

## Problem session 7

**Problem 1.** Let  $X$  be a prevariety, and  $f \in \mathcal{O}(X)$  a regular function on  $X$ . Put  $X_f := \{x \in X \mid f(x) \neq 0\}$ .

- 1) Show that the restriction map  $\mathcal{O}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(X_f)$  induces a ring homomorphism  $\rho: \mathcal{O}(X)_f \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(X_f)$ , where  $\mathcal{O}(X)_f$  is the ring of fractions of  $\mathcal{O}(X)$  with denominators powers of  $f$ .
- 2) Show that  $\rho$  is an isomorphism. (Hint: you can use the case when  $X$  is affine which we proved in class; cover  $X$  by affine open subsets to reduce to this case; prove first injectivity of the map, then you can use this to prove surjectivity).

Use the above problem to prove the following criterion for a prevariety to be affine.

**Problem 2.** Suppose that  $X$  is a prevariety, and  $f_1, \dots, f_r \in \mathcal{O}(X)$  are such that

- 1) Each  $X_{f_i}$  is an affine variety.
- 2) The ideal generated by  $f_1, \dots, f_r$  in  $\mathcal{O}(X)$  is equal to  $\mathcal{O}(X)$ .

Show that  $X$  is an affine variety.

The following problem considers the *Segre embedding* to show that the product of two projective varieties is again projective.

**Problem 3.** Consider two projective spaces  $\mathbf{P}^m$  and  $\mathbf{P}^n$ . Let  $N = (m+1)(n+1)-1$ , and we denote the coordinates on  $\mathbf{A}^{N+1}$  by  $z_{i,j}$ , with  $0 \leq i \leq m$  and  $0 \leq j \leq n$ .

- 1) Show that the map  $\mathbf{A}^{m+1} \times \mathbf{A}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{N+1}$  given by

$$((x_i)_i, (y_j)_j) \mapsto (x_i y_j)_{i,j}$$

induces a morphism

$$\phi_{m,n}: \mathbf{P}^m \times \mathbf{P}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{P}^N.$$

- 2) Consider the ring homomorphism  $f_{m,n}: k[z_{i,j} \mid 0 \leq i \leq m, 0 \leq j \leq n] \rightarrow k[x_1, \dots, x_m, y_1, \dots, y_n]$ , given by  $f_{m,n}(z_{i,j}) = x_i y_j$ . Show that  $\ker(f_{m,n})$  is a homogeneous prime ideal that defines in  $\mathbf{P}^N$  the image of  $\phi_{m,n}$  (in particular, this image is closed).
- 3) Show that  $\phi_{m,n}$  is a closed immersion.
- 4) Deduce that if  $X$  and  $Y$  are (quasi)projective varieties, then  $X \times Y$  is a (quasi)projective variety.