

## INVARIANT THEORY, HW5

**Problem 1, 5pts.** As in HW3, consider a faithful action of a torus  $T$  on a vector space  $V$ . Recall that  $V$  has an eigen-basis  $v_1, \dots, v_n$ , let  $\chi_1, \dots, \chi_n$  be the corresponding eigen-characters of  $T$ . Let  $\tilde{T} \subset \text{GL}(V)$  be the maximal torus of all operators diagonal in the basis  $v_1, \dots, v_n$ . So  $T \subset \tilde{T}$ . Pick a character  $\theta$  of  $T$ .

a, 2pts) Show that  $V^{\theta-ss} \subset V$  is  $\tilde{T}$ -stable,  $\tilde{T}/T$  acts on  $V//^\theta T$  in such a way that  $\pi^\theta : V^{\theta-ss} \rightarrow V//^\theta T$  is  $\tilde{T}$ -equivariant.

b, 3pts) Show that the fixed points of  $\tilde{T}/T$  on  $V//^\theta T$  are in bijection with the subsets  $I \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$  satisfying the following two conditions

- $\chi_i, i \in I$ , are linearly independent,
- and there are rational numbers  $n_i, i \in I$ , such that  $\theta = \sum_i n_i \chi_i$  and  $n_i < 0$  for all  $i \in I$ .

*Hint: b) These stable points correspond to closed  $T$ -orbits in  $V^{\theta-ss}$  that are also  $\tilde{T}$ -orbits.*

**Problem 2, 5pts.** Let  $G$  be a connected factorial reductive algebraic group (i.e.,  $\mathbb{C}[G]$  is a UFD), let  $H$  be an algebraic subgroup of  $G$ . Note that we have the restriction map  $\rho : \mathfrak{X}(G) \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}(H)$  between the character groups. Prove that  $\text{Pic}(G/H) \cong \text{coker } \rho$ .

*Hint: Observe that  $\mathfrak{X}(H)$  is identified  $\text{Pic}^G(G/H)$ , the Picard group of  $G$ -equivariant line bundles on  $G/H$ . You can also use the fact mentioned in Lecture 18 that every  $G$ -equivariant structure on the structure sheaf of a normal variety is given by a character of  $G$ .*

**Problem 3, 5pts.** Let  $X$  be an affine algebraic variety equipped with an action of a reductive algebraic group  $G$ . Show that there are finitely many reductive subgroups  $H_1, \dots, H_k \subset G$  such that every closed  $G$ -orbit in  $X$  is  $G$ -equivariantly isomorphic to one of  $G/H_i$ .

*Hint: Reduce to the case of a vector space. Choose a point  $x$  with a closed orbit and let  $S$  be an étale slice through  $x$  and  $H := G_x$ . Then the stabilizers in the image of  $G \times^H S$  in  $X$  are conjugate to the stabilizers for the action of  $H$  on  $S$ .*