

PROBLEM SET 7 – DUE WEDNESDAY, ~~OCTOBER 31~~ NOVEMBER 7

See the course website for policy on collaboration.

1. Let  $X$  be a Zariski closed subset of  $\mathbb{P}^n$  with corresponding homogenous ideal  $I \subseteq k[x_0, \dots, x_n]$ . The **Hilbert function** is defined to be  $h(d) := \dim_k k[x_0, \dots, x_n]_d / I_d$ . We'll start this topic in class probably on Monday, but you can get started with the following examples earlier:
  - (a) Compute the Hilbert function of  $\{(1 : 0 : 0), (0 : 1 : 0), (0 : 0 : 1)\}$  in  $\mathbb{P}^2$ .
  - (b) Compute the Hilbert function of  $\{(1 : 0 : 0), (1 : 1 : 0), (0 : 1 : 0)\}$  in  $\mathbb{P}^2$ .
  - (c) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be relatively prime polynomials in  $k[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3]$ , of degrees  $a$  and  $b$ , with  $\langle f, g \rangle$  radical. Compute the Hilbert function of  $Z(f, g)$ .

**Hint for the next two problems:** Recall the theorems on the dimension of fibers.

2. Let  $V_d$  be the vector space of degree  $d$  polynomials in  $(x, y, z)$ . For any  $n$  points  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  in  $\mathbb{P}^2$ , let  $V_d(p_1, \dots, p_n)$  be the subspace of polynomials vanishing at  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$ . Show that there is a nonempty Zariski open subset  $\Omega$  of  $(\mathbb{P}^2)^n$  such that, for  $(p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \Omega$ , we have

$$\dim V_d(p_1, \dots, p_n) = \max(\dim V_d - n, 0).$$

3. Let  $V$  be a vector space of dimension  $n$  and let  $\bigwedge^d V$  be the  $d$ -th wedge power. For  $\omega \in \bigwedge^d V$ , consider the map  $(\omega \wedge \quad) : V \rightarrow \bigwedge^{d+1}(V)$ .
  - (a) For  $\omega \neq 0$ , show that  $\dim \text{Ker}(\omega \wedge \quad) \leq d$ .
  - (b) Show that the set of  $[\omega]$  in  $\mathbb{P}(\bigwedge^d V)$  for which  $\dim \text{Ker}(\omega \wedge \quad) = d$  is Zariski closed.
4. Let  $k$  not have characteristic 2 or 3. Let  $A$  be the ring  $k[x, y]/(y^2 - x^3 - x)$ . Let  $D$  be the  $A$ -module generated by symbols  $dx$  and  $dy$  modulo the relation

$$2ydy = (3x^2 + 1)dx.$$

Show that  $D$  is a free  $A$ -module. Give an explicit generator  $\omega$  and formulas for  $dx$  and  $dy$  as multiples of  $\omega$ . (Hint: The proof of Theorem 4 in Shavarevich I.3.2 may be inspirational.)

5. Let  $X$  be a closed subvariety of  $\mathbb{A}^n$  with ideal  $I$ . Let  $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]_{\leq t}$  denote the set of polynomials of degree  $\leq t$ . Suppose that  $X$  has a surjective Noether normalization  $\pi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^d$  of degree  $\delta$ . (This last means that  $A \otimes \text{Frac } \mathbb{A}^d$  is dimension  $\delta$  as a  $\text{Frac } \mathbb{A}^d$  vector space.) Show that

$$\dim k[x_1, \dots, x_n]_{\leq t} / (I \cap k[x_1, \dots, x_n]_{\leq t}) = \frac{\delta}{d!} t^d + O(t^{d-1}).$$