

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 ϕ 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)
```

```

S = ring X;
sheaf(X, S^{- sum degrees S})
K = OO 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, OO_PP(i))
for i to 10 list HH^2(PP, OO_PP(-i))
matrix table(reverse toList(0..2), toList(-10..10),
  (i,j) -> rank HH^i(PP, OO_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 $H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(i))$ related to the Cox ring? How are the groups $H^2(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^2}(i))$ 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 $H^0(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(i, j))$ related to the Cox ring? How are the groups $H^1(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(i, j))$ 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 $H^2(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y(i, j))$ 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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