

## Sheet 7

1. (*Convex polyhedral cones and their duals*) Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector space and  $L$  be a lattice in  $V$ . We call a subset  $\sigma \subseteq V$  a (*convex polyhedral*) *cone in*  $(V, L)$  if there are  $v_j \in L$  such that  $\sigma = \sigma(v_1, \dots, v_N) = \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} v_j$ . The *dimension*  $\dim \sigma$  of  $\sigma$  is defined as  $\dim \text{span}_{1 \leq j \leq N} v_j$ . Consider a cone  $\sigma$  in  $(\mathbb{R}^d, \mathbb{Z}^d)$ .
- a) Show that  $\sigma^* := \{u \in \mathbb{R}^{d*} \mid u(v) \geq 0 \ \forall v \in \sigma\}$  is a cone in  $(\mathbb{R}^{d*}, \mathbb{Z}^{d*})$  called the *dual of*  $\sigma$ .
  - b)  $\sigma$  is called *strongly convex* if it does not contain a line through the origin. Show that this is equivalent to each of the following
    - 1.  $\sigma \cap (-\sigma) = \{0\}$
    - 2.  $\dim \sigma^* = d$
    - 3.  $\{0\}$  is a face of  $\sigma$ .
  - c) Show that the set  $S_\sigma := \sigma^* \cap \mathbb{Z}^{d*}$  is a *submonoid* of  $(\mathbb{Z}^{d*}, +)$ , i.e. is closed under  $+$ , and contains 0.
  - d) Show that the monoid  $S_\sigma$  is finitely generated.
  - e) A *face of*  $\sigma$  is a set of the form  $\tau = \{v \in \sigma \mid u(v) = 0\} = \sigma \cap u^\perp$  for some  $u \in S_\sigma$ . Then  $\tau$  is again a cone in  $(\mathbb{R}^d, \mathbb{Z}^d)$ . Show  $S_\tau = S_\sigma + \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}(-u)$ .
  - f) \* Let  $\sigma'$  be another cone in  $(\mathbb{R}^d, \mathbb{Z}^d)$  such that  $\tau := \sigma \cap \sigma'$  is a face of  $\sigma$  and  $\sigma'$ . Show that there is a  $u \in \sigma^* \cap (-\sigma')^* \cap \mathbb{Z}^{d*}$  with  $\tau = \sigma \cap u^\perp = \sigma' \cap u^\perp$ . Conclude  $S_\tau = S_\sigma + S_{\sigma'}$ .

For the remaining exercises  $\sigma$  will denote a cone in  $(\mathbb{R}^d, \mathbb{Z}^d)$  that is assumed to be *strongly convex*.

2. (*Affine toric variety from a cone*) Show

- a) Set  $\mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}] := \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_d, x_1^{-1}, \dots, x_d^{-1}]$  and

$$A_\sigma := \mathbb{C}[S_\sigma] := \left\{ \sum_{\text{finite}} c_u x^u \in \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}] \mid c_u \in \mathbb{C}, u \in S_\sigma \right\},$$

where  $x^u := x_1^{u(e_1)} \dots x_d^{u(e_d)}$ . Here  $e_1, \dots, e_d$  denote the standard basis of the lattice  $\mathbb{Z}^d$  in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Then  $A_\sigma$  is an integral domain and a finitely generated  $\mathbb{C}$ -algebra generated by monomials. We call  $X_\sigma := \text{Specm } A_\sigma$  the (*affine*) *toric variety associated to*  $\sigma$ .

- b)  $\text{Hom}_{\text{monoid}}(S_\sigma, \mathbb{C})$ , where  $\mathbb{C}$  is considered as a monoid under multiplication, is naturally in bijection with  $X_\sigma$ .
- c) Let  $\tau = \sigma \cap u^\perp$  be a face of  $\sigma$ . Then  $A_\tau$  identifies naturally with the localization  $(A_\sigma)_{x^u}$ . Consequently we obtain an open embedding  $\iota_{\tau, \sigma} : X_\tau \hookrightarrow X_\sigma$ .
- d) \* Let  $u_1, \dots, u_k$  be generators of  $S_\sigma$ . To the relations  $\sum_{j=1}^k \mu_j u_j = \sum_{j=1}^k \nu_j u_j$  in  $S_\sigma$ , where  $\mu_j, \nu_j \geq 0$ , we associate the ideal  $I_\sigma$  generated by  $\xi^\mu - \xi^\nu$  in  $\mathbb{C}[\xi] = \mathbb{C}[\xi_1, \dots, \xi_k]$ . Then the assignment  $\xi_j \mapsto x^{u_j}$  induces an isomorphism  $X_\sigma \xrightarrow{\cong} V(I_\sigma)$ .

3. Determine  $\sigma^*$ , generators of  $S_\sigma$  and  $I_\sigma$  and  $V(I_\sigma)$  in each of the following cases.

