

LAG 14 2026-03-05

G LAG, $H \subseteq G$ closed subgroup. $\mathfrak{g} = L(G)$, $\mathfrak{h} = L(H)$.

Lemma $\exists W \subseteq V \subseteq k[G]$:

(1) $\rho: G \rightarrow GL(V)$ rational rep.

(2) $H = \{g \in G \mid \rho(g).W = W\}$

(3) $\mathfrak{h} = \{X \in \mathfrak{g} \mid d\rho(X).W \subseteq W\}$

Proof

$I(H) = \langle f_1, \dots, f_r \rangle \subseteq k[G]$.

$\exists \text{Span}_k \{f_1, \dots, f_r\} \subseteq V \subseteq k[G]$:

$\rho: G \rightarrow GL(V)$ rational rep.

$W = V \cap I(H)$.

$g \in G: g \in H \Leftrightarrow \rho(g).I(H) = I(H) \Leftrightarrow \rho(g).W = W$.

$X \in \mathfrak{g}: X \in \mathfrak{h} \Leftrightarrow \bar{X}.I(H) \subseteq I(H) \Leftrightarrow \bar{X}.W \subseteq W$.

□

Thm \exists rational rep. $\phi: G \rightarrow GL(U)$, $0 \neq u \in U$:

$$H = \{g \in G \mid \phi(g).u \in k.u\} \text{ and}$$

$$\mathfrak{h} = \{X \in \mathfrak{g} \mid d\phi(X).u \in k.u\}.$$

Proof

Let $W \subseteq V \subseteq k[G]$ be as in lemma, $d = \dim(W)$.

$$u = \wedge^d v, \quad 0 \neq u \in \wedge^d W \subseteq U.$$

$$W = \{v \in V \mid v \wedge u = 0 \in \wedge^{d+1} V\} \text{ determined by } u.$$

$$\phi = \wedge^d \rho: G \rightarrow GL(U).$$

$$X \in G: \quad X \in H \Leftrightarrow \rho(X).W = W \Leftrightarrow \phi(X).u \in k.u.$$

$$u = w_1 \wedge \dots \wedge w_d, \quad \{w_1, \dots, w_d\} \text{ basis of } W.$$

$$d\phi(X).u = \sum_{i=1}^d w_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\rho(X).w_i \wedge \dots \wedge w_d$$

$$\text{If } d\rho(X).W \not\subseteq W: \quad d\rho(X).w_j = w + v, \quad w \in W, \quad v \notin W.$$

$$d\phi(X).u \text{ "contains" } w_1 \wedge \dots \wedge w_{j-1} \wedge v \wedge w_{j+1} \wedge \dots \wedge w_d.$$

$$X \in \mathfrak{h} \Leftrightarrow d\rho(X).W \subseteq W \Leftrightarrow d\phi(X).u \in k.u.$$

□

Def $\phi: X \rightarrow Y$ morphism of varieties.

ϕ is separable if \forall conn. comp. $X' \subseteq X$:

X' is irred., $\overline{\phi(X')}$ is conn. comp. of Y ,

$k(\overline{\phi(X')}) \subseteq k(X')$ separably generated.

Cor \exists quasi-projective hom. G -variety X , $x \in X$:

$$(1) H = G_x = \{g \in G \mid g \cdot x = x\}$$

(2) $\psi: G \rightarrow X$, $g \mapsto g \cdot x$ separable.

Proof

Let $\phi: G \rightarrow GL(U)$, $0 \neq u \in U$ be as in Theorem.

$$\mathbb{P}(U) = \{[v] = kv \mid 0 \neq v \in U\}$$

$$G \subseteq \mathbb{P}(U), \quad g \cdot [v] = [\phi(g) \cdot v]$$

$x = [u]$, $X = G \cdot x \subseteq \mathbb{P}(U)$. $H = G_x$ is clear.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \psi: G & \xrightarrow{\phi} & GL(U) & \xrightarrow{A \mapsto A \cdot u} & U - \{0\} & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \mathbb{P}(U) \\ & & \cap & & \cap & & \\ & & \text{End}(U) & \xrightarrow{\text{linear}} & U & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} d\psi_e: T_e G & \xrightarrow{d\phi} & \text{End}(U) & \xrightarrow{A \mapsto A \cdot u} & U & \longrightarrow & U/k u. \\ X & \longmapsto & d\phi(X) & \longmapsto & d\phi(X) \cdot u + k u & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{Ker}(d\psi_e) = \mathfrak{h} \Rightarrow$$

$$\dim d\psi_e(\mathfrak{g}) = \dim G - \dim H = \dim X.$$

$d\psi_e: T_e G \twoheadrightarrow T_x X$ surjective.

