

Deformation Theory - Exercises

Ed Segal

Suggested reading:

- Szendroi - The unbearable lightness of deformation theory. <https://people.maths.ox.ac.uk/szendroi/defth.pdf>
- Huybrechts - Complex Geometry (Chapter 6).

1. Let $R = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ be a polynomial ring and let $f \in R$. Define a first-order deformation of f to be an element of $R[t]/t^2$ which reduces to f modulo t . Say that such a deformation is trivial if it is related to f by an automorphism $\psi : R[t]/t^2 \rightarrow R[t]/t^2$ such that ψ is the identity modulo t . Prove that the space

$$\frac{\text{first-order deformations of } f}{\text{trivial deformations}}$$

is the Jacobi ring:

$$\text{Jac}(f) = R / \langle \partial_1 f, \dots, \partial_n f \rangle$$

2. Let R be an algebra over a field k . Let M be an R -module. Define a first-order deformation of M to be a module N over $R[t]/t^2$ such that (i) N is free as a $k[t]/t^2$ module, and (ii) $N/t = M$. Show that this is the same data as a short exact sequence of R -modules:

$$0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow N \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

3. Cover \mathbb{CP}^1 by the two standard charts so the transition function is $\psi : x \mapsto 1/x$.
 - (a) What are the possible deformations of ψ , using algebraic functions only, such that ψ remains an automorphism? Now show that they all give trivial deformations of \mathbb{CP}^1 .
 - (b) Repeat part (a) but for first-order deformations. *Hint: what are the automorphisms of $\mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}, t]/t^2$ that reduce to ψ modulo t ?*
4. Compute $H^1(\mathbb{CP}^n, T_{\mathbb{CP}^n})$ and deduce that \mathbb{CP}^n has no first-order deformations. *The Euler sequence might be useful.*
5. On a real manifold M the space of differential forms $(\Omega_M^\bullet, d_{dR})$ is a dga. What deformation problem is governed by this dga? *Hint: what kind of thing is perturbed by adding a one-form?*
6.
 - (a) Let L be an algebraic line bundle on an affine variety. Show that L has no non-trivial first-order deformations.
 - (b) Let L be a line bundle on an affine elliptic curve. Is it true that L has no deformations? *Conclude that the moduli space of coherent sheaves on an affine variety is pretty weird.*
7. Let A be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field k . Let $A^\vee = \text{Hom}_k(A, k)$ and let

$$B = TA^\vee = \bigoplus_{k \geq 0} (A^\vee)^{\otimes k}$$

be the free graded non-commutative algebra generated by A^\vee in degree 1 (if $\dim A = n$ then B is an algebra of non-commutative polynomials in n variables, graded in the obvious way).

- (a) Suppose we have a linear map $m : A \otimes A \rightarrow A$, hence $m^\vee : A^\vee \rightarrow (A^\vee)^{\otimes 2}$. This extends to a unique derivation:

$$Q : B \rightarrow B$$

Show that m is associative iff $Q^2 = 0$.

- (b) Deduce the dgla that controls deformations of a non-commutative algebra (A, m) .
8. (a) Let $R = k[x, y]$. Find a free resolution of the diagonal R -bimodule and hence compute the Hochschild cohomology of R . Deduce the possible first-order deformations of R as an associative algebra.
- (b) Repeat (a) for \mathbb{A}^n , i.e. $\mathbb{R} = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$. *You might need to learn about Koszul resolutions.*