



Algebraic Geometry Sheet 5

You should assume that we are working over an algebraically closed field.

Problem 1. Let $\mathbb{Z}_n = \{\exp(\frac{2\pi ik}{n}) \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subset \mathbb{C}$ be the group of n -th roots of unity. Let \mathbb{Z}_n act on \mathbb{C}^m by multiplication in each coordinate. Show that \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}_n is isomorphic to \mathbb{C} for all n , but that $\mathbb{C}^2/\mathbb{Z}_n$ is not isomorphic to \mathbb{C}^2 for $n \geq 2$.

Consider now the action of \mathbb{Z}_3 on \mathbb{C}^2 given by $\xi \cdot (u, v) = (\xi u, \xi^2 v)$. Is the quotient variety corresponding to this action isomorphic to the variety $\mathbb{C}^2/\mathbb{Z}_3$ considered above?

Problem 2. Consider a polynomial map

$$f : \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2.$$

Show that the image of f need not be algebraic. Then consider the general case

$$f : \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^m$$

for $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ with $n > 1$.

Problem 3. Let $V = V(x^2 + y^2 - 1) \subset \mathbb{A}^2$. Determine where the following rational functions are regular

$$f = \frac{y}{x}, \quad g = \frac{1-y}{x} \in K(V).$$

Problem 4. We consider the local rings of the affine varieties

$$V_1 = V(xy) \quad \text{and} \quad V_2 = V(y^2 - x^3 - x^2) \subset \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}}^2.$$

- (i) Show that the local ring of V_1 at a point $P = (0, u)$ with $u \neq 0$ is isomorphic to $\mathbb{C}[t]_{(t)}$. (As the latter is the local ring of a line at a point, the local ring $\mathcal{O}_{V_1, P}$ ignores the component $V(y)$.)
- (ii) Show that the local rings of V_1 and V_2 at $P = (0, 0)$ have different integrality properties. (Although the varieties are locally analytically isomorphic, the local ring of V_1 at P detects the reducibility.)