

Tutorial exercises

These exercises are to be done in class. By no means are you expected to solve all of them during class.

Problem 1 (The Proj construction). Let A be a finitely generated \mathbb{N} -graded \mathbb{C} -algebra such that $A_0 = \mathbb{C}$. Define $\text{Proj } A$ as the topological space on the set of homogeneous prime ideals of A not containing the irrelevant ideal $A_+ := \bigoplus_{i \geq 1} A_i$, with the Zariski topology defined by the closed subsets of the form $V(I)$ where I is a homogeneous ideal and $V(I)$ is the set of homogeneous prime ideals containing I .

Show that the distinguished open sets $D(f) := \text{Proj } A \setminus V(f)$ for $f \in A_+$ form a basis for the topology, and that $D(f) \cap D(g) = D(f \cap g)$.

In this way A is the *homogeneous coordinate ring* for the projective variety $\text{Proj } A$. We will see that if we write A as the quotient of a polynomial ring $\mathbb{C}[x_0, \dots, x_n]$, so that in particular it is generated by the (classes of) the elements x_0, \dots, x_n of degree 1, we have realised $\text{Proj } A$ as a closed subvariety of $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^n$.

We say that f vanishes on a point $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Proj } A$ if f is zero in A/\mathfrak{p} .

Problem 2. Let A be as before.

1. Let I be a homogeneous ideal, and f a homogeneous element of A . Show that $f = 0$ on $V(I)$ if and only if $f^n \in I$ for some n .
2. Let Z be a subset of $\text{Proj } A$. Show that $V(I(Z)) = \text{cl } Z$, where $I(Z)$ is the homogeneous ideal of A generated by the homogeneous polynomials that vanish on Z .

Problem 3. Let A be as before. Show that the following are equivalent for a homogeneous ideal I :

1. $V(I) = \emptyset$.
2. For every set of homogeneous generators $\{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$ of I we have that $\bigcup_{i=1}^n D(f_i) = \text{Proj } A$.
3. $A_+ \subseteq \text{rad } I$,

This explains why A_+ is called irrelevant.

Problem 4. Let $X = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$ be an open cover of a topological space X , such that $U_i \cap U_j \neq \emptyset$ for all $i, j \in I$. Show that

1. if U_i is connected for all $i \in I$, then so is X ;
2. if U_i is irreducible for all $i \in I$, then so is X .

Conclude that the Grassmannian $\text{Gr}(d, n)$ is connected, irreducible and of dimension $d(n - d)$.

Problem 5 (Veronese embedding). Let A be a finitely graded \mathbb{N} -graded \mathbb{C} -algebra. Let $d \geq 1$. The d th Veronese subalgebra of A is the algebra $A^{(d)} := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} A_{dn}$. If so desired, we can rescale the degree so that the part in degree d sits in degree 1, etc.

1. Show that $\text{Proj } A \cong \text{Proj } A^{(d)}$.
2. Assume that A is generated by homogeneous elements f_1, \dots, f_n . Show that we can find a d such that $A^{(d)}$ is generated in degree 1. This way we can realise $\text{Proj } A$ inside $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^m$, for some m .
3. Explain how we can embed $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^n = \text{Proj } \mathbb{C}[x_0, \dots, x_n]$ as a closed subvariety of $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^N$. Determine N in terms of n and d .
4. Determine the ideal for the d th Veronese embedding of $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$ for $d = 2$ and $d = 3$.

Problem 6. Let $v \in \bigwedge^2 V$ be a non-zero element. Then v is a pure wedge (i.e. $v = x \wedge y$ for some $x, y \in V$) if and only if $v \wedge v = 0$ in $\bigwedge^4 V$.

Hint One possibility is to do an induction on the dimension.