

Juliette Bruce Graduate Student Department of Mathematics juliette.bruce@math.wisc.edu

October 31, 2019

To the Hiring Committee,

My name is Juliette Bruce, and I am a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin - Madison, working in pure mathematics, namely, algebraic geometry, commutative algebra, and arithmetic geometry under the guidance of my advisor Professor Daniel Erman. I expect to receive my Ph.D. in Mathematics from the University of Wisconsin - Madison in the Spring of 2020. I am writing to apply for the Lyman T. Johnson Postdoctoral Fellowship at the University of Kentucky as a member of the Department of Mathematics. Professor Dave Jensen has agreed to be my mentor.

My application includes: a curriculum vitae, a description of my career goals, and a research statement. I will have five letters accompanying my application. Three letters of recommendation: Christine Berkesch (cberkesc@umn.edu), David Eisenbud (de@msri.org), and Daniel Erman (derman@math.wisc.edu), and two letters of support: my proposed mentor Dave Jensen (dave.jensen@uky.edu) and the chair of the Department of Mathematics Uwe Nagel (uwe.nagel@uky.edu).

I believe strongly in the importance of inclusivity, diversity, and justice, and I am passionate about promoting these values within the mathematical community. As a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin-Madison I worked hard to create a learning community that was as open and inclusive to as many people as possible. By working with outreach programs like the Madison Math Circle I expanded the reach of the university outside the bounds of campus. While on campus I have made our learning community more inclusive and welcoming of people from underrepresented groups; especially LGBTQ+ individuals, through work on the Mathematics Department's Committee on Inclusion and Diversity and by founding oSTEM@UW. Further, to promote the success of mathematicians from minority genders I organized a number of workshops and conferences. Going forward, I am excited to continue working hard to promote these values at the University of Kentucky through my research, teaching, and service.

Expanding the Learning Community. The Madison Math Circle (MMC) is an outreach program sponsored by the UW - Madison Math Department. Its goal is to kindle excitement and appreciation of math in middle and high school students. Towards the end of my first semester in graduate school, Fall 2014, I began volunteering with the MMC. At the time, the circle's main programming was a weekly on-campus lecture given by a member of the math department. After volunteering with the MMC for roughly a year, I stepped into the role of student organizer/coordinator.

During my roughly three years as organizer, I worked to build stronger connections between the Madison Math Circle, local schools and teachers, and other outreach organizations focused on underrepresented groups. These ties helped the weekly attendance of the circle to more than double, and grow substantially more diverse. Additionally, during my time the number of women and undergraduate speakers increased. I also led the creation of a new outreach arm of the MMC, which



visits high schools around the state of Wisconsin to better serve students from underrepresented groups. This program has dramatically expanded the reach of the circle, and during my final year as an organizer the circle reached over 300 students.

A More Inclusive Learning Community. During the Fall of 2016, in response to a growing climate of hate, bias, and discrimination on campus, I led the creation of the Mathematics Department's Committee on Inclusivity and Diversity. As a member of this committee I drafted a statement on the department's commitment to inclusivity and non-discrimination that was accepted by the faculty at a department meeting. I also worked to create syllabi statements that let students know about these department polices, and that inform them of other campus resources that may be helpful. Everyone within the department is now encouraged to use these statements.

More recently, my passion for creating a more inclusive campus has expanded outside of the math department to try and help address inequalities in STEM fields, more generally by founding oS-TEM@UW and organizing qGrads. While a large proportion of students at UW - Madison pursue degrees in STEM adjacent fields there are few – if any – resources on campus that directly support LGBTQ+ students in STEM. This is despite the fact that many LGBTQ+ students in these fields often feel isolated, feel the need to hide their identity, or even to leave STEM altogether.

