

Exercise Sheet 1

Release: October 29, 2024

Exercises with numbers in brackets are taken from the book “An invitation to algebraic geometry” by Smith et. al. (2000).

Exercise 1 [1.1.2]. A *subvariety* of an affine algebraic variety $V \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ is an affine algebraic variety $W \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ that is contained in V .

- (a) Show that the set $\mathbf{U}(n)$ of unitary $n \times n$ matrices is *not* an affine algebraic subvariety of \mathbb{C}^{n^2} . (Recall: A complex $n \times n$ matrix A is called unitary iff $(A^*)^T = A^{-1}$, where $*$ is complex conjugation and T transposition.)
- (b) Show, however, that $\mathbf{U}(n)$ can be described as the zero locus of a collection of polynomials with real coefficients in \mathbb{R}^{2n^2} that is, it is a *real algebraic variety*.

Exercise 2 [1.2.1]. Show that the union of two affine algebraic varieties in complex n -space is an affine algebraic variety.

Exercise 3 [1.2.2]. Show that the Zariski topology on \mathbb{A}^2 is not the product topology on $\mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1$.

Exercise 4 [1.2.3].

- (a) Show that the twisted cubic curve $\mathbb{V}(x^2 - y, x^3 - z)$ consists of all points in \mathbb{A}^3 of the form (t, t^2, t^3) , where $t \in \mathbb{C}$.
- (b) Show that the twisted cubic curve is not contained in any affine hyperplane in \mathbb{A}^3 .