- a)  $\sigma = \{0\}$  in  $(\mathbb{R}^d, \mathbb{Z}^d)$
- b)  $\sigma = \sigma(v_1, v_2)$  in  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{Z}^2)$ , where  $(v_1, v_2)$  is any basis of the lattice  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ .
- c)  $\sigma = \sigma(e_1)$  in  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{Z}^2)$
- d)  $\sigma = \sigma(2e_1 - e_2, e_2)$  in  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{Z}^2)$ .

4. (Torus action on an affine toric variety) Show

- a) The  $d$ -dimensional torus

$$\mathbb{T}^d := X_{\{0\}} = \text{Specm } \mathbb{C}[\mathbb{Z}^{d*}] = \text{Specm } \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}] = (\mathbb{C}^\times)^d$$

is an *affine group variety*, i.e.  $\mathbb{T}^d$  is a group and multiplication  $m : \mathbb{T}^d \times \mathbb{T}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^d$  and inverse map  $I : \mathbb{T}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^d$  are morphisms. In fact  $m^\sharp : \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}]$  is given by  $f \mapsto f \otimes f$ .

- b) Under the identification  $X_\sigma \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{monoid}}(S_\sigma, \mathbb{C})$

$$\text{ac} : \mathbb{T}^d \times X_\sigma \rightarrow X_\sigma, (s, t) \mapsto (u \mapsto s(u)t(u)),$$

defines an *action* of  $\mathbb{T}^d$  on  $X_\sigma$ , i.e.  $\text{ac}$  satisfies

$$\text{ac}(1, \alpha) = \alpha, \text{ac}(st, \alpha) = \text{ac}(s, \text{ac}(t, \alpha))$$

and  $\text{ac}$  is a morphism. In fact  $\text{ac}^\sharp : A_\sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} A_\sigma$  is given by  $f \mapsto f \otimes f$ . Thus  $\iota_{\{0\}, \sigma} : \mathbb{T}^d \hookrightarrow X_\sigma$  respects the  $\mathbb{T}^d$ -action if we let  $\mathbb{T}^d$  act on itself by multiplication. Also note  $\dim X_\sigma = d$ .

- c) \* Formulate the action of  $\mathbb{T}^d$  on  $V(I_\sigma)$ .
- d) \* Check in the examples of 3 that the orbits of the  $\mathbb{T}^d$ -action on  $X_\sigma$  are naturally in bijection with the faces of  $\sigma$ . Which faces correspond to  $\mathbb{T}^d$ -fixed points?

5. (Smoothness of  $X_\sigma$  in terms of  $\sigma$ ) Show

- a) If  $v_1, \dots, v_N \in \mathbb{Z}^d$  are part of a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis of  $\mathbb{Z}^d$ , then the toric variety of the cone  $\sigma = \sigma(v_1, \dots, v_N)$  is  $X_\sigma \cong \mathbb{A}^N \times \mathbb{T}^{d-N}$ . In particular  $X_\sigma$  is smooth.
- b) \* If  $X_\sigma$  is smooth, then  $\sigma = \sigma(v_1, \dots, v_N)$  for some  $v_1, \dots, v_N$  that are part of a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis of  $\mathbb{Z}^d$ .

*Hint:* Consider the cotangent space  $\mathfrak{m}_{x_\sigma}/\mathfrak{m}_{x_\sigma}^2$  at the point  $x_\sigma \in X_\sigma$  defined by the monoid homomorphism  $S_\sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  given by

$$u \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & u \in \sigma^\perp \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}.$$

6. \* (*Toric variety from a fan*) Let  $\Delta$  be a *fan*, i.e. a finite collection of cones such that

1. Each face of a cone in  $\Delta$  is again a cone in  $\Delta$ .
2. The intersection of two cones in  $\Delta$  is a face of each.

Show

- a) Let  $X_\Delta$  be the prevariety glued from the  $X_\sigma$  via the open embeddings  $\iota_{\sigma \cap \sigma', \sigma} : X_{\sigma \cap \sigma'} \hookrightarrow X_\sigma$  and  $\iota_{\sigma \cap \sigma', \sigma'} : X_{\sigma \cap \sigma'} \hookrightarrow X_{\sigma'}$  for  $\sigma, \sigma' \in \Delta$ . The diagonal map  $X_{\sigma \cap \sigma'} \rightarrow X_\sigma \times X_{\sigma'}$  is a closed embedding and consequently  $X_\Delta$  is separated. We call  $X_\Delta$  the *toric variety associated to  $\Delta$* .

*Remark:* We may take  $\Delta$  to consist of all the faces of a single cone  $\sigma$ , in which case  $X_\Delta = X_\sigma$  holds. Using exercise 4 one can show that there is a  $\mathbb{T}^d$ -action on  $X_\Delta$  and an open dense embedding  $\mathbb{T}^d \hookrightarrow X_\Delta$  respecting the  $\mathbb{T}^d$ -action.

- b) Find a fan  $\Delta$  such that  $X_\Delta \cong \mathbb{A}^1, \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$  and  $\mathbb{P}^2$  respectively. Describe the cones  $\sigma \in \Delta$  and the corresponding  $A_\sigma$ .

*Due on Friday, April 24.*