

HWK #4, DUE WEDNESDAY 02/05

Let p_1, p_2, p_3 and p_4 be four points in \mathbb{P}^1 .

1. Let $G \subset \text{PGL}(2)$ be the subgroup fixing the set of four points. Show that G is naturally a subset of S_4 , which always contains the Viergruppe (that is, the subgroup of S_4 generated by the permutations of type $(2, 2)$).
2. Show that the only invariant of the four unordered points is given by the j -invariant,

$$j = 2^8 \frac{(\lambda^2 - \lambda + 1)^3}{\lambda^2(\lambda - 1)^2}$$

(somewhat surprisingly the factor of 2^8 is put there by number theorists to make things come out in characteristic 2). Identify the possible values of the j -invariant, for four distinct points.

3. Identify all possible quotient groups G/V and the corresponding j -invariants.
4. Show that the set of n unordered points in \mathbb{P}^1 is naturally identified with \mathbb{P}^n (*Hint, associate to n unordered points, the polynomial which defines them*).
5. Show that the j -invariant extends to a rational map

$$j: \mathbb{P}^4 \dashrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$$

which is defined at any point where the set $\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4\}$ has cardinality at least three.

6. Let $p \in \mathbb{P}^3$ and let $H \subset \mathbb{P}^3$ be a plane. Show that the locus

$$\Sigma_{p,H} = \{ [l] \in \mathbb{G}(1, 3) \mid p \in l \subset H \} \subset \mathbb{G}(1, 3) \subset \mathbb{P}^5,$$

is a line in \mathbb{P}^5 . Show conversely that any line lying on $\mathbb{G}(1, 3)$ under the Plücker embedding is of this form.

7. Let $p \in \mathbb{P}^3$ and let $H \subset \mathbb{P}^3$ be a plane. Show that the loci

$$\Sigma_p = \{ [l] \in \mathbb{G}(1, 3) \mid p \in l \} \subset \mathbb{G}(1, 3) \subset \mathbb{P}^5,$$

and

$$\Sigma_H = \{ [l] \in \mathbb{G}(1, 3) \mid l \subset H \} \subset \mathbb{G}(1, 3) \subset \mathbb{P}^5,$$

are planes in \mathbb{P}^5 . Show conversely that any plane lying on $\mathbb{G}(1, 3)$ under the Plücker embedding is of this form.