

MAT4210 - an overview

A few words about preparing for the exam: The exam will be oral, so you should focus on concepts, definitions, examples and counterexamples in your preparation. The oral exam will not be anything like the mandatory assignment: you may be asked for some basic computations, but nothing complicated. Think about how the topics fit together, and why terms are defined the way they are.

Example questions:

- "What is a sheaf? Why do we introduce sheaves? Can you give an example? A non-example?"
- "What is the Hausdorff axiom? Why do we include it?"

Some of the main examples: Affine space, projective space, conics, plane curves, hypersurfaces, cuspidal curve, nodal cubic, twisted cubic, quadratic cone $Z(xz - y^2)$, quadric surface $Z(xw - yz)$, rational normal curves, Veronese varieties, the Veronese surface, Segre embedding, $\mathbb{A}^n - 0$, blow-ups.

Here is a checklist of the topics covered through the course. The points marked with * are especially important.

Chapter 1: Algebraic sets

Key definitions

\mathbb{A}^n
 $Z(S)$
 $I(X)$ and $A(X)$

Key results

- * Hilbert's Nullstellensatz; the relationships between $Z(I)$ and $I(X)$.
- * Bijection between closed subsets and radical ideals

Key examples

Hypersurfaces
Conics
Affine twisted cubic

Chapter 2: Zariski topology

Key definitions

- * The Zariski topology

* $D(f)$

Irreducible spaces

Noetherian spaces

- * Dimension of a topological space
- * Polynomial maps

Key results

$D(f)$ form a basis

X irreducible iff $I(X)$ is prime

maximal ideals \leftrightarrow points

prime ideals \leftrightarrow irreducible spaces

radical ideals \leftrightarrow closed subsets

Decomposition into irreducible subsets

* $\dim X = \dim A(X)$

* $\text{Hom}_{AS}(X, Y) = \text{Hom}_{alg}(A(Y), A(X))$

Key examples

Hyperelliptic curve $y^2 - P(x) = 0$

$(x, y) \mapsto (x, xy)$

Quadrics (and diagonalization)

Chapter 3: Varieties

Key definitions

* $k(X)$, rational functions

The maximal open set of definition for a rational function

* $\mathcal{O}_{X,p}$

* Ringed spaces; sheaf of k -valued functions

* Pullback ϕ^*

Morphisms of ringed spaces

* The structure sheaf of a variety \mathcal{O}_X

Affine variety

Prevariety

Open subprevarieties; closed subprevarieties

* Hausdorff axiom,

* Varieties

Products of varieties; universal property. Especially for affine varieties.

Hausdorff axiom vs. the diagonal Δ

Key results

* \mathcal{O}_X is a sheaf

$\mathcal{O}_X(D(f))$ and $\mathcal{O}_{X,p} = A(X)_{m_p}$

$D(f)$ is an affine variety

Morphisms from prevarieties into affine space

* X prevariety, Y affine:

$$\text{Hom}(X, Y) = \text{Hom}(A(Y), \mathcal{O}_X(X))$$

Consequences of this formula

Affine varieties satisfy the Hausdorff axiom

Products of varieties exist

Key examples

$Z(xy - zw)$

Sheaf of continuous, differentiable, constant, holomorphic, regular functions.

$\mathbb{A}^n - 0$ not affine

The affine line with two origins

Nodal cubic

cuspidal cubic

Chapter 4: Projective varieties

Key definitions

* \mathbb{P}^n as a quotient space

* \mathbb{P}^n as a (pre)variety

Homogeneous coordinates

Distinguished open sets; coordinates

Regular functions on projective varieties

* \mathcal{O}_X for a projective variety

$S(X)$

How to define morphisms of (quasi)projective varieties

Key results

* Projective Nullstellensatz

Subvarieties of \mathbb{P}^n vs cones vs homogeneous ideals

* Distinguished open sets are homomorphic/isomorphic to affine spaces

Projective varieties are varieties (affine cover; Hausdorff axiom)

* Global regular functions are constant: $\mathcal{O}_X(X) = k$

Key examples

\mathbb{P}^n

Linear projection

Projective twisted cubic

Chapter 5: Segre and Veronese varieties

Key definitions

Closed embedding

Rational normal curves; affine and projective

Segre embeddings

Veronese embeddings

Key results

Criteria for being a closed embedding (local on target; left section which is a section)

There is a unique RNC through any $n + 3$ in linearly general position

The ideals of RNC, Segre and Veronese are generated by quadrics (minors of certain matrices). (Only superficial knowledge of the proof needed).

Nullstellensatz for $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$; bihomogeneous ideals

* Veronese variety vs. space of hypersurfaces (e.g., conics)

Key examples

The blow-up of \mathbb{P}^2 as a subvariety of $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^2$.

Spaces of polynomials

Chapter 6: Rational maps

Key definitions

Rational maps

Birational maps

Maximal domain of definition

Blow-up at a point

Blow-up at a regular sequence

Key results

* Main theorem of rational maps: dominant rational maps $\phi : X \dashrightarrow Y = k$ -algebra homomorphisms $k(Y) \rightarrow k(X)$

Birational automorphisms of \mathbb{P}^1 are automorphisms

Key examples

Quadrics are rational
Linear projections

Chapter 7: More on dimension

Key definitions

Dimension
Dominant rational map
Finite maps
Systems of parameters

Key results

- * Lying Over-theorem for finite morphisms
- * Going Up-theorem for finite and dominant morphisms
- Relate $\dim X$ and $\dim Y$ for a morphism $\phi : X \rightarrow Y$ which is i) finite; or ii) dominant
- * Noether normalization; geometric interpretation
 $\dim X$ vs $\text{tr.deg}_k k(X)$.
- * Krull's PIT
- The dimension of the fibers of a morphism
- * Dimensions of intersections (affine, and projective case)

Key examples

blow-up
a parabola mapping to A^1 .

Chapter 8: Non-singular varieties

Key definitions

Tangent space
* Tangent space and m/m^2
Regular local rings
* singular points
Normal varieties

Key results

- * Jacobian criterion (affine and projective case)
- Non-singular points are dense
- Normalization

Key examples

nodal cubic; cuspidal cubic; quadric cone.
Desingularizations via blow-ups

Chapter 9: Curves

Key results

- Local rings of curves are DVRs
- * Extensions of rational maps of (non-singular) curves always extend to morphisms
- Normalizations of curves exist
- * Fields of $\text{tr.deg } 1$ over $k =$ non-singular projective curves over k
- Elliptic curves are irrational

Chapter 11: Bezout's theorem

Key definitions

Local multiplicity
Hilbert functions
Degree
Regular sequences

Key results

- * Bezout's theorem
- Superficial knowledge of the proof of Bezout
- Hilbert–Serre

Key examples

- * Computations of local multiplicities for plane curves and surfaces
- Degree of hypersurfaces; twisted cubic

Chapter 12: Applications of Bezout's theorem

Key results

Automorphisms of projective space

The theorems of Pappus and Pascal

Bound for number of singular points