

Exercise Sheet 10

The field k is assumed to be algebraically closed.

Exercise 1 Let C be a smooth projective curve and D a divisor on C . Consider the linear system $|D|$, i.e. the set of effective divisors linearly equivalent to D .

1. Identify $|D|$ with $\mathbb{P}(L(D))$.
2. Let $Bs(|D|) := \bigcap_{E \in |D|} \text{Supp}(E)$ be the *base locus* of $|D|$. Show that $Bs(|D|) = \emptyset$ iff $\forall p \in C$

$$\dim |D - p| = \dim |D| - 1.$$

We say in this case that $|D|$ is *basepoint free*.

3. We say that D is *very ample* if $\forall p, q \in C$

$$\dim |D - p - q| = \dim |D| - 2.$$

Show that

- if $\deg D \geq 2g$, then $|D|$ is basepoint free.
- if $\deg D \geq 2g + 1$, then D is very ample.

4. Show that a basepoint free linear system $|D|$ induces a morphism

$$\phi_{|D|}: C \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(L(D)) \simeq \mathbb{P}^n(k)$$

$$p \mapsto [s_0(p) : \cdots : s_n(p)],$$

where the $s_i \in L(D)$ form a basis of $L(D)$ and that $\phi_{|D|}$ is unique up to a projectivity of the target.

5. Show that $\phi_{|D|}$ is injective iff for any $p, q \in C$ *distinct* points,

$$\dim |D - p - q| = \dim |D| - 2.$$

6. Assume that $\phi_{|D|}$ is injective. Prove that $\phi_{|D|}$ is a closed immersion iff for any $p \in C$,

$$\dim |D - 2p| = \dim |D| - 2.$$

(hint: start proving that $\phi_{|D|}$ is a closed immersion iff $\{s \in L(D) \mid s_p \in \mathfrak{m}_p\}$ generate $\mathfrak{m}_p/\mathfrak{m}_p^2$, for any $p \in C$).

7. Conclude that D is very ample iff $\phi_{|D|}$ is a closed immersion.