In light of this, and my own experiences as an LGBTQ+ person in STEM, over the summer of 2017 I co-founded Out in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics at UW (oSTEM@UW) as a resource for these students. During my time leading oSTEM@UW, the group grew to over fifty active members. The importance of such a group was made clear by the numerous student comments indicating how helpful and encouraging oSTEM@UW is to them. For example, after a meeting, a student emailed me to say, "It made me very happy to see other friendly LGBTQ+ faces around ...Thanks so much for organizing this stuff – it's really helpful for me personally, and I believe it was encouraging for the others attending as well." Additionally, I organized and obtained a travel grant for 11 members, including multiple undergrads, to attend the national oSTEM conference.

Since 2017 I have been the organizer of the campus social organization for LGBTQ+ graduate and post-graduate students, which currently has over 350 members. In this role, I have co-organized a weekly coffee social hour intended to give LGBTQ+ graduate and post-graduate students a place to relax, make friends, and discuss the challenges of being LGBTQ+ at UW - Madison.

Mentoring. Inspired by the mentoring that helped me navigate the challenges of being a women in mathematics, I have worked hard to mentor people from underrepresented groups. Since the Winter of 2018 I have led reading courses with three undergraduates through the Wisconsin Directed Reading Program. One of these students, an undergraduate woman, worked with me for over a year. During this time I helped her through the process of applying for summer research projects. This student is now applying to graduate school to pursue a Ph.D. in math. Working with Girls' Math Night Out I lead two girls in high school through a semester long project exploring RSA cryptography. During 2018-2019, I mentored 6 first-year graduate students (all women or non-binary students), advicing them oh how to navigte the program requirements, helping them find advisors, and organizing monthly social dinners. Since 2016 I have volunteered with the AWM's Mentoring Network, and currently I am mentoring two undergraduate women.

Organizational Service. In the Spring of 2017 I organized Math Careers Beyond Academia (50



participants), a one-day professional development conference on STEM careers outside of academia. In April 2018 I organized M2@UW (45 participants), a four-day workshop focused on creating new packages for Macaulay2. In February 2019 I organized Geometry and Arithmetic of Surfaces (40 participants), a workshop providing a diverse group of early-career researchers the opportunity to learn about interesting topics in the arithmetic and algebraic geometry. In April 2019 I organized the Graduate Workshop in Commutative Algebra for Women & Mathematicians of Other Minority Genders (35 participants) focused on forming a community of women and non-binary researchers in commutative algebra, and give young graduate students from minority genders, role models for the next stage in their careers. I organized a Special Session on Combinatorial Algebraic Geometry at the AMS Fall 2019 Central Sectional. At the 2020 Joint Mathematics Meetings, I am organizing a panel titled Supporting Transgender and Non-binary Students.

When organizing these conferences I paid particular attention to making them as inclusive of women and non-binary researchers as possible. In particular, I worked hard to make sure there was gender parity among the speakers and participants. For example, of the five speakers at G&AoS four were from generally underrepresented groups with three women and one person of color speaking. Additionally, over 30 identify as either female or non-binary researchers.

I have given substantial thought to how to make many of the smaller aspects of conferences more inclusive. For example, I designed the registration form to be thoughtful of the concerns of transgender researchers, implemented the process of putting pronouns on name tags, highlighted the locations of single occupancy and ADA compliant restrooms. The importance of such efforts was highlighted by the following comment I received from a participant, "I just wanted to thank you for making this workshop inclusive for people with all gender identifications. As a non-binary biologically female person I have always felt out of place when I participated in conferences/workshops for women when they do not specify that non-binary people are welcome or just assume I am female. I really appreciate those questions you put in the registration form. It means a lot to me."

