

Exercises, Algebraic Geometry I – Week 10

Exercise 53. Invertible sheaves (4 points)

Let $\varphi: \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$ be a homomorphism of invertible sheaves on a scheme (X, \mathcal{O}_X) .

- (i) Show that φ is an isomorphism if φ is surjective.
- (ii) Give an example where φ is injective but not an isomorphism.

Exercise 54. Blowing up points in affine space (4 points)

Let k be a field. Let $\mathbb{A}_k^n = \text{Spec } k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, $\mathbb{P}_k^{n-1} = \text{Proj } k[y_1, \dots, y_n]$, and $O = (0, \dots, 0) \in \mathbb{A}_k^n(k)$. The *blow-up of \mathbb{A}_k^n in O* is the closed subscheme $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^{n-1} \times_{\text{Spec } k} \mathbb{A}_k^n = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{A}_k^n}^{n-1}$ determined by the homogeneous ideal

$$I = (\{x_i y_j - x_j y_i\}_{i,j=1}^n).$$

Note that X comes with two projections $\pi_1: X \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_k^n$ and $\pi_2: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^{n-1}$.

- (i) Show that π_1 is an isomorphism over $\mathbb{A}_k^n \setminus \{O\}$.
- (ii) Show that the fiber $\pi_1^{-1}(O)$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}_k^{n-1} .
- (iii) Show that the fiber of π_2 over a k -rational point of \mathbb{P}_k^{n-1} is isomorphic to \mathbb{A}_k^1 .

Exercise 55. The standard Cremona involution (4 points)

Let k be a field and let

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma: \mathbb{P}_k^2 \setminus \{[0:0:1], [0:1:0], [1:0:0]\} &\rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^2 \\ [a_0: a_1: a_2] &\mapsto [a_1 a_2: a_0 a_2: a_0 a_1] \end{aligned}$$

be the morphism determined by the global sections $x_1 x_2, x_0 x_2, x_0 x_1 \in \Gamma(\mathbb{P}_k^2, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_k^2}(2))$.

- (i) Show that $\sigma(V_+(x_i))$ is a point for all i .
- (ii) Show that σ^2 is well-defined on $\mathbb{P}_k^2 \setminus (\cup_{i=1}^3 V_+(x_i))$ and that it extends to the identity on \mathbb{P}_k^2 . Conclude that there is no morphism $\mathbb{P}_k^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^2$ that restricts to σ on $\mathbb{P}_k^2 \setminus \{[0:0:1], [0:1:0], [1:0:0]\}$.
- (iii) Show that σ induces a morphism $X \rightarrow X$, where X is the blow-up of \mathbb{P}_k^2 at $[1:0:0], [0:1:0]$, and $[0:0:1]$, i.e., the scheme obtained by glueing the blow-ups of the three affine planes $\mathbb{A}_k^2 \cong D_+(x_i) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^2$ in $(0,0)$. Conclude that σ defines an automorphism of X .

Exercise 56. *Some examples of curves and surfaces* (4 points)

Let k be an algebraically closed field.

- (i) Let $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(2)$. Show that the morphism $\mathbb{P}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^5$ induced by the global sections $x_0^2, x_1^2, x_2^2, x_0x_1, x_0x_2, x_1x_2 \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{L})$ is the Veronese map of Exercise 48. In general, for integers $n, k \geq 0$ think about what kind of map $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(k)$ induces on \mathbb{P}^n .
- (ii) Assume that $\text{char}(k) \neq 2$. Show that the sections $x_0^2, x_1^2, x_2^2, x_1(x_0 - x_2), (x_0 - x_1)x_2 \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{L})$ induce a closed immersion $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^4$.
- (iii) Consider the subspace $V \subseteq \Gamma(X, \mathcal{L})$ in (i) spanned by those of the chosen basis above that vanish at the point $[0 : 0 : 1]$ and consider the morphism $\mathbb{P}^2 \setminus [0 : 0 : 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^4$ induced by V . Describe the closure of the image in \mathbb{P}^4 of the cuspidal cubic curve given by $x_1^2x_2 = x_0^3$ in \mathbb{P}^2 under this morphism.

Exercise 57. *Ramified coverings* (4 points)

Let k be an algebraically closed field of characteristic $\text{char}(k) = p \geq 0$. Consider a homogeneous polynomial $f \in k[x_0, \dots, x_n]$ of degree d and the two closed subschemes $X = V_+(f) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^n$ and $Y = V_+(f - x_{n+1}^d) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^{n+1}$. Show that the projection $g: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^n$ from $[0 : \dots : 0 : 1]$ satisfies the following properties:

- (i) Restricted to the intersection $Y \cap V_+(x_{n+1}) = V_+(f - x_{n+1}^d, x_{n+1}) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^{n+1}$, the morphism g yields an isomorphism with X .
- (ii) If $p \nmid d$, then for every closed point in the complement of $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^n$ the fiber of g is a reduced scheme consisting of exactly d k -rational points.
- (iii) If $p \mid d$, then the fiber of g over every closed point of \mathbb{P}_k^n is non-reduced.

The last exercise is not necessary for the understanding of the lectures at this point.

Exercise 58. *Closed points exist on quasi-compact schemes* (+ 2 extra points)

Let X be a quasi-compact scheme. Show that for every $x \in X$, there exists a closed point in $\overline{\{x\}} \subseteq X$.