

Mathematical research is what I want to spend my life doing. Although I cast a wide net of scientific interests and research projects, including published work in astrophysics and bioinformatics, my interests have firmly coalesced around algebraic and arithmetic geometry. Having completed upper-level mathematics coursework and dipped my toes into mathematical research, I aspire to earn a doctorate at Oxford to build a career in academia. At Oxford, I would be honored to work with innovative Professors in my areas of interest, particularly Damian Rössler, Frances Kirwan, and Francis Brown.

Working closely with professors through independent study was an invaluable opportunity to explore topics outside the standard curriculum and prepare for graduate-level study. Reading courses on elliptic curves with Prof. David Hansen in spring 2018 and on modular forms and Galois representations with Prof. Chao Li in fall 2018 cemented my interest in the interplay between number theory and algebraic curves. In my senior year, advised by Prof. Michael Harris, I studied Deligne’s proof that Hodge cycles on abelian varieties are absolutely Hodge. Concurrently, I attended Prof. Johan de Jong’s weekly seminar on Weil cohomology theories and algebraic de Rham cohomology. These experiences motivated me to read further on comparison theorems, Hodge theory, and motives. Deligne’s proof also introduced me to Shimura varieties encoding moduli of abelian varieties, sparking my interest in arithmetic geometry and leading me to pursue further independent study with Prof. Harris on Shimura varieties.

I participated in the 2018 Columbia math REU studying the zeta functions of surfaces over finite fields. Under the supervision of Professors Daniel Litt and Alex Perry, we aimed to generalize Shioda’s classification of supersingular Fermat varieties¹ to weighted-projective diagonal hypersurfaces. We implemented an efficient algorithm for determining supersingularity using Stickelberger’s theorem and Jacobi sums². Using a computer search, I identified patterns in certain new examples of supersingular surfaces. From this observation, I proved the existence of an infinite family of supersingular surfaces such that the minimal covering Fermat surface fails to be supersingular. This project solidified my love of algebraic geometry, especially geometry in positive characteristic and its relations to arithmetic. It also introduced me to the Weil conjectures which inspired me to study scheme theory and étale cohomology, devoting myself to EGA, Hartshorne exercises, and Milne’s étale cohomology, in order to understand the proofs of Grothendieck and Deligne.

After building a solid foundation in toric geometry at the 2019 Paris Diderot University REU, I decided to write my senior thesis under Prof. de Jong on embedding curves in toric surfaces. Using a corollary of Harris and Mumford’s result³ on the Kodaira dimension of $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_g$, I gave a proof that very general curves cannot be embedded in any toric surface and I studied obstructions to these embeddings intersecting the toric divisor transversally. This project aimed to investigate the regularity conditions introduced in a paper of Dokchitser⁴ which provides an algorithm to construct the minimal r.n.c. models of certain curves over DVRs using toric embeddings. I constructed a degeneration of a genus 5 curve which cannot result from Dokchitser’s method showing that no affine equation for this curve can satisfy required regularity conditions. This work was an invaluable learning experience about how research is conducted in mathematics. Thanks to Prof. de Jong’s excellent mentorship and our working relationship, the process was also personally rewarding and enjoyable; it fully convinced me that mathematical research is what I want to spend my life doing.

Upon completing my thesis, I began a project with Prof. de Jong determining the unirationality of various supersingular surfaces that I had discovered during the 2018 REU. I am working on methods to find nonfree rational curves on such surfaces applicable in positive characteristic. Additionally, Prof. de Jong guided my reading of papers on Néron models, Atiyah classes, Frobenius descent and p -curvature, and unirational 3-folds. I have been attending Prof. Max Lieblich’s joint course with Prof. de Jong on resolution of singularities as well as Prof. Jarod Alper’s seminar and his course on moduli and stacks.

The Oxford mathematics department’s expertise in algebraic and arithmetic geometry would foster my current interests, and its breadth would inspire me to explore new research areas. I am particularly inspired by Prof. Rössler’s work studying geometry over function fields in positive characteristic and his development of variants of the Mordell-Lang and Manin-Mumford conjectures in positive characteristic. Since I am interested in studying general type varieties in positive characteristic, Prof. Rössler’s recent

¹T. Shioda and T. Katsura, “On Fermat varieties”, *Tohoku Math. J.* (2) **31**, 97–115 (1979).

²A. Weil, “Numbers of solutions of equations in finite fields”, *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.* **55**, 497–508 (1949).

³J. Harris and D. Mumford, “On the Kodaira dimension of the moduli space of curves”, *Inventiones mathematicae* **67**, 23–86 (1982).

⁴T. Dokchitser, “Models of curves over DVRs”, English, arXiv (2018).

work proving a variant of the Bombieri-Lang conjecture for varieties over positive characteristic function fields with ample cotangent bundles especially intrigues me. Another major area of interest is the study of moduli problems and the geometry of moduli spaces. Prof. Kirwan has made significant contributions to geometric invariant theory and understanding the structure of moduli stacks. I am especially interested in her papers computing the cohomology of the moduli spaces of bundles over curves and her work on stratification of quotient stacks.

Another direction that interests me is Prof. Brown's investigation of a "Galois theory for periods" and his papers on motivic periods. A particularly intriguing aspect of Prof. Brown's work on periods is its applications to Feynman integrals. I have been interested in the applications of algebraic geometry to string theory and conformal field theory since taking Prof. Frederik Denef's three-semester sequence on quantum field theory. Oxford's outstanding mathematical physics group studying algebro-geometric structures arising in high energy physics would support my further exploration of these areas. An additional draw of Oxford's department is the cutting-edge mathematical logic group which studies model theory and its applications to number theory and algebraic geometry, topics I have pursued through independent readings and which have intrigued me as possible research directions. I strongly believe that Oxford is an ideal place for my intellectual development and mathematical studies, and I sincerely hope to be given the opportunity to learn from and contribute to this vibrant community. Thank you for considering my application.

Word Count: 988.