## MATH 8253: ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY HOMEWORK 4 UPDATED WITH HINTS ON 11/1 DUE WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2:17 P.M.

## INSTRUCTOR: SASHA VORONOV

Review your course notes and read Gathmann's Chapter 6 : Projective Varieties I: Topology from Section 6.19 through the end and Chapter 7 : Projective Varieties II: Ringed Spaces. Do the following problem and Exercises 6.29, 6.31, 7.7, 7.8, 7.30.

**Problem A**: Prove that the line with a doubled origin is not separated (i.e., not a variety), see the discussion before Def. 5.17. *Hint*: Use the universal property of the product, Prop. 5.15.

*Hints.* 6.29: Work with vector subspaces of  $K^4$  corresponding to all sorts of linear subspaces of  $\mathbb{P}^3$  and use linear algebra.

6.31(b): Use 5.23(b).

7.7: Use 7.8, even you have not done it. I do not know how to do 7.7 without 7.8. I guess, Gathmann meant to write these problems in the opposite order.

7.8: The idea might be to see what this map is in an affine open chart  $\mathbb{A}^m$ , say,  $x_0 \neq 0$ , of the target space  $\mathbb{P}^m$ : the map is determined, at least in an open  $U \subset \mathbb{P}^n$  by the pullbacks  $g_1, \ldots, g_m$  of the coordinate functions  $x_1, \ldots, x_m$  on  $\mathbb{A}^m$ . And those pullbacks must be regular on U, even quotients of homogeneous polynomials of same degree on, perhaps, some smaller open U. These determine where the points of U map to: they map to  $[1:g_1:\cdots:g_m] \in \mathbb{A}^m \subset \mathbb{P}^m$ . Try to get rid of the denominators and have no common factor of the resulting set of m + 1 homogeneous polynomials of same degree without affecting the map. Try to cover the source  $\mathbb{P}^n$  with such U's. Show that on overlaps these (m+1)-tuples of homogeneous polynomials are the same up to a constant factor.

Submit the homework by the start of our Wednesday, November 2, class meeting, *i.e.*, by 2:17 p.m. Please submit it electronically to Gradescope at

https://www.gradescope.com/courses/445177,

which you can access through Canvas.