

Algebraic Geometry (WS 2025)

PD Dr. Jürgen Müller, **Exercise sheet 5** (12.11.2025)

(5.1) Example: Automorphisms.

Let K be an algebraically closed field. An isomorphism of an affine K -variety $\mathbf{V} \subseteq K^n$ onto itself, for some $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, is called an **automorphism** of \mathbf{V} . Let $\text{Aut}(\mathbf{V})$ be the group of automorphisms of \mathbf{V} .

a) Determine $\text{Aut}(K)$.

b) For $\varphi: K^n \rightarrow K^n: v \mapsto [f_1(v), \dots, f_n(v)]$ regular, where $f_i \in K[\mathcal{X}]$, let

$$J(\varphi) := \det \left(\left[\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial X_j} \right]_{ij} \right) \in K[X_1, \dots, X_n]$$

be the **Jacobian** of φ , where $\frac{\partial}{\partial X_j}$ denotes the partial derivative with respect to X_j . Show that $J: \text{Aut}(K^n) \rightarrow K^*: \varphi \mapsto J(\varphi)$ is a group homomorphism.

(5.2) Example: Frobenius morphisms.

Let q be a prime power, let \mathbf{F} be an algebraic closure of \mathbb{F}_q , let $\mathbf{V} \subseteq \mathbf{F}^n$ be \mathbf{F} -closed, for some $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, and let $\Phi = \Phi_q: \mathbf{F}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{F}^n: [x_1, \dots, x_n] \mapsto [x_1^q, \dots, x_n^q]$ be the associated **(geometric) Frobenius morphism**.

a) Show that Φ is regular and bijective, but is not an isomorphism.

b) Show the equivalence of the following assertions:

i) We have $\Phi(\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{V}$. ii) The set \mathbf{V} is \mathbb{F}_q -closed.

iii) There are $f_1, \dots, f_s \in \mathbb{F}_q[X_1, \dots, X_n]$ such that $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{F}}(f_1, \dots, f_s) \subseteq \mathbf{F}^n$.

iv) There are $f_1, \dots, f_r \in \mathbb{F}_q[X_1, \dots, X_n]$ such that $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{F}}(\mathbf{V}) = \langle f_1, \dots, f_r \rangle \trianglelefteq \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{V}]$.

v) There is a finitely generated \mathbb{F}_q -algebra A such that $\mathbf{F}[\mathbf{V}] \cong A \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_q} \mathbf{F}$.

c) Let \mathbf{V} be \mathbb{F}_q -closed. Determine the \mathbb{F}_q -closed points of \mathbf{V} .

(5.3) Exercise: Graded rings.

Let R be a **(non-negatively) graded ring**, that is $R = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} R_d$ as \mathbb{Z} -modules, such that $R_i R_j \subseteq R_{i+j}$ for $i, j \geq 0$. Then the following are equivalent:

i) R is Noetherian.

ii) R_0 is Noetherian and R is a finitely generated R_0 -algebra.

iii) R_0 is Noetherian and $R_+ := \bigoplus_{d \geq 1} R_d \trianglelefteq R$ is a finitely generated ideal.

iv) The subring $R^{(n)} := \bigoplus_{n \mid d} R_d \subseteq R$ is Noetherian for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

(5.4) Exercise: Affine cones.

Let $K \subseteq L$ be a field extension, let $\mathbf{V} \subseteq L^n$ be an irreducible variety, for some $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, and let $\tilde{\mathbf{V}} := \bigcup_{v \in \mathbf{V}} \langle v \rangle_L$. Show that both $\tilde{\mathbf{V}} \subseteq L^n$ and its closure $\widetilde{\tilde{\mathbf{V}}} \subseteq L^n$ are irreducible cones, and determine the vanishing ideal $\mathbf{I}_K(\tilde{\mathbf{V}}) = \mathbf{I}_K(\widetilde{\tilde{\mathbf{V}}})$.

Hint. If $P \triangleleft A = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} A_d$ is prime, then so is $\tilde{P} := \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} (P \cap A_d) \subseteq P \triangleleft A$.