

Algebraic Geometry (WS 2025)

PD Dr. Jürgen Müller, **Exercise sheet 13** (04.02.2026)

(13.1) Exercise: Morphisms of projective varieties.

Let L be an algebraically closed field such that $\text{char}(L) \neq 2$, and let \mathbf{P} be the projective plane having homogeneous coordinate algebra $L[X, Y, Z]$. We consider the curve $\mathbf{V} := \mathbf{V}(f) \subseteq \mathbf{P}$ of degree 3 given by $f := ZY^2 - X(X^2 - Z^2)$.

a) Let $V_Z := \mathbf{V} \cap D_Z$, $V_Y := \mathbf{V} \cap D_Y$, $V_X := \mathbf{V} \cap D_X$, and let $p_0 := [0: 0: 1]$, $p_\infty := [0: 1: 0]$, $p_1 := [1: 0: 1]$, and $p_{-1} := [(-1): 0: 1]$. Show that $V_Z = \mathbf{V} \setminus \{p_\infty\}$, $V_Y = \mathbf{V} \setminus \{p_0, p_1, p_{-1}\}$, and $V_X = \mathbf{V} \setminus \{p_0, p_\infty\}$ are affine open.

b) Given any point $p_0 \neq p := [x: y: 1] \in V_Z$, show that the line in D_Z through p and p_0 intersects V_Z in $p' := [\frac{-1}{x} : \frac{-y}{x^2} : 1] = [x: y: (-x^2)]$.

We aim at showing that the map φ given by $p \mapsto p'$, and interchanging p_0 and p_∞ , defines an involutory automorphism of \mathbf{V} . Convince yourself that to do so it suffices to show that φ is a morphism. To this end, let $V' := \mathbf{V} \setminus \{p_\infty, p_1, p_{-1}\}$.

c) Show that $\mathbf{V} = V' \cup V_X \cup V_Y = V_Z \cup V_Y$, and that $\varphi(V_X \cup V_Y) \subseteq V_Z$ and $\varphi(V') \subseteq V_Y$. Moreover, show that $\varphi|_{V_X}: V_X \rightarrow V_Z$, $\varphi|_{V_Y}: V_Y \rightarrow V_Z$, and $\varphi|_{V'}: V' \rightarrow V_Y$ are morphisms. Conclude that φ is a morphism.

Hint for c). Show that $\frac{1}{X^2-1}$ is regular on V' .

(13.2) Exercise: Hausdorff spaces.

Let V be a topological space. Show that the following are equivalent:

- i) V is a Hausdorff space.
- ii) The set $\{[v, v] \in V \times V; v \in V\} \subseteq V \times V$ is closed in the product topology.
- iii) For any topological space U and any continuous map $\varphi: U \rightarrow V$, the graph $\{[u, \varphi(u)] \in U \times V; u \in U\} \subseteq U \times V$ is closed in the product topology.
- iv) For any topological space U and continuous maps $\varphi, \psi: U \rightarrow V$, the difference kernel $\{u \in U; \varphi(u) = \psi(u)\} \subseteq U$ is closed.

(13.3) Exercise: Graphs of morphisms.

Let $K \subseteq L$ be a field extension, where L is algebraically closed, let U and V be prevarieties, and let $W \subseteq U \times V$ be a subprevariety. Show that W is the graph of a morphism $\varphi: U \rightarrow V$, if and only if the restriction $\pi_U|_W: W \rightarrow U$ is an isomorphism. In this case, show that $\varphi = (p_U|_W)^{-1} \cdot \pi_V$.

(13.4) Exercise: Affine open coverings.

Let $K \subseteq L$ be a field extension, where L is algebraically closed, and let V be a prevariety. Assume that V has an affine open covering $\{V_i; i \in \mathcal{I}\}$, where \mathcal{I} is an index set, such that $V_i \cap V_j$ is affine open having coordinate algebra $K[V_i \cap V_j] = K[V_i] \cdot K[V_j]$, for all $i, j \in \mathcal{I}$. Show that V is a variety.