices. Show that  $O_2(\mathbb{C})$  is closed in  $Gl_2(\mathbb{C})$ .
- (c) Let  $U_2(\mathbb{C}) = \{A \in Gl_2(\mathbb{C}) \mid \overline{A}^T = A^{-1}\} \subset Gl_2(\mathbb{C})$  be the complex hermitian matrices, where  $\overline{A}^T$  is the complex conjugate of the transpose of A. Show that the closure of  $U_2(\mathbb{C})$  is  $Gl_2(\mathbb{C})$ .

**Exercise 2.** Assume  $\mathbb{K} = \overline{\mathbb{K}}$  and  $(X, \mathbb{K}[X])$  is an affine algebraic variety over  $\mathbb{K}$ .

- (a) Show that  $\Delta_X = \{(x, x) \mid x \in X\}$  is closed in  $(X \times X, \mathbb{K}[X] \otimes \mathbb{K}[X])$ .
- (b) Assume that X is irreducible and let  $f \in \mathbb{K}(X)$ . Show that  $\operatorname{Pol}(f)$ , the subset of poles of f in X, is an affine variety.
- (c) Show that for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $\mathbb{K}^n \setminus \{(0, \dots, 0)\}$  is not an affine algebraic variety.

## **Exercise 3.** Assume $\mathbb{K} = \overline{\mathbb{K}}$ . Show the following

- (a)  $\{A \in M_n(\mathbb{K}) \mid \text{rank}(A) \leq r\}$  for  $0 \leq r \leq n$  is a closed subvariety of  $M_n(\mathbb{K})$ ,
- (b)  $\{A \in M_n(\mathbb{K}) \mid A \text{ nilpotent}\}\$ is a closed and irreducible subvariety of  $M_n(\mathbb{K})$ ,
- (c)  $\{A \in M_n(\mathbb{K}) \mid A \text{ diagonizable}\}\$ is an irreducible subset of  $M_n(\mathbb{K})$ .