

## 1. PROJECTIVE AND QUASI-PROJECTIVE VARIETIES

References: [1, Chap. I, §4, §5], [2, Chapter 4, Chapter 6], [4, Lecture 1, Lecture 2]

- (1) Basic notions [1, §4.1] (1 lecture)
  - definition of  $\mathbb{P}_k^n := \{k^\times \backslash (k^{n+1} \backslash \{0\})\} = \{\text{lines in } k^{n+1}\}$
  - closed subsets of projective space, homogeneous polynomials, homogeneous ideals. The operations:  $I_h(S) \subset k[X_0, \dots, X_n] :=$  homogeneous ideal of a subset  $S \subset \mathbb{P}_k^n$ ,  $V_h(I) \subset \mathbb{P}_k^n :=$  zero-set of a homogeneous ideal  $I \subset k[X_0, \dots, X_n]$ . [1, Lemma, pg. 44]:  $V_h(I) = 0 \Leftrightarrow I \supset (X_0, \dots, X_n)^m$  for some  $m \geq 0$ .
  - the Zariski topology on  $\mathbb{P}_k^n$ , principal affine open subsets  $U_i = \{(x_0 : \dots : x_n) \mid x_i \neq 0\} \cong k^n$ , dehomogenized ideal of  $X \cap U_i$ , homogeneous ideal of  $\bar{X}$  for  $X \subset U_i$  closed, quasi-projective varieties with the Zariski topology.
- (2) regular functions [1, §4.2] (1 lecture)
  - local definition as ratio of homogeneous polynomials, global rings of functions
  - for  $X \subset U_i \cong k^n$ , identification of  $k[X]$  with affine coordinate ring of  $X \subset k^n$
  - regular maps (morphisms) of quasi-projective varieties and the special case of  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^m$
  - affine varieties, local properties: [1, Lemma 1, Lemma 2, pg. 49]
  - principal open subsets
- (3) products [1, §5.1] (1 lecture)
  - products of open subsets of affine varieties, products of projective spaces
  - closed subsets of  $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$  [1, §5.1, Theorem 1]

## 2. GRASSMANNIAN VARIETIES

References: [1, pg. 42, Example 1], [3, Chap. 5, §2], [5, Part II, §5.1-5.3], [4, Lecture 6]

- (1) definitions and first properties (1 lecture)
  - definition of  $\text{Gr}(r, n+r)$  as  $\{r \text{ planes in } k^{n+r}\} = \{\mathbb{P}^{r-1} \text{ in } \mathbb{P}^{n+r-1}\}$ , hence a generalization of  $\mathbb{P}^n = \text{Gr}(1, n+1)$ .
  - definition as quotient  $\text{GL}_r(k) \backslash \mathcal{U}_{r, n+r}$ , where  $\mathcal{U}_{r, n+r} = \{M \in M_{r \times n+r} \mid \text{rank}(M) = r\}$
  - covering by principal open subsets  $U_J \cong k^{rn}$ ,  $J = (j_1, \dots, j_r)$ ,  $1 \leq j_1 < \dots < j_r \leq n+r$ ,  $U_I =$  image of  $\mathcal{U}_{r, n+r}^I = \{M = (m_{ij}) \in M_{r \times n+r} \mid \det(m_{ij_i}) \neq 0\}$
- (2) Plücker embedding and Plücker relations (1 lecture)
  - Plücker embedding: show that  $\text{Gr}(r, n+r)$  has the structure of a projective variety in  $\mathbb{P}^{N_{r,n}}$ ,  $N_{r,n} = \binom{n+r}{r} - 1$ .
  - Plücker relations
  - example:  $\text{Gr}(2, 4)$  as a quadric in  $\mathbb{P}^5$
- (3) open Schubert cells and Schubert varieties (2 lectures)
  - definition of Schubert cells and Schubert varieties

- stratification of  $\text{Gr}(r, n + r)$  into affine spaces. Do the example of  $\mathbb{P}^n$  and  $\text{Gr}(2, 4)$ .
- parametrization through partitions, dual partition, dual Schubert varieties and Poincaré duality.

### 3. VECTOR BUNDLES ON GRASSMANNIANS

References: [3, Chap. 5, §2], [4, Lecture 16, pg. 200-202]

- (1) vector bundles (1 lecture)
  - definition of vector bundles via open cover and local trivialization with  $\text{GL}_r$ -transition maps
  - short exact sequences of vector bundles, determinant bundles
- (2) vector bundles on Grassmannians (2 lectures)
  - representation of  $\text{Gr}(r, n + r)$  as  $\text{GL}_{n+r}/P_{r,n}$ ,
  - constructing a vector bundle on  $\text{Gr}(r, n + r)$  from a representation of  $P_{r,n}$
  - examples: the tautological sequence  $0 \rightarrow R \rightarrow O_{\text{Gr}(r, n+r)}^{n+r} \rightarrow Q \rightarrow 0$ , the line bundle  $O(1) := \det Q$ , the tangent bundle  $T_{\text{Gr}(r, n+r)} \cong Q \otimes R^\vee$

### 4. SURPRISE TOPIC

1 lecture, talk could include one of the following topics: singular cohomology of Grassmannians [3, pg. 106, Thm.P], universal property of  $\text{Gr}(r, n + r)$  [3, Thm. N, pg. 100], Schubert varieties as Chern classes [3], applications to geometric problems such as lines on degree  $2d - 1$  hypersurfaces in  $\mathbb{P}^{d+1}$ , partial flag varieties (varieties of incidence planes), planes meeting a variety  $X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$

### REFERENCES

- [1] I.R. Shafarevich, **Basic Algebraic Geometry, I. Varieties in projective space**. Third edition. Translated from the 2007 third Russian edition. Springer, Heidelberg, 2013.
- [2] W. Fulton, **Algebraic Curves. An introduction to algebraic geometry**. Notes written with the collaboration of Richard Weiss. Mathematics Lecture Notes Series. W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York-Amsterdam, 1969. or: Reprint of 1969 original. Advanced Book Classics. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Advanced Book Program, Redwood City, CA, 1989.
- [3] P. Griffiths, **Topics in Algebraic and Analytic Geometry** Written and revised by John Adams. Reprint of the 1974 edition. Princeton Legacy Library. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ, [2015].
- [4] J. Harris, **Algebraic Geometry. A first course**. Corrected reprint of the 1992 original. Graduate Texts in Mathematics, 133. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1995.
- [5] V. Lakshmibai, J. Brown, **The Grassmannian variety. Geometric and representation-theoretic aspects**. Developments in Mathematics, 42. Springer, New York, 2015.