

Algebraic
Geometry
Course

Smooth varieties

The tangent space

The tangent cone $C_a(X)$ approximates the variety X at a by a cone
The tangent space $T_a(X)$ approximates the variety X at a by a linear space

Def X variety, $U \subset X$ affine with $a \in U$ being $a=0$ $\left(\Rightarrow \exists f \in I(U) \right)$
 $T_a X := V(f_L \text{ where } f \in I(U)) \subset \mathbb{A}^n$
(with constant term)

f_L linearization of f \rightarrow

$$f_L = \sum x_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$x^3y + 2y^2x + 3x - 2y$

$C_a(X) = \{ \text{lines in } X \text{ passing through } a \} \Rightarrow C_a(X) \subset T_a(X)$

$\hookrightarrow \dim(T_a(X)) \geq \text{codim}(a, X)$ ($= \dim X$ if X irreducible)

Zariski tangent space

$X = V(I)$ affine variety containing the origin $a = 0$

$I(a) \triangleleft A(X)$ vanishing ideal of $a \in X$

lemma $\text{Hom}_k(T_a X, k) \cong I(a)/I(a)^2$

proof a) $I(a)$ polynomials with no constant term

b) $W = \{f_L \text{ for } f \in I(X)\}$ where $I(X) \triangleleft I(a)$

c) $T_a X \subset A^m$ where W vanish

d) $W = \text{space of linear forms vanishing on } T_a X$

e) $\text{Hom}_k(T_a X, k)$ linear op. on $T_a X$ (contains the linear parts of $I(a)$)

f) $\psi: I(a) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_k(T_a X, k)$

$f \longmapsto f_L|_{T_a X}$

g) $I(a)^2 \subset \ker(\psi)$ $(fg)_L = f(a)g_L + g(a)f_L = 0 \Rightarrow \psi(fg) = 0$

h) $\ker(\psi) \subset I(a)^2$ (no constant nor linear part) $\Rightarrow f-g(a)$ vanish twice

$\{f \in I(a) \text{ s.t. } f_L \in W\} \Rightarrow \exists g \in W$ ($g \in I(X)$ with $g_L|_{T_a X} = 0$) $f_L = g_L$

Zariski tangent space

We choose a canonical open subset of $a \in X \mapsto \mathcal{O}_{X,a} = A(X)_S (= S^{-1}A(X))$
 $\cup \quad S = A(X) \setminus I(a)$
 $\mathfrak{m}_a = I(a)_S (= S^{-1}I(a))$

Every $f \in S$ has $f(a) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \in \mathcal{O}_{X,a} \cong k$

$S^{-1}(I(a)/I(a)^2) = I(a)_S/I(a)_S^2$ localizing does not affect

$$\cong S^{-1}I(a)/S^{-1}I(a)^2 =$$

corollary: $\frac{\mathfrak{m}_a}{\mathfrak{m}_a^2} = \text{Hom}(T_a X, k)$ (canonical construction)

Smoothness

Two local descriptions $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Tangent cone } C_a X : \text{ same dim but not linear space} \\ \text{Tangent space } T_a X : \text{ linear space but not same dim} \end{array} \right.$

Def X is smooth at $a \iff C_a X = T_a X$

lemma X smooth at $a \iff \dim T_a X = \text{codim}_X(a) \quad (\leq)$

Remark Smoothness is a purely algebraic notion ($\mathfrak{m}_a \subset \mathcal{O}_{X,a}$)
 $\dim \left(\frac{\mathfrak{m}_a}{\mathfrak{m}_a^2} \right) = \text{krull dimension of } \mathcal{O}_{X,a} \rightsquigarrow \text{regular local ring}$

proposition $\mathcal{O}_{X,a}$ regular local ring $\implies \mathcal{O}_{X,a}$ integral domain
idea: smooth varieties are locally irred.

Jacobi criterium

Let $a \in X = V(I) \subset \mathbb{A}^n$ with $I = \langle f_1, \dots, f_r \rangle$

fact: the Jacobian matrix $\left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \Big|_a \right)$ has rank $\geq n - \text{codim}_X(a)$
(i.e. n -local dim)

prop (Affine Jacobi criterium)

X smooth at $a \iff \text{rk} \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \Big|_a \right) = n - \text{codim}_X(a)$

cor (Relative Jacobi criterium) \uparrow still valid for $X = V(I) \subset \mathbb{P}^n$

cor The set of smooth points is open (i.e. the set of singular points is closed)

rk: when non-empty \implies smooth locus is dense

for $V(f)$ no smooth pts $\iff \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_a = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Hilbert Nullstellensatz}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \in \langle f \rangle \wedge \deg \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} < \deg f$