As a graduate student I worked hard to develop programs, policies, and practices that promoted diversity, inclusion, and justice within the academic community. As I move forward in my career I hope to continue, and expand upon, this work. I believe that being a Lyman T. Johnson Postdoctoral Fellow would give me this opportunity. In particular, if selected as a fellow, I will work hard to continue promoting these values through my research, teaching, and service.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions, or if there is anything else I can provide, and thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Juliette Bruce

Juliette E. Bruce

Graduate Student

Juliette Bruce

October 24, 2019

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Education

• University of Wisconsin Madison, WI Ph.D. Mathematics 2014 – Present

- Advisor: Daniel Erman

• University of Wisconsin M.A. Mathematics

• University of Michigan

B.S. in Mathematics & Political Science

Madison, WI 2014 – 2016

Ann Arbor, MI 2010 – 2014

Research Interests

Algebraic Geometry, Commutative Algebra, Arithmetic Geometry, Non-linear Algebra. Specifically, homological methods in algebraic geometry, and algebraic geometry over finite fields.

Publications

- 10. J. Bruce and D. Erman. A probabilistic approach to systems of parameters and Noether normalization. *Algebra and Number Theory*, Accepted. E-print: arXiv:1604.01704.
- 9. J. Bruce and W. Li. Effective bounds on the dimensions of Jacobians covering abelian varieties. *Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.*, Accepted. E-print: arXiv:1804.11015.
- 8. J. Bruce, D. Erman, S. Goldstein, and J. Yang. Conjectures and computations about Veronese syzygies. *Experimental Mathematics*, To Appear. E-print: arXiv:1711.03513.
- 7. M. Brandt, J. Bruce, T. Brysiewicz, R. Krone, and E. Robeva. The degree of SO(n). Combinatorial Algebraic Geometry, 207-224, Fields Inst. Commun. 80, (2017). E-print: arXiv:1701.03200.
- 6. J. Bruce, M. Logue, and R. Walker. Monomial valuations, cusp singularities, and continued fractions. *Journal of Commutative Algebra*, **7** (2015) no. 4, 495-522. E-print: arXiv:1311.6493.
- 5. J. Bruce, P. Kao, E. Nash, B. Perez, and P. Vermeire. Betti tables of reducible algebraic curves. *Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.* **142** (2014) 4039-4051. E-print: arXiv:1210.3064.

Pre-Prints

- 4. J. Bruce. The Quantitative Behavior of Asymptotic Syzygies for Hirzebruch Surfaces. *Submitted*. E-Print: arXiv:1906.07333.
- 3. J. Bruce, D. Erman, S. Goldstein, and J. Yang. The SchurVeronese package in Macaulay2. *Submitted*. E-print: arXiv:1905.12661.
- 2. A. Almousa, J. Bruce, M. Loper, and M. Sayrafi. The Virtual Resolutions Package for Macaulay2. *Submitted.* E-print: arXiv:1905.07022.
- 1. J. Bruce. Asymptotic Syzygies in the Setting of Semi-Ample Growth. Submitted. E-Print: arXiv:1904.04944

Software

- 2. SchurVeronese, (with D. Erman, S. Goldstein, and J. Yang). Submitted for distribution with future releases of Macaulay2, a compute algebra system focused on computations in algebraic geometry and commutative algebra.
- 1. VirtualResolutions, (with A. Almousa, M. Loper, and M. Sayrafi). Distributed with version 1.14 of Macaulay2 (2019).

Multimedia

1. SyzygyData.com, (with D. Erman, S. Goldstein, and J. Yang). An online public database on large-scale syzygy computations.

Grants

• Conference Grant DMS-1908799 – \$15,000 March 2019
National Science Foundation

• Graduate Research Fellowship
National Science Foundation

2015 – 2018

• Conference Grant DMS-1812462 – \$15,000 February 2018

National Science Foundation

• Professional Development Grant – \$1000 December 2016

Graduate School – University of Wisconsin

Awards & Honors

• Excellence in Mathematical Research Award

Award by the math department to a student for exceptional research in their thesis.

