

EXERCISES, COMPLEX GEOMETRY, UNIVERSITY OF HAMBURG,
WINTER SEMESTER 2015/2016

P. SOSNA

SHEET 3

Exercise 1. [1, Ex. 2.1.11] Let V be a complex vector space of dimension n . Show that the map which sends a k -dimensional subvector space $W \subset V$ to $\Lambda^k W \subset \Lambda^k V$ is a holomorphic embedding of the Grassmannian $\text{Gr}_k(V)$ into the projective space $\mathbb{P}(\Lambda^k V)$. It is called the *Plücker embedding*. In particular, Grassmannian manifolds are indeed projective as claimed in the lecture.

Exercise 2. Let \mathcal{F} be a sheaf on a topological space X , let $U \subset X$ be an open set and $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$. The *support* of s , denoted by $\text{supp}(s)$ is defined as $\{p \in X \mid s_p \neq 0\}$, where s_p is the image of s in the stalk \mathcal{F}_p . Show that the support of s is a closed subset of X .

Exercise 3. Let X be a topological space, $W \subset X$ be a subset, $p \in X$ be a point and A be an abelian group.

- (1) The *closure* of W , denoted by \overline{W} , is the smallest closed subset of X containing W , so $\overline{W} = \bigcap_{W \subset Z} Z$, where the intersection runs over closed subsets containing W . The *boundary* of W , denoted by ∂W is $\{x \in X \mid U \cap A \neq \emptyset \forall \text{ open } U \text{ with } x \in U\}$. Show that $\overline{W} = W \cup \partial W$.
- (2) Define a presheaf $i_p(A)$ as follows: $i_p(U) = A$ if $p \in U$ and 0 otherwise. Show that $i_p(A)$ is a sheaf and that $(i_p(A))_q = A$ for any q in $\overline{\{p\}}$, while $(i_p(A))_q = 0$ otherwise. The sheaf $i_p(A)$ is called the *skyscraper sheaf*.

Exercise 4. Let $\varphi: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ be a morphism of sheaves. Show that $\ker(\varphi)$ is a sheaf.

REFERENCES

- [1] D. Huybrechts, *Complex geometry: An introduction*, Springer, Berlin (2005).
- [2] M. Kashiwara and P. Shapira, *Sheaves on manifolds*, Springer, Berlin (1994).
- [3] C. Schnell, *Complex manifolds*, available at <http://www.math.stonybrook.edu/~cschnell/>.
- [4] C. Voisin, *Hodge theory and complex algebraic geometry*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002).