Summary

Fredrik Meyer

March 23, 2015

1 Dimension of some cohomology groups

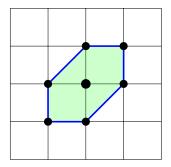
Group	0	1	2	3	4	5	Euler-characteristic
$H^i(X,\Omega_{\mathbb{P}^{12}}\otimes\mathscr{O}_X)$	0	1	0	167	0	0	-168
$H^i(Y, I_Y/I_Y^2)$	0	36	0	12	2	0	-46
$H^i(Y,\Omega_Y)$	0	1	12	2	0	0	-9
'	'	'	'	'			ı

2 The singular locus of Y

By computing in each chart and taking closures, it can be computed that the singular locus of Y is of dimension 1, and consists of the union of projective lines:

3 Deformations of dP_6

We will need some results about deformations of the cone over dP_6 . Recall that dP_6 is the toric variety whose associated polytope is the hexagon:



This induces an embedding into \mathbb{P}^6 . Let \mathbb{P}^6 have coordinates $y_0, x_1...x_6$ (corresponding to the center and the vertices, respectively). Then the ideal of dP_6 inside \mathbb{P}^6 is given by the 2×2 -minors of the matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_0 & x_6 \\ x_2 & x_3 & y_0 \\ y_0 & x_4 & x_5 \end{vmatrix} \le 1. \tag{1}$$

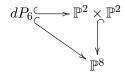
The \mathbb{Z}_6 -symmetry is visible by permuting columns and rows. Since dP_6 is smooth, the only singularity of its affine cone, $C(dP_6)$, is the origin. One can compute that $T^1(C(dP_6)) = 3$, and that the versal base space splits into two components. Up to a change of variable, the two deformations of the affine cone is given by

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_0 + t_3 & x_6 \\ x_2 & x_3 & y_0 + t_3 \\ y_0 + t_3 & x_4 & x_5 \end{vmatrix} \le 1.$$

and

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_0 - t_2 + t_1 & x_6 \\ x_2 & x_3 & y_0 + t_1 + t_2 \\ y_0 - t_2 - t_1 & x_4 & x_5 \end{vmatrix} \le 1.$$

Note that by the form of the equations (1), there is a factorization.



The two deformations behave differently with resepct to this factorization. The first deformation is induced by a deformation of $C(\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^2)$, leaving the ideal fixed. The other deformation is obtained by also deforming the ideal.