

Tensors and Plücker – Segre – Veronese interaction

AG3♦1. Are the following decompositions valid for any vector space V over a field of zero characteristic:

- a) $V^{\otimes 2} \simeq \text{Sym}^2 V \oplus \text{Alt}^2 V$ b) $V^{\otimes 3} \simeq \text{Sym}^3 V \oplus \text{Alt}^3 V$?

If yes, prove it. If no, give an explicit example of a tensor that can not be decomposed in this way.

AG3♦2 (spinor decomposition). Let $V = \text{End}(U)$, where $\dim U = 2$, $\text{char } \mathbb{k} \neq 2$. Show that

$$V^{\otimes 2} \simeq \underbrace{\left((S^2 U^* \otimes S^2 U) \oplus (\Lambda^2 U^* \otimes \Lambda^2 U) \right)}_{\simeq \text{Sym}^2 V} \oplus \underbrace{\left((S^2 U^* \otimes \Lambda^2 U) \oplus (\Lambda^2 U^* \otimes S^2 U) \right)}_{\simeq \text{Alt}^2 V}.$$

HINT. Use the decompositions $V = U^* \otimes U$ and $U^{\otimes 2} \simeq S^2 U \oplus \Lambda^2 U$.

AG3♦3. For finite dimensional vector spaces U, V construct the canonical linear isomorphisms

$$\text{Hom}(U \otimes \text{Hom}(U, W), W) \simeq \text{End}(\text{Hom}(U, W)) \simeq \text{Hom}(U, W \otimes \text{Hom}(U, W)^*).$$

Write $c : U \otimes \text{Hom}(U, W) \rightarrow W$ for the linear map $u \otimes f \mapsto f(u)$ and $\tilde{c} : U \rightarrow \text{Hom}(U, W)^* \otimes W$ for the linear map corresponding to c under the above isomorphism. May \tilde{c} be non-injective? Describe the linear endomorphism of $\text{Hom}(U, W)$ corresponding to c and \tilde{c} .

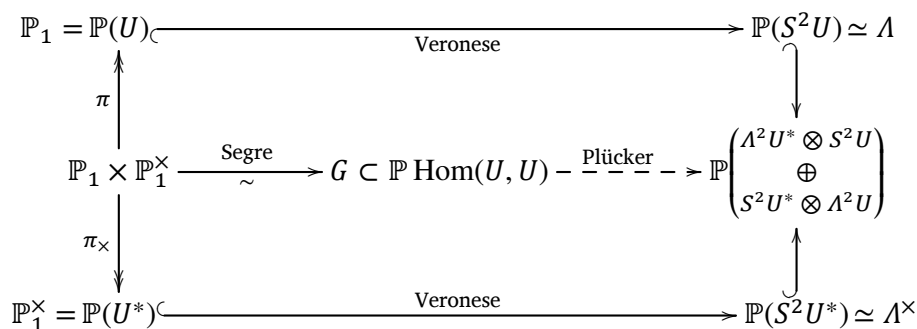
HINT. Use the isomorphism $\text{Hom}(A, B) \simeq A^* \otimes B$, and that the decomposable tensors linearly span $A^* \otimes B$.

AG3♦4. Let $G = V(g) \subset \mathbb{P}_3 = \mathbb{P}(V)$ be a smooth quadric. Write \tilde{g} for the polarization of quadratic form g and $\Lambda^2 \tilde{g}$ for the bilinear form on $\Lambda^2 V$ defined by prescription

$$\Lambda^2 \tilde{g}(v_1 \wedge v_2, w_1 \wedge w_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \det \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{g}(v_1, w_1) & \tilde{g}(v_1, w_2) \\ \tilde{g}(v_2, w_1) & \tilde{g}(v_2, w_2) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) Verify that $\Lambda^2 \tilde{g}$ is symmetric and non degenerate. Write its Gram matrix in the basis $e_i \wedge e_j$ build from an orthonormal basis e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4 for g in V .
- b) Prove that the quadric $V(\Lambda^2 g) \subset \mathbb{P}_5 = \mathbb{P}(\Lambda^2 V)$ intersects the Plücker quadric $\text{Gr}(2, V) \subset \mathbb{P}_5$ along the set of all tangent lines to $G \subset \mathbb{P}_3$.

AG3♦5. Consider the previous **prb. AG3♦4** for the space $V = \text{End}(U)$ from **prb. AG3♦2** and $g = \det$, that is, for the Segre quadric $G = V(\det) \subset \mathbb{P}(V)$. Show that two families of ruling lines on G are mapped by the Plücker embedding $\text{Gr}(2, V) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}(\Lambda^2 V)$ to the pair of smooth plane conics cut out the Plücker quadric by the complementary planes $\Lambda = \mathbb{P}(\Lambda^2 U^* \otimes S^2 U)$, $\Lambda^\times = \mathbb{P}(S^2 U^* \otimes \Lambda^2 U)$ embedded into $\mathbb{P}(\Lambda^2 \text{End}(U))$ via **prb. AG3♦2**. Verify that the both conics are embedded into these planes by the Veronese maps, i.e., the following diagram¹ is commutative:



AG3♦6. Write $S \subset \mathbb{P}_3$ for the surface ruled by the tangent lines to the Veronese cubic. Write an explicit equation for S , find its degree and all the singular points on S .

¹The Plücker embedding is dashed, because it sends lines to points.

Individual report card of _____
(write your name and surname)

Task 3 (October 5, 2017)

№	date	verified by	signature
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