

## 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 for any  $p \in C$  the set  $\{s \in L(D) \mid s_p \in \mathfrak{m}_p\}$  generate  $\mathfrak{m}_p/\mathfrak{m}_p^2$ ).

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

