

Discrete Mathematics Seminar

Time: Friday, 4 December 2009, 1:00-2:00 PM

Room: 238 Derrick Hall

Title: Counting curves through points with multiplicities

Speaker: Dr. Zach Teitler, Mathematics Department, Texas A&M University

Abstract:

Let A be a set of points in the plane with multiplicities. How many curves of a given degree pass through the points of A with the assigned multiplicities?

This is related to a certain interpolation problem: finding a polynomial of a given degree with some given values and derivatives (Taylor coefficients) at the points of A . If there is a unique curve answering the question above, then interpolation problems on A have a unique solution. This question is also important in algebraic geometry, where the number of curves of each degree is called the Hilbert function of A . For any ideal, its Hilbert function is an important and well-studied invariant. Our goal is to study this invariant for sets of points with multiplicities. We give upper and lower bounds for the Hilbert function of A in terms of knowing which sets of points in A are collinear --- i.e., in terms of the matroid of A . Our method still gives bounds if only some of the collinear sets are specified. This leads to surprisingly good bounds and a simple condition for the bounds to coincide, so in many cases we get an exact computation of the Hilbert function of A . Furthermore when the condition is met, we give upper and lower bounds for the graded Betti numbers, along with a condition for these bounds to coincide.

This is joint work with Susan Cooper and Brian Harbourne. The talk will not assume any background. In particular I will explain the interpolation problem described above and the definition of a Hilbert function.