

Course 2318 2012**S h e e t 3**

Due: see www.maths.tcd.ie/~rtange/teaching/algebraic_geometry/algebraic_geometry.html

Exercise 1

Let p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 be distinct points of \mathbb{P}^2 with no 3 collinear.

- (i) Prove that there exists coordinate system, unique upto multiplication by a single nonzero scalar, in which the 4 points are $(1 : 0 : 0)$, $(0 : 1 : 0)$, $(0 : 0 : 1)$ and $(1 : 1 : 1)$.
- (ii) Find all conics passing through p_1, \dots, p_4 and $p_5 = (a : b : c)$.

Exercise 2

Use the parametrization of the cuspidal cubic $C = \{y^2 = x^3\}$ to show that any polynomial vanishing on C is divisible by $y^2 - x^3$.

Exercise 3

Let C be the curve given by $f(x, y) = 0$ and $p = (a, b) \in C$. Assume that the gradient $\nabla f = (f_x, f_y)$ is nonzero at (a, b) .

- (i) Recall that the tangent line to C at p is defined by the equation

$$f_x(p)(x - a) + f_y(p)(y - b) = 0.$$

Show that L is the unique line through p such that $f|L$ has a multiple root at p .

- (ii) Show that the tangent line can be obtained as the limit of the secant line passing through p and another point $q \in C$ as $q \rightarrow p$.

Exercise 4

Let C be given by $y^2 = x(x - 1)(x + 1)$.

- (i) What is the projectivisation \tilde{C} of C , i.e. the cubic obtained in \mathbb{P}^2 by homogenization of the equation for C ? Find the point at infinity of \tilde{C} .
- (ii) Show that \tilde{C} is smooth.
- (iii) Choosing the origin at infinity, find all points of order 2 with respect to the group law, i.e. all points $A \in \tilde{C}$ with $2A = A + A = 0$. Hint. Use Exercise 3.