

# Blowups of Algebraic Varieties

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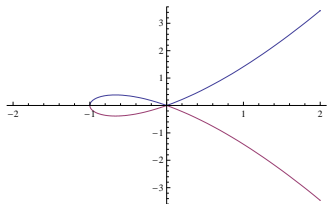


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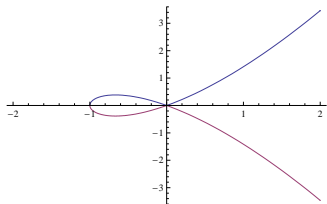
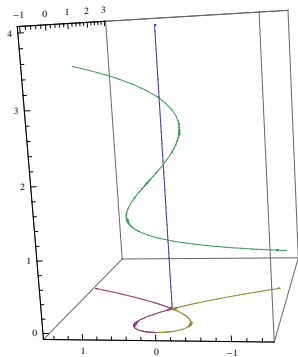


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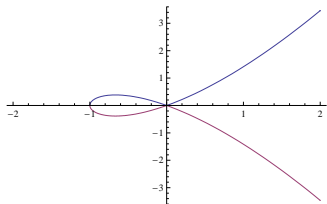


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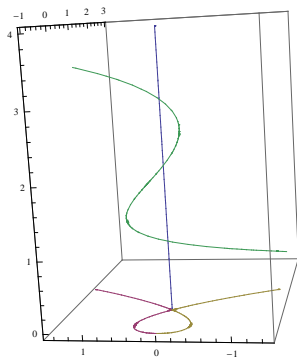


Figure: The Blowup of  
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What is a variety?



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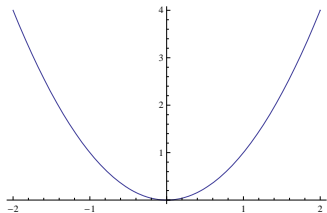


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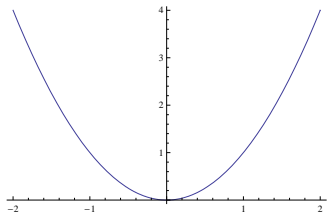


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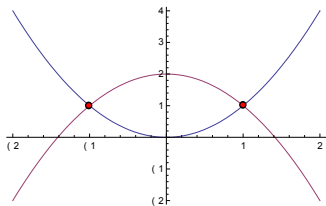


Figure:  $\mathbb{V}(y - x^2, y + x^2 - 2) = \{(-1, 1), (1, 1)\}$

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$$f(x, y) = y^2 - x^2 - x^3 : \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= -2x - 3x^2 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= 2y \end{aligned}$$

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## Fact

Let  $V = \mathbb{V}(f)$  be a curve. The set of nonsingular points of  $f$  is an open, dense set in  $V$ .

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- The map between the curve  $y^2 = x^2 + x^3$  and its blowup is a birational morphism. Why?

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What is the best way to ensure that  $B$  has no singularities above the origin?

- Replace the origin with the space of lines passing through it!

## Definition

Let  $\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$  be polynomials in two variables  $x$  and  $y$ . Let  $V = \mathbb{V}(f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n)$  be a variety in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ . The *blowup of  $V$  at the origin* is the variety generated by  $\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n, y - xw\}$ , where  $w$  is a new variable representing the slope of any line through the origin.

Example:  $y^2 = x^2 + x^3$

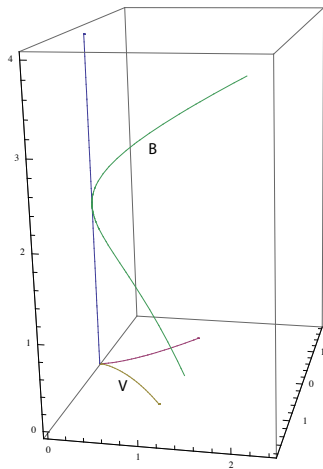
## The Blowup of the Curve

$$y^2 = x^2 + x^3$$

Video courtesy of Hans-Christian v. Bothmer and Oliver Labs.

Source: <http://www.calendar.algebraicsurface.net/>

## Blowup of the Curve $y^2 = x^3$ at the Origin



- Equations:  $y^2 = x^3$  and  $y = xw$ .
- By substitution,  $(xw)^2 = x^3$  and  $x = w^2$  for all nonzero  $x$ . From the first equation,  $y = w^3$ .
- Parametrization:

$$x \mapsto w^2, \quad y \mapsto w^3, \quad z \mapsto w.$$

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## Theorem (Hironaka's Theorem)

*Given any variety  $W$ , there is another variety  $V$  and a birational morphism  $f : V \rightarrow W$  such  $V$  is smooth.*

# Broader Impact

- By Hironaka's Theorem, every variety is birationally equivalent to some smooth variety.



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- Hironaka has reduced the classification problem to the smaller (but no less significant!) task of classifying all smooth varieties.
- We have only been working over the field  $\mathbb{C}$ , which has characteristic zero. The theorem statement remains an open question over fields of positive characteristic.

## Thank You...

- to the MAA and the organizers of MathFest 2008 for your time and support
- to Hank, the Notre Dame Mathematics Department, and the NSF for making this project possible
- to Josh, Kaitlyn, and our advisor Adam, for your invaluable suggestions and for all our work together this summer!

