

Algebraic Geometry I 11-28 Recap

Def. (Projective Tangent Space)

Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^n$, $\alpha \in X$. Say $\alpha \in U_i = \mathbb{P}_k^n \setminus V(x_i)$,

$$U_i \cong \mathbb{A}_k^n.$$

Then $T_\alpha X \subseteq U_i$

The projective tangent space of X at α is the Zariski closure

$$\overline{T_\alpha X} \subseteq \mathbb{P}_k^n.$$

Prop. (Projective Jacobian Criterion)

$\overline{T_\alpha X}$ = linear subspace of \mathbb{P}^n determined by vanishing of linear forms of projective Jacobian.

Say $X = V(I)$, I homogeneous

For (f_1, \dots, f_s) homogeneous set of generators of I , the projective Jacobian at $\alpha \in X$ is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_0}(\alpha) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n}(\alpha) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_s}{\partial x_0}(\alpha) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_s}{\partial x_n}(\alpha) \end{bmatrix},$$

and $\overline{T_\alpha X} = V(\sum_i \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_i}(\alpha) \cdot x_i, \text{ for all } f \in I)$.

and $\overline{T_{\alpha} X} = \mathbb{V}(\sum_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(\alpha) \cdot x_i, \text{ for all } f \in I)$.

$\overline{X_{\text{sing}}} = \mathbb{V}(I, \text{codim-sized minors of Jacobian})$
↑
(not evaluated at α)

example.

$$X = \mathbb{V}(x^3 - y^2 z) \subseteq \mathbb{P}^2.$$

Jacobian: $\begin{bmatrix} 3x^2 & -2yz & -y^2 \end{bmatrix}$

- at $[0:0:1] \in X$, the Jacobian is $[0:0:0]$, hence has kernel \mathbb{P}^2 .

$$\text{so } \overline{T_{[0:0:1]} X} = \mathbb{P}^2.$$

- at $[1:1:1] \in X$, the Jacobian is $[3 \ -2 \ -1]$

$$\text{so } \overline{T_{[1:1:1]} X} = \mathbb{V}(3x - 2y - z).$$

In the affine patch $z=1$, $X = \mathbb{V}(x^3 - y^2)$, and the Jacobian at $(1,1)$ is $[3 \ -2]$

$$\text{so } \overline{T_{(1,1)}(X|_{z=1})} = \{(x,y) \mid 3(x-1) - 2(y-1) = 0\}.$$

Gauss Map.

Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$, smooth quasiprojective of dimension d .

Let $x \in X$. $T_x X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ is a linear subspace of dimension d .
← projection

The Gauss map is the map

$$\begin{aligned} X &\xrightarrow{\pi} G(d, n) \\ x &\longmapsto T_x X \end{aligned}$$

Claim. π is regular.

Exercise show $G(d, n) \cong G(n-d, n)$

Projective Tangent Bundle

Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ smooth quasiprojective of dimension d .

Let $\Gamma = \{(x, [\omega]) \mid \omega = \pi_x X\}$ the graph of π .

The tangent bundle of X is

$$\pi X = \{(\alpha, \beta) \mid \beta \in \pi_\alpha X\}$$

$$\pi X \underset{\text{closed}}{\subseteq} X \times \mathbb{P}^n \cong \Gamma \times \mathbb{P}^n.$$

$\mathbb{P}X$ is irreducible of dimension $2d$

each fiber of $\mathbb{P}X \rightarrow X$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^d ,