

Dr. Paul Hamacher

## Abelian varieties (MA 5115)

As usual, we work over an algebraically closed field  $k$ .

**Exercise 1.** Let  $A$  be an Abelian variety and  $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Pic } A$ . We consider the map

$$\phi: A(k) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(A), x \mapsto t_x^* \mathcal{L} \otimes \mathcal{L}^{-1}.$$

- (a) Show that  $\phi$  is a group morphism.
- (b) Prove that

$$K(\mathcal{L}) := \ker \phi \subset A(k)$$

is a closed in  $A(k)$  and thus an Abelian variety.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $A, \mathcal{L}, \phi$  be as in the previous exercise. We choose a divisor  $D \in Z^1(A)$  such that  $\mathcal{L} \cong \mathcal{O}(D)$ . Prove that the following are equivalent:

- (a) The subgroup  $H := \{x \in X \mid t_x^* D = D\}$  is finite
- (b)  $K(\mathcal{L})$  is finite
- (c)  $\mathcal{L}$  is ample

Here you may use that a divisor  $D$  is ample if and only if the global sections of  $\mathcal{O}(2D)$  define finite morphism  $\varphi: A \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^N$ .

Deadline: Monday, 14th December, 2020