

Algebra III (Algebraic Geometry II) WS15-16  
 Fachbereich Mathematik und Informatik  
 J-Prof. Victoria Hoskins  
 Teaching Assistant: Eva Martínez

## Algebraic Geometry II

### Exercise Sheet 9

**Hand-in date:** 10am, Monday 14th December.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $G = (\mathbb{G}_m)^2$  act on  $\mathbb{P}^3$  linearly by the representation

$$(s, t) \mapsto \text{diag}(st, s^{-1}t, s^{-1}t^{-1}, st^{-1}).$$

For this action, calculate the  $G$ -invariant subring in the homogeneous coordinate ring  $R(\mathbb{P}^3) = k[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3]$  and determine the semistable and stable sets for the action. Then explicitly write down the GIT quotient morphism.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $G$  act on a scheme  $X$  and consider the forgetful map

$$\alpha : \text{Pic}^G(X) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(X)$$

from the group of isomorphism classes of  $G$ -linearisations on  $X$  to the group of isomorphism classes of line bundles on  $X$ .

- a) Show that the group of isomorphism classes of  $G$ -linearisations on the trivial line bundle over  $X$  is isomorphic to the group

$$Z^1(G, \mathcal{O}(X)^*) := \{\Psi \in \mathcal{O}(G \times X)^* : \Psi(gg', x) = \Psi(g, g' \cdot x)\Psi(g', x)\}.$$

- b) Determine when an automorphism of the trivial line bundle on  $X$ , which is given by  $f \in \mathcal{O}(X)^*$ , commutes with the actions defined by  $\Psi$  and  $\Psi'$ .
- c) Let  $B^1(G, \mathcal{O}(X)^*)$  be the subgroup of  $Z^1(G, \mathcal{O}(X)^*)$  of functions  $\Psi$  of the form  $\Psi(g, x) := \phi(g \cdot x)/\phi(x)$  for  $\phi \in \mathcal{O}(X)^*$ . Prove that

$$\text{Ker}(\alpha) \cong Z^1(G, \mathcal{O}(X)^*)/B^1(G, \mathcal{O}(X)^*).$$

**Exercise 3.** For  $n \geq 1$ , consider the natural action of  $\text{PGL}_{n+1}$  on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ . In this exercise, we will show that  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(1)$  does not admit a linearisation of this action. Let  $\Delta \subset \mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n} = \mathbb{P}(\text{Mat}_{(n+1) \times (n+1)})$  be the determinant hypersurface, so that  $\text{PGL}_{n+1} = \mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n} - \Delta$ .

- a) Show that there is a rational map  $\mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n} \times \mathbb{P}^n \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  which restricts to the action morphism  $\sigma : \text{PGL}_{n+1} \times \mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  and that the indeterminacy locus of the rational map is a closed set of codimension greater than or equal to 2 in  $\mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n} \times \mathbb{P}^n$ .

- b) Let  $\pi_i$  be the projection map from  $\mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n} \times \mathbb{P}^n$  onto the  $i$ th factor. Show that  $\sigma^*(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(1))$  is the restriction of  $\pi_1^*(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n}}(1)) \otimes \pi_2^*(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(1))$  to  $\mathrm{PGL}_{n+1} \times \mathbb{P}^n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n} \times \mathbb{P}^n$ .
- c) Show that if  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(1)$  admits a  $\mathrm{PGL}_{n+1}$  linearisation, then the restriction of  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^{n^2+2n}}(1)$  to  $\mathrm{PGL}_{n+1}$  must be trivial. Finally deduce that this is not possible, by using the fact that, for an irreducible hypersurface  $H \subset \mathbb{P}^r$ , the restriction map  $\mathrm{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^r) \rightarrow \mathrm{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^r - H)$  induces an isomorphism  $\mathrm{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^r - H) \cong \mathbb{Z}/(\deg H)\mathbb{Z}$ .