

## Exercise Sheet 9

Release: January 18, 2024

Deadline: **January 25, 2024 by 10:00 a.m. Kaiserslautern**

Each exercise is worth 4 points. You need a minimum of 50% of the total points of all exercise sheets by the end of the semester in order to obtain the “Schein”. Submit your solutions via OLAT by uploading **one** pdf-file with all your solutions **before 10:00 a.m.** Kaiserslautern.

You may submit your solution individually or in a group of at most 2 people. If you opt for a group submission, state the names of both individuals on the first page of the submitted pdf-file.

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

### Exercise 1 (5.4.1).

Fix an irreducible conic  $C$  in  $\mathbb{P}^2$ . Show that the set of lines in  $\mathbb{P}^2$  that fail to meet the conic in exactly two distinct points is a closed subvariety of the Grassmannian of all lines in  $\mathbb{P}^2$ ,  $\text{Gr}(2, 3)$ .

### Exercise 2.

Give explicit equations for  $\text{Gr}(2, 4)$ . The number of your equations should be minimal.

### Exercise 3 Plücker embedding via exterior power.

- State the definition of the  $k$ -th exterior power  $\wedge^k \mathbb{C}^n$ . Use the reference of your choice.
- State the definition of the projectivization  $\mathbb{P}(\wedge^k \mathbb{C}^n)$  of the vector space  $\wedge^k \mathbb{C}^n$ . Again, use the reference of your choice.
- Show that  $\mathbb{P}(\wedge^k \mathbb{C}^n) \cong \mathbb{P}^{\binom{n}{k}-1}$
- Let  $W = \text{Span}(w_1, \dots, w_k) \subset \mathbb{C}^n$  be a  $k$ -dimensional vector space and  $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$  a basis of  $\mathbb{C}^n$ . Let  $w_j = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{j,i} e_i$ . Verify the following identity:

$$w_1 \wedge \dots \wedge w_k = \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq n} \left( \sum_{\sigma \in S_k} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \cdot a_{1, i_{\sigma(1)}} \cdot \dots \cdot a_{k, i_{\sigma(k)}} \right) \cdot e_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge e_{i_k}.$$

In this expression,  $S_k$  is the symmetric group on  $k$  indices.

- Describe the projective equivalence class  $[w_1 \wedge \dots \wedge w_k] \in \mathbb{P}(\wedge^k \mathbb{C}^n)$ . (Hint: Look for minors.)
- Conclude that the following map is well-defined and agrees with the Plücker map as introduced in the lecture via minors:

$$\iota: \text{Gr}(k, n) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(\wedge^k V), \quad W = \text{Span}(w_1, \dots, w_k) \mapsto [w_1 \wedge \dots \wedge w_k].$$

### Exercise 4 (5.5.1).

Show that a subvariety of  $\mathbb{P}^n$  has degree one if and only if it is a linear subvariety.