

Ex. 1: Recall that a sequence $1 \rightarrow K \xrightarrow{\varphi} G \xrightarrow{\psi} H \rightarrow 1$ of alg. grp.

is exact if $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(i) it's set-theoretically exact} \\ \text{(ii) } 0 \rightarrow \text{Lie } K \xrightarrow{d\varphi} \text{Lie } G \xrightarrow{d\psi} \text{Lie } H \rightarrow 0 \text{ is exact.} \end{array} \right.$

(a) Show that φ is a closed immersion $\Leftrightarrow \varphi$ inj. and $d\varphi$ inj.

(b) ——— ψ is separable $\Leftrightarrow \psi$ surj. and $d\psi$ surj.

(c) Deduce the sequence is exact $\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(i) as before} \\ \text{(ii')} \varphi \text{ is a closed immersion} \\ \psi \text{ is separable.} \end{array} \right.$

(d) If $\text{char } k = 0$ show that (i) \Rightarrow (ii').

Ex. 2: If $N \leq H \leq G$ are closed subgps. and $N \triangleleft G$, then the natural map $H/N \rightarrow G/N$ is a closed immersion (so we can think of H/N as closed subgroup of G/N) and we have a canonical iso. $(G/N)/(H/N) \cong G/H$. of homog. G -spaces.

Ex. 3: Suppose $N, H \leq G$ are closed subgps such that H normalizes N . Show that HN is a closed subgroup of G and that we have a canonical iso. $HN/N \cong H/(H \cap N)$. of alg. grp. Assume $\text{char } k = 0$
Find a counterexample when $\text{char } k > 0$.

Ex. 4: Suppose $\varphi: G \rightarrow H$ is a morphism of alg. grp. If $\text{char } k = 0$ show that φ induces an isom. $G/\ker \varphi \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{im } \varphi$. If $\text{char } k > 0$, find a counterexample

Ex. 5: Suppose H is a closed subgp. of an alg. grp. G . Show that if both H and G/H are connected, then G is connected. (Use e.g. Springer ex. 5.5.9 (1))

Ex. 6: Suppose $\varphi: G \rightarrow H$ is a morphism of alg. grp. If $H_1 \leq H_2 \leq H$ are closed subgps., show that we have a canonical iso. $\varphi^{-1}(H_2)/\varphi^{-1}(H_1) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_2/H_1$.
(Hint: show $\text{Lie } \varphi^{-1}(H_i) = (d\varphi)^{-1}(\text{Lie } H_i)$.)