$\therefore \psi: G \rightarrow X$ separable.

□

Lemma $h: X \rightarrow Y$ surjective open map of top. spaces.

$Y' \subseteq Y$ subset. $h^{-1}(Y') \subseteq X$ closed $\Rightarrow Y' \subseteq Y$ closed.

Proof: $Y - Y' = h(X - h^{-1}(Y'))$ is open. \square

Lemma $F \subseteq E$ separably gen. extension.

$a \in E$ alg. over $F \Rightarrow a$ separable over F .

Proof

Choose tr. basis $\{b_1, \dots, b_n\}$ of E/F s.t.

E/E' separable, $E' = F(b_1, \dots, b_n)$.

$p(T) \in E'[T]$ min. poly of a/E' .

Then $p(T)$ has distinct roots.

$q(T) \in F[T]$ min. poly of a/F .

$p(T) \mid q(T)$ in $E'[T] \Rightarrow p(T) \in \overline{F}[T] \cap E'[T] = F[T]$.

$\therefore q(T) = p(T)$ has distinct roots.

\square

Prop X hom. G -variety, $x \in X$.

Assume $\psi: G \rightarrow X$, $\psi(g) = g \cdot x$ separable.

$U \subseteq X$ open, $f: U \rightarrow k$ any function.

Then $f \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \Leftrightarrow f\psi \in \mathcal{O}_G(\psi^{-1}(U))$.

Proof of \Leftarrow :

WLOG G connected.

$\Gamma = \{(x, f(x)) \mid x \in U\} \subseteq U \times /A'$ subset.

$\psi: G \rightarrow X$ equivariant of hom. G -varieties

$\Rightarrow \psi \times 1: G \times /A' \rightarrow U \times /A'$ is open.

$f\psi$ regular fcn \Rightarrow

$(\psi \times 1)^{-1}(\Gamma) = \{(g, f\psi(g)) \mid g \in \psi^{-1}(U)\} \subseteq \psi^{-1}(U) \times /A'$ closed

$\Rightarrow \Gamma \subseteq U \times /A'$ closed. (Lemma)

$\therefore \Gamma$ is a variety.

$$G \xrightarrow{(\psi, f\psi)} \Gamma \xrightarrow{pr_1} U$$

$$k(G) \supseteq k(\Gamma) \supseteq k(X)$$

$k(G)/k(X)$ separably gen. $\Rightarrow k(\Gamma)/k(X)$ separable.
(Lemma)

$\Gamma \rightarrow U$ bijective & separable \Rightarrow birational.

U non-singular.

Zariski's Main Thm. $\Rightarrow pr_1: \Gamma \xrightarrow{\cong} U$ iso.

$\therefore f: U \xrightarrow{\cong} \Gamma \xrightarrow{pr_2} /A'$ regular.

□

Quotients

X SWF. \sim equiv. rel. on X .

$\pi: X \longrightarrow X'$ morphism.

Def π respects \sim if $x_1 \sim x_2 \Rightarrow \pi(x_1) = \pi(x_2)$.

π is a universal morphism respecting \sim if

\forall morphism of SWF $f: X \longrightarrow Y$ respecting \sim
 $\exists!$ morphism $\tilde{f}: X' \longrightarrow Y$ s.t. $f = \tilde{f}\pi$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ & \searrow \pi & \nearrow \exists! \tilde{f} \\ & X' & \end{array}$$

Construction

$X' = X/\sim$ as set. $\pi: X \longrightarrow X/\sim$

$U \subseteq X'$ open $\Leftrightarrow \pi^{-1}(U) \subseteq X$ open.

$f: U \longrightarrow k$ regular $\Leftrightarrow f\pi: \pi^{-1}(U) \longrightarrow k$ regular.

Exer $\pi: X \longrightarrow X/\sim$ univ. morphism respecting \sim .

X SWF, $X \subseteq G$ right action.

$X/G = X/\sim$, $x_1 \sim x_2 \Leftrightarrow x_1 \cdot G = x_2 \cdot G$.

Example $\mathbb{P}^n = (\mathbb{A}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\})/G_m$.

Example $\mathbb{A}^1/G_m = \{0, *\}$ SWF.

$\{0\}$ closed, $\{*\}$ open. $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{A}^1/G_m) = k$.

Def G alg. group, X G -variety.

The quotient X/G is separable if

(1) X/G alg. variety

(2) $\pi: X \longrightarrow X/G$ is separable.