## 1 Grassmannian

- 1. Give the definition of regular and rational maps. Define what it means for a variety X to be rational.
- 2. Prove that the Grassmannian  $\mathbb{G}(k,n)$  is rational.
- 3. What is the dimension of  $\mathbb{G}(k,n)$ ? Justify.

### 2 Segre embedding

- 1. Give the definition of the Segre embedding  $\iota : \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^3$ . Write down  $\iota$  explicitly in terms of the homogeneous coordinates of the  $\mathbb{P}^1$  factors.
- 2. Let  $Y = \iota(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1) \subset \mathbb{P}^3$  (so that we have an isomorphism  $Y \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$  which we also denote by  $\iota$ ). Give a homogeneous polynomial F on  $\mathbb{P}^3$  so that Y = V(F).
- 3. Let  $\iota^{-1}: Y \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$  denote the inverse isomorphism. Then there is a natural morphism  $f: Y \to \mathbb{P}^1$  given by  $f = \pi_1 \circ \iota^{-1}$ , where  $\pi_1: \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1 \to \mathbb{P}^1$  is projection onto the first factor. Now forgetting the construction of Y by the Segre embedding and only using the description of Y as  $V(F) \subset \mathbb{P}^3$ , prove that f is a regular map.

#### 3 Projections.

Let  $p = (1,0,0) \in \mathbb{P}^2$ . This question concerns the projection from p, which we write as a rational map  $f: \mathbb{P}^2 - - \to \mathbb{P}^1$ .

- 1. Give a formula for f in coordinates. What is the largest open subset  $U \subset \mathbb{P}^2$  on which f is regular?
- 2. Let  $\pi: X \to \mathbb{P}^2$  be the blowup of  $\mathbb{P}^2$  at p = (1,0,0). Identify X with an explicit projective subvariety of  $\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$ . What is  $\pi^{-1}(U) \subset X$ ?
- 3. Show that  $f \circ \pi|_{\pi^{-1}(U)} : \pi^{-1}(U) \to \mathbb{P}^1$  extends to a morphism  $\tilde{f} : X \to \mathbb{P}^1$ . What are the fibers of  $\tilde{f}$ ?
- 4. Use your answer to question (3) to prove that X is irreducible.

#### 4 Smoothness

- 1. Give two definitions of a nonsingular point p of a variety X. First, define smoothness in terms of the local ring of X at p. Next, define smoothness in terms of the tangent space of X at p and dim(X). Finally, give a formula for the tangent space of X at p in terms of an affine neighborhood U of p in X and a represention of U as a closed subset  $U = V(f_1, \ldots, f_k) \subset \mathbb{A}^N$ .
- 2. For the surface  $S = V(xy^2 zw^2) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^3$  find the singular locus.

3. For the smooth point p=(1:1:1:1) find the tangent space to the curve  $V(xy^2-zw^2,x^3+y^3-z^3-w^3)$  as a linear subspace of  $\mathbb{P}^3$ . Give your answer as  $V(L_1,L_2)$  where  $L_i$  are homogeneous linear forms.

# 5 Normalization

- 1. Define what it means for an integral domain to be normal and for an affine variety to be normal.
- 2. The curve  $V(zy^3-x^4)\subseteq \mathbb{P}^2$  is not normal. Find its normalization and justify your answer.