

# MATH 499 Exercises

January 16, 2008

1. Consider the sets  $U_i \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$  given by  $U_i = \{p \in \mathbb{P}^n : a_i \neq 0\}$ , and the maps

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_i &: \mathbb{A}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n \\ \phi_i(a_1, \dots, a_n) &= (a_1, \dots, a_{i-1}, 1, a_i, \dots, a_n), \\ \psi_i &: U_i \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^n \\ \psi_i(a_0, \dots, a_n) &= \left( \frac{a_0}{a_i}, \dots, \frac{a_{i-1}}{a_i}, \frac{a_{i+1}}{a_i}, \dots, \frac{a_n}{a_i} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Verify that there is a bijection from each set  $U_i$  to  $\mathbb{A}^n$  by showing that the maps  $\phi_i$  and  $\psi_i$  are inverses.

2. Consider the maps

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_i &: k[x_0, \dots, x_n] \rightarrow k[y_0, \dots, y_{i-1}, y_{i+1}, \dots, y_n]_h \\ \mu_i(f) &= f(x_0, \dots, x_{i-1}, 1, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n) \\ \nu_i &: k[y_0, \dots, y_{i-1}, y_{i+1}, \dots, y_n]_h \rightarrow k[x_0, \dots, x_n] \\ \nu_i(f) &= x_i^d f(x_0/x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}/x_i, x_{i+1}/x_i, \dots, x_n)\end{aligned}$$

- (i) Show that  $\mu_i(\nu_i(f)) = f$  for  $f$  an arbitrary polynomial.  
(ii) Show that  $\mu_i$  and  $\nu_i$  are not inverses.

3. Consider the map

$$\phi(x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_0x_1, x_0x_2, x_0x_3, x_1x_2, x_1x_3, x_2x_3)$$

- (i) Does this give a well-defined map from  $\mathbb{P}^3(\mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^5(\mathbb{Q})$ ?  
(ii) Consider the projective variety

$$X = \{[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3] : x_0^2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3(\mathbb{C})$$

Does the map  $\phi$  give a well-defined map from  $X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^5(\mathbb{C})$ .