

## Exercise Sheet 9

**Exercise 1** Let  $Q = Z(x_0x_3 - x_1x_2) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^3$ ,  $H = Z(x_0)$  and  $P_0 = [1 : 0 : 0 : 0] \in Q$ . Consider the rational map

$$\pi: \mathbb{P}^3 \dashrightarrow H, \quad [x_0 : x_1 : x_2 : x_3] \mapsto [0 : x_1 : x_2 : x_3],$$

and its restriction  $p = \pi|_Q$  whose inverse is

$$q: H \dashrightarrow Q, \quad [0 : x_1 : x_2 : x_3] \mapsto \left[ \frac{x_1x_2}{x_3} : x_1 : x_2 : x_3 \right].$$

The domain of  $q$  is  $H \setminus S$  where  $S = \{[0 : 1 : 0 : 0], [0 : 0 : 1 : 0]\}$ .

- (a) Let  $P \in Q$  be a point. Show that  $p(P)$  is the point of intersection of the line  $\overline{PP_0}$  with  $H$ .
- (b) Pick (any) point  $P \in H \setminus S$ , and compute the intersection  $\overline{PP_0} \cap Q$ . What is different for  $P \in S$ ? Explain geometrically why  $q$  is not defined at points in  $S$ .

**Exercise 2** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be irreducible varieties.

- (a) Show that  $X$  and  $Y$  are birational if and only if their function fields  $K(X)$  and  $K(Y)$  are isomorphic.
- (b) Show that  $X$  is birational to a hypersurface. Hint: Use Noether normalisation, and the theorem of the primitive element for field extensions. For simplicity you may assume that the ground field has characteristic zero.

**Exercise 3** Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a morphism of varieties and  $a \in X$ . Show that it induces a linear map  $f_*: T_aX \rightarrow T_{f(a)}Y$  between tangent spaces.

**Exercise 4** (a) Let  $f \in K[x_0, \dots, x_n]$  be a homogeneous polynomial of degree  $d$ . Show that  $\sum_{i=0}^n x_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = d \cdot f$ .

- (b) Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$  be a projective variety,  $I(X) = (f_1, \dots, f_r)$  and  $a \in X$ . Prove that  $X$  is smooth in  $a$  if and only if the rank of the  $r \times (n+1)$  Jacobian matrix  $J_a = \left( \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}(a) \right)_{i,j}$  is at least  $n - \text{codim}_X\{a\}$ . Note that the entries of the Jacobian matrix  $J_a$  depend on the choice of a representative of  $a$ . However, its rank is independent of this choice.