

Algebraic Geometry

Summer Semester 2015 - Problem Set 12 Due July 10, 2015, 11:00 am

In all exercises, the ground field k is assumed to be algebraically closed.

Problem 1. Let $X \subset \mathbb{P}^3$ the degree-3 Veronese embedding of \mathbb{P}^1 . Since X is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^1 we know that X is necessarily a smooth curve. Verify this directly with the projective Jacobian criterion.

Problem 2. Let $X \subset \mathbb{P}^N$ be a projective variety of dimension n. Show that:

- (a) There exists an injective morphism from X to \mathbb{P}^{2n+1} . (*Hint:* The secant variety $\operatorname{Sec}(X)$ of X is the closure of the set of all points of \mathbb{P}^N contained in a line defined by two points of X. Show that $\dim \operatorname{Sec}(X) \leq 2n+1$.)
- (b) There is in general no such morphism that is an isomorphism onto its image.

Problem 3. Let $n \geq 2$. Prove:

- (a) Every smooth hypersurface in \mathbb{P}^n is irreducible.
- (b) A general hypersurface in $\mathbb{P}^n_{\mathbb{C}}$ is smooth. More precisely, for d>0 the vector space $\mathbb{C}[x_0,\ldots,x_n]_d$ has dimension $\binom{n+d}{n}$ and so the space of homogeneous degree-d polynomials modulo scalars can be identified with $\mathbb{P}^{\binom{n+d}{d}-1}_{\mathbb{C}}$. Show that the subset of this projective space of all (classes of) irreducible polynomials f such that $V_p(f)$ is smooth is dense and open.

Problem 4. Let $\operatorname{char}(k) \neq 2$ and let $f \in k[x_0, x_1, x_2]$ be a homogeneous polynomial whose partial derivatives do not vanish simultaneously at any point of $X = V_p(f)$. Consider the morphism $F: X \to \mathbb{P}^2$, with $F(a) = (\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_0}(a) : \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(a) : \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(a))$ for $a \in X$. The projective variety F(X) is called the *dual curve* to X.

- (a) Find a geometric description of F. What does it mean geometrically if F(a) = F(b) for two distinct points $a, b \in X$?
- (b) If X is a conic, prove that F(X) is also a conic.