

Read Hartshorne, Chapter IV, sections 5 and 6.

1. In Hartshorne, Chapter IV, do problems 4.7-4.9. Optional: problems 3.3, 5.1.
2. Let X be a smooth connected projective curve of genus $g \geq 2$ over an algebraically closed field k . Let $X^{(g)}$ be the g th-fold symmetric power of X . Identify effective divisors D of degree g on X with points of $X^{(g)}$.
 - a) Show that for all D in some dense open subset of $X^{(g)}$, the complete linear system $|D|$ has dimension 0. [Hint: What is the dimension of $|K|$? What is the dimension of $|K - P_1|$, if P_1 is not a base point of $|K|$? ... What about the dimension of $|K - D|$?
 - b) Deduce that $X^{(g)} \rightarrow \text{Pic}^0(X)$ is injective on a Zariski open dense subset. (Here the map is given by $D \mapsto [D - D_0]$ for some fixed effective divisor D_0 on X of degree g .)
3. Fix $X = \mathbb{P}^2$ over an algebraically closed base field k . Show that there is a fine moduli space for the lines in X , and that this moduli space is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^2 . (First, you have to describe the corresponding functor that you will represent.)
4. Let X be a smooth connected projective curve, and let $n \geq 3$. Show that the n -canonical map associated to the linear system $|nK|$ is an embedding if and only if the genus of X is greater than 1.
5. Let X be a smooth connected projective curve of genus g . For any positive integer n , say that X has property D_n if for every choice of distinct points $P_1, \dots, P_n \in X$, there is a rational function on X with poles of order exactly 1 at each P_i , and no other poles. What can you say about the set of n 's such that X satisfies property D_n ?