TORICS IN MACAULAY2 TUTORIAL #2

2. Embeddings and Coherent Sheaves

- 2.1. **Maps to Projective Space.** For which line bundles do the associated complete linear series define a closed embedding?
 - (a) For u equal to {1,1}, {2,1}, {1,0}, {0,1}, and {-1,1}, execute the following commands in *Macaulay2*.

```
needsPackage "FourTiTwo";
needsPackage "NormalToricVarieties";
Y = hirzebruchSurface 3;
S = ring Y;
M = basis(u,S)
m = rank source M -1;
R = QQ[y_0..y_m];
phi = map(S,R,M);
I = time ker phi;
netList I_*
m - codim I

A = transpose matrix apply((ideal M)_*, e -> first exponents e)
J = time toricMarkov(A,R)
J == I
```

What have you computed? For which values of u is the map phi a closed embedding? Are there any reasons to prefer the calculation of I to that of J?

(b) What do the following commands in Macaulay2 do?

```
X = kleinschmidt(3,{1,2});
S = ring X;
C = intersection for g in (ideal X)_* list (
   posHull transpose matrix for e in gens S list (
   if g % e == 0 then degree e else continue))
rays C
```

By repeating these calculations of other Kleinschmidt varieties, determine which line bundles yield closed embeddings.

2.2. Canonical Line Bundles. What is the canonical line bundle on a smooth projective toric variety? For X equal to \mathbb{P}^3 , hirzebruchSurface 3, and smoothFanoToricVariety(4,50), execute the following commands in *Macaulay2*.

```
d = dim X
Omega = cotangentSheaf X
prune exteriorPower(d,Omega)
```

Date: 17 June 2014.

²⁰¹⁰ Mathematics Subject Classification. 14M25, 14Q99.

```
S = ring X;
sheaf(X, S^{ - sum degrees S})
K = 00 toricDivisor X
HH^d(X,K)
```

What have you computed? These calculations demonstrate at least two different descriptions for the canonical line bundle; what are they?

- 2.3. **Cohomology.** How does one compute the cohomology groups for coherent sheaves?
 - (a) Execute the following commands in *Macaulay2*.

```
PP = projectiveSpace 2;
for i to 10 list HH^0(PP,00_PP(i))
for i to 10 list HH^2(PP,00_PP(-i))
matrix table(reverse toList(0..2),toList(-10..10),
   (i,j) -> rank HH^i(PP,00_PP(j)))
```

What have you calculated? Can you characterize when the cohomology groups vanish? For which line bundles, do all the cohomology groups vanish? How are the groups $H^0\left(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathscr{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(i)\right)$ related to the Cox ring? How are the groups $H^2\left(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathscr{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(i)\right)$ related to the module $\mathbb{C}[x_0^{-1}, x_1^{-1}, x_2^{-1}] \cdot x_0^{-1} x_1^{-1} x_2^{-1}$?

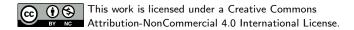
(b) Execute the following commands in *Macaulay2*.

```
Y = hirzebruchSurface 2;
matrix table(reverse toList(0..5),toList(-10..10),
  (i,j) -> rank HH^0(Y, OO_Y(j,i)))
matrix table(reverse toList(-5..5),toList(-10..10),
  (i,j) -> rank HH^1(Y, OO_Y(j,i)))
matrix table(reverse toList(-5..5),toList(-10..10),
  (i,j) -> rank HH^2(Y, OO_Y(j,i)))
```

What have you calculated? Can you characterize when the cohomology groups vanish? For which line bundles, do all the cohomology groups vanish? How are the groups $H^0\big(Y,\mathscr{O}_Y(i,j)\big)$ related to the Cox ring? How are the groups $H^1\big(Y,\mathscr{O}_Y(i,j)\big)$ related to the module $\mathbb{C}[x_0^{-1},x_1,x_2^{-1},x_3]\cdot x_0^{-1}x_2^{-1}\oplus \mathbb{C}[x_0,x_1^{-1},x_2,x_3^{-1}]\cdot x_1^{-1}x_2^{-1}$? How are the groups $H^2\big(Y,\mathscr{O}_Y(i,j)\big)$ related to the module $\mathbb{C}[x_0^{-1},x_1^{-1},x_2^{-1},x_3^{-1}]\cdot x_0^{-1}x_1^{-1}x_2^{-1}x_3^{-1}$? How does Serre duality manifest in these calculations?

REFERENCES

- [M2] D.R. Grayson and M.E. Stillman, *Macaulay2*, a software system for research in algebraic geometry, available at www.math.uiuc.edu/Macaulay2/.
- [CLS] D.A. Cox, J.B. Little, and H.K. Schenck, *Toric varieties*, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, vol. 124, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2011.



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