

Exercises, Algebraic Geometry II – Week 1

Exercise 1. *Sober topological spaces* (5 points)

A topological space X is called *sober* if every closed irreducible set $Y \subset X$ contains a unique generic point. A *Zariski topological space* is a sober topological space that is also Noetherian.

- (i) Show that the topological space underlying an arbitrary scheme is sober.
- (ii) Show that the topological space underlying a Noetherian scheme is Zariski.
- (iii) Show that for any topological space X the space $t(X)$ of all closed irreducible sets with the topology defined in class is sober.
- (iv) Let $(sobTop) \subset (Top)$ be the full subcategory of sober topological spaces of the category of all topological spaces. Consider $X \mapsto t(X)$ as a functor $t: (Top) \rightarrow (sobTop)$. Show that it is left adjoint to the inclusion.
- (v) Give a nice example of a topological space that is not sober.

Exercise 2. *Maximal open sets of definition of rational functions/maps* (4 points)

Consider varieties X and Y (over an algebraically closed field k).

- (i) Show that for every rational function $f \in K(X)$ there exists a maximal open subset on which f is regular.
- (ii) Show that for every rational map $f: X \dashrightarrow Y$ there exists a maximal open subset on which f is a morphism.
- (iii) Suppose f in (ii) is a birational map. Is then the restriction $f|_U$ to the maximal open subset on which f is regular always injective?

Exercise 3. (4 points) *Cremona transformations*

A birational map from \mathbb{P}_k^2 (k an algebraically closed field) to itself is called *plane Cremona transformation*. One example is the *quadratic transformation* φ given by

$$[a_0 : a_1 : a_2] \mapsto [a_1a_2 : a_0a_2 : a_0a_1].$$

- (i) Show that φ is birational and its own inverse.
- (ii) Find non-empty open subsets $U, V \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^2$ such that φ induces an isomorphism $U \rightarrow V$.
- (iii) Describe the maximal open subset U on which φ is defined.
- (iv) Describe the automorphism of $K(\mathbb{P}_k^2)$ induced by φ .

Exercise 4. *Dominant rational maps* (3 points)

Are there any dominant rational maps $\mathbb{P}_k^2 \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^1$?

Exercise 5. *Blow-up* (4 points)

Let Y be the cuspidal cubic curve $y^2 = x^3$ in \mathbb{A}_k^2 (k an algebraically closed field). Blow up \mathbb{A}_k^2 in the point $O = (0, 0)$. Let E be the exceptional curve, and let \tilde{Y} be the strict transform of Y . Show that E meets \tilde{Y} in one point, and that $\tilde{Y} \cong \mathbb{A}_k^1$. In this case the morphism $\varphi : \tilde{Y} \rightarrow Y$ is a homeomorphism, but it is not an isomorphism.