## Rational functions and maps

**AG6** $\diamond$ **1 (rational functions).** Write  $\Bbbk(X)$  for the algebra of rational functions on an affine algebraic variety X, that is, the algebra of fractions p/q, where  $p, q \in \Bbbk[X]$  and q is not a zero divisor. For  $f \in \Bbbk(X)$ , the subset

$$Dom(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ x \in X \mid \exists p, q \in \mathbb{k}[X] : q(x) \neq 0 \& f = p/q \} \subset X$$

is called the *domain* of *f* . Show that:

- a) for  $x \in \text{Dom}(f)$ , the value  $f(x) = p(x)/q(x) \in \mathbb{R}$  does not depend on a choice of fractional representation f = p/q with  $p, q \in \mathbb{R}[X]$  and  $q(x) \neq 0$
- **b)** Dom(f) is open and dense in X
- **c)** the map  $f: \text{Dom}(f) \to \mathbb{k}$ ,  $x \mapsto f(x)$ , is continuous in Zariski topology.

**AG6** $\diamond$ **2.** Find Dom(f) for the following rational functions:

a) 
$$f = (1 - y)/x$$
 on  $V(x^2 + y^2 - 1) \subset \mathbb{A}^2$ 

**b)** 
$$f = y/x$$
 on  $V(x^3 + x^2 - y^2) \subset \mathbb{A}^2$ 

c) 
$$f = x_1/x_3$$
 on  $X = V(x_1x_4 - x_2x_3) \subset \mathbb{A}^4$ .

**AG6** $\diamond$ **3.** Let  $X = X_1 \cup X_2 \cup \ldots \cup X_m$  be the irreducible decomposition of an affine algebraic variety X. Write  $f|_{X_i}$  for the image of a rational function f on X under the homomorphism  $\mathbb{k}(X) \to \mathbb{k}(X_i)$  that extends the pullback homomorphism  $\varphi_i^* : \mathbb{k}[X] \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{k}[X_i]$  of the closed immersion  $\varphi_i : X_i \hookrightarrow X$ . Prove that the map

$$\Bbbk(X) \cong \Bbbk(X_1) \times \Bbbk(X_2) \times \cdots \times \Bbbk(X_m), \ f \mapsto \left(f|_{X_1}, f|_{X_2}, \, \ldots, \, f|_{X_m}\right)\,,$$

is an isomorphism of k-algebras.

**AG64.** Prove that  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^n}(\mathbb{A}^n \setminus 0) = \mathbb{k}[\mathbb{A}^n]$  for  $n \ge 2$ .

**AG6** $\diamond$ **5**\*. Do there exist an affine algebraic variety  $X \subset \mathbb{A}^n$  and an open subset  $U \subset X$  such that the algebra  $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$  is not finitely generated?

**AG6** $\diamond$ **6 (Cremona's quadratic involution).** Show that the assignment  $(t_0:t_1:t_2)\mapsto (t_0^{-1}:t_1^{-1}:t_2^{-1})$  can be extended to a rational map  $\varkappa:\mathbb{P}_2\to\mathbb{P}_2$  defined everywhere except three points. Find these points and describe the action of  $\varkappa$  on the three lines joining these points. Describe the image of  $\varkappa$ .

**AG6** $\diamond$ **7 (the graph of a rational map).** Let  $\psi: X \dashrightarrow Y$  be a rational map defined on some open dense subset  $U \subset X$ . The Zariski closure of the set  $\{(x, \psi(x)) \in X \times Y \mid x \in U\}$  is called the *graph* of  $\psi$  and denoted by

$$\Gamma_{\psi} \subset X \times Y$$
.

- a) Show that the graph of canonical projection  $\mathbb{A}(V) \to \mathbb{P}(V)$  sending a nonzero vector  $v \in V$  to the dimension-1 subspace  $\mathbb{k} \cdot v \subset V$  coincides with the blowup of  $\mathbb{A}(V)$  at the origin.
- **b)** Describe the graph  $\Gamma_{\kappa} \subset \mathbb{P}_2 \times \mathbb{P}_2$  of the Cremona quadratic involution from prb. AG6 $\diamond$ 6 and the fibers of two projections of this graph to  $\mathbb{P}_2$ 's.

**AG6** $\diamond$ **8.** Prove that the variety obtained from  $\mathbb{P}_2$  by blowing up two different points on  $\mathbb{P}_2$  is isomorphic to the blowup of  $\mathbb{P}_1 \times \mathbb{P}_1$  at one point.

Individual report card of		Task 6 (November 17, 2017)
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