Math 255: Algebraic Curves

Bernd Sturmfels, UC Berkeley, Fall 2011 Homework # 5, due Tuesday, November 3

- 1. [Fulton 2.26] Fix a DVR R with quotient field K and maximal ideal \mathbf{m} .
 - (a) Show that if $z \in K \setminus R$ then $z^{-1} \in \mathbf{m}$.
 - (b) Suppose $R \subseteq S \subset K$, where S is a DVR whose maximal ideal contains **m**. Prove that R = S.
- 2. [Fulton 2.44] Let V be a variety in \mathbb{A}^n , I its ideal in $k[X_1, \ldots, X_n]$, and $P \in V$. Prove that $\mathcal{O}_P(V)$ is isomorphic to $\mathcal{O}_P(\mathbb{A}^n)/I\mathcal{O}_P(\mathbb{A}^n)$. How would you perform computations in this ring using Macaulay2?
- 3. [Fulton 4.27] Show that the pole set of a rational function on a variety in any multispace $\mathbb{P}^{n_1} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{P}^{n_r} \times \mathbb{A}^m$ is an algebraic subset.
- 4. Fix points P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_n in \mathbb{P}^2_k and consider the function

 $\Phi : \mathbb{N}^{n+1} \to \mathbb{N}, \ (d, r_1, \dots, r_n) \mapsto \dim_k \big(V(d, r_1 P_1, \dots, r_n P_n) \big)$

True or false: The function Φ is piecewise polynomial.

- 5. [Fulton 6.45] Let C and C' be curves and f a rational map from C to C'.
 - (a) Prove that f is either dominating or constant.
 - (b) Show: if f is dominating then k(C') is a finite extension of k(C).

6. [Fulton 7.9] Draw the set of real points of the quartic curve

$$C = \mathcal{V}(X^4 + Y^4 - XYZ^2) \subset \mathbb{P}^2.$$

Write down equations for a nonsingular curve X in some \mathbb{P}^N that is birationally equivalent to C? Does there exist a computer program that can perform both of these two tasks for arbitrary plane curves?

- 7. [Fulton 8.11] Let D be a divisor on an irreducible projective curve. Show that l(D) > 0 if and only if D is linearly equivalent to an effective divisor.
- 8. Bonus Problem: The *k*-ellipse is the Zariski closure in $\mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$ of the curve consisting of all points in \mathbb{R}^2 that have a fixed distance from k given generic points. Determine the singularities and the genus of the *k*-ellipse, i.e. answer the Open Question #1 in §5 of arXiv/0702005.