## ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

## MIDTERM 2

(1) (10P) Consider the curve  $C: y^3 = x^5 + x^4$ . Find a nonsingular plane curve  $\mathcal{D}$  and a birational map  $\phi: \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}$  by blowing up the origin.

(2) (10P) Find a parametrization of the rational points on the sphere  $X^2+Y^2+Z^2=3. \label{eq:X2}$ 

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(3) (20P) Find infinitely many rational points on the cubic surface

$$S: x^3 + 2y^3 + 4z^3 - 6xyz = 1$$

using the following recipe:

- (a) Recall that the tangent to a curve C : f(x, y) = 0 at a point (a, b) on C is given by  $f_x(x-a) + f_y(y-b) = 0$ . Write down the equation of the tangent plane at a point (a, b, c) on a surface F(X, Y, Z) = 0.
- (b) Write down the tangent plane to S at the point (1, 0, 0).
- (c) The intersection  $T \cap S$  is a singular cubic; find its equation, parametrize it, and show that S has infinitely many rational points.

(4) (10P) Consider the following curves given by a parametrization. Compute the inverse maps. Which of them are polynomial? (No proofs required).
(a) x = t<sup>2</sup> + 1, y = t<sup>3</sup> - t;
(b) x = t<sup>3</sup> + 1, y = t<sup>3</sup> + t.

(5) Let U, V be subspaces of some K-vector space W.(a) (10P) Show that the sequence

(b) (5P) Show that  $\dim U + V = \dim U + \dim V - \dim U \cap V$ .

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(6) (10P) Consider  $f(X, Y) = Y^2 - X^3 - X^2$  and P = (-1, 0). Show that the maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m} = (x + 1, y)$  of  $\mathcal{O}_P(\mathcal{C}_f)$  is principal.

- (7) Consider the polynomial ring R = K[X] over some field K.
  - (a) (10P) Show that  $v(f) = -\deg f$  is a valuation on R, i.e., that v(fg) = v(f) + v(g) and  $v(f+g) \ge \min\{v(f), v(g)\}$ .
  - (b) (5P) Is R a discrete valuation ring? Justify your answer.

- (8) (10P) Let  $f \in K[X, Y]$  be an irreducible polynomial over some field K, and let  $C_f : f(X, Y) = 0$  be the associated curve. Give the definitions of
  - (a) the coordinate ring  $K[\mathcal{C}_f]$ ,
  - (b) the function field  $K(\mathcal{C}_f)$ ,
  - (c) the local ring  $\mathcal{O}_P(\mathcal{C}_f)$ ,
  - (d) the maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}_P(\mathcal{C}_f)$  in  $\mathcal{O}_P(\mathcal{C}_f)$ .

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