

# Algebraic geometry MA4A5

## Homework on Chapter 1

**1.A** [UAG], Ex. 1.1. Parametrise the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 5$  by considering the variable line through  $(2, 1)$  and hence find all rational solutions of  $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ .

**1.B** Section of a past exam paper. Let  $C$  be the conic  $C : (XZ = Y^2) \subset \mathbf{P}^2$  and  $P = (1, 0, 0)$ ,  $Q_1 = (1, 1, 1)$ ,  $Q_2 = (0, 0, 1)$ . Using the usual parametrisation, write down a conic  $C'$  such that  $C \cap C' = 2P + Q_1 + Q_2$  (see [UAG], (1.12)).

Find all the singular conics in the pencil  $\lambda C + \mu C'$ ; describe their intersection with  $C$  in geometric terms.

**1.C** [UAG], (1.7) says that a nondegenerate conic can be parametrised. Discuss the converse: a map  $\mathbf{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbf{P}^2$  defined by

$$(U, V) \mapsto (a_0(U, V), a_1(U, V), a_2(U, V)),$$

where  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  are linearly independent quadratic forms in  $U, V$  has image a plane conic. Determine the image if

$$a_0 = U^2 - 2V^2, \quad a_1 = UV, \quad a_2 = U^2 + V^2.$$

**1.D** Section of a past exam paper. (Omit the bookwork part.)

Show that if  $P_1, \dots, P_4$  are 4 points of  $\mathbf{P}^2$  such that no 3 are collinear then there is exactly a pencil  $\{\lambda Q_1 + \mu Q_2\}$  of conics in  $\mathbf{P}^2$  through them. Determine all the conics through the 5 points

$$(1, 0, 0) \quad (0, 1, 0) \quad (0, 1, 1) \quad (1, 1, 1) \quad (2, 1, 3).$$

[Hint: You should suspect a trick. The examiner has some labour saving devices.]