October 2019

• Phi Beta Kappa
University of Michigan

April 2014

• Chancellor's Opportunity Award University of Wisconsin

April 2014

Seminar and Colloquium Talks

University of Michigan - Commutative Algebra Seminar	December 2019
• University of Notre Dame - Algebraic Geometry Seminar	November 2019
• DePaul University - Algebra, Combinatorics, and Number Theory Seminar	October 2019
Lawerence University - Colloquium	October 2019
University of Utah - Algebraic Geometry Seminar	September 2019
Stanford University - Algebraic Geometry Seminar	May 2019
University of Kentucky - Algebra Seminar	April 2019
• University of Minnesota - Commutative Algebra Seminar	April 2019
• Rice University- Algebraic Geometry and Number Theory Seminar	September 2018
• DePaul University - Algebra, Combinatorics, and Number Theory Seminar	March 2018
University of Michigan - Commutative Algebra Seminar	December 2017

Conference Talks

• LGBTQ+Math - Fields Institute	July 2020
• Foundations of Computational Mathematics - Simon Fraser University	June 2020
• CA+ - Iowa State University	April 2020
• Joint Math Meetings - Denver, CO	January 2020
• Fall AMS Central Sectional - University of Wisconsin	September 2019
• SIAM Conference on Applied Algebraic Geometry 2019	July 2019
• KUMUNUjr - University of Nebraska	March 2019
• Spring AMS Southeastern Sectional - Auburn University	March 2019
• Joint Math Meetings - Baltimore, MD	January 2019
• Fall AMS Central Sectional - University of Michigan	October 2018

• Structures on Free Resolutions - Texas Tech University

October 2017

Midwest Algebraic Geometry Graduate Conference - University of Illinois, Chicago

Midwest Commutative Algebra and Algebraic Geometry Conference

April 2015

May 2016

Poster Talks

• Summer School on Randomness and Learning in NLA - Max Plank Institute, Leipzig	July 2019
• 2019 AWM Research Symposium - Rice University	April 2019
AWM Poster Session - Joint Math Meetings	January 2018
AGNES Poster Session - Brown University	September 2018
• Lectures on Arithmetic Geometry - Rice University	February 2017
• Introductory Workshop: Combinatorial Algebraic Geometry - Fields Institute	August 2016
• Commutative Algebra and Its Interactions with Algebraic Geometry	July 2016

Conference Organizing

• Spectra Panel: Supporting Transgender and Non-binary Students	Joint Math Meetings
with Christopher Goff and Greg McCarthy	January 18, 2020
• Special Session on Combinatorial Algebraic Geometry	AMS Sectional
with Daniel Erman, Chris Eur, and Lily Silverstein	September 14-15, 2019
• GWCAWMMG	University of Minnesota
with Christine Berkesch and Patricia Klein	April 12-14, 2019

 Geometry & Arithmetic of Surfaces University of Wisconsin with Wanlin Li February 9-10, 2019 University of Wisconsin

• M2@UW with Daniel Erman, Steven Sam, and Jay Yang April 14-17, 2018

Outreach Activities

 qGrads University of Wisconsin July 2017 - Present Organizer

- Campus group for LGBTQ+ graduate and post-graduate students with > 350 members.
- Organized a weekly coffee social hour, providing a place to relax, make friends, and discussion the challenges of being LGBTQ+.
- Supporting Transgender and Non-binary Students MAA Panel at the JMM Panelist January 2020
- Undergrad Directed Reading Program University of Wisconsin Mentor January 2018 – May 2019
 - Lead two semester long reading projects on commutative algebra and algebraic geometry.

- Lead an undergraduate women on a two semester reading project, and provided guidance on applying for REU's and graduate school.

Graduate Peer Mentoring

Mentor

Mentor

University of Wisconsin September 2018 – December 2018

- Mentored 5 first year graduate students from minority genders, organizing monthly dinners where the mentees could discuss issues they were facing.

• Girls Math Night Out

University of Wisconsin September 2018 – December 2018

- Lead 2 women from local high schools on a semesters long project about cryptography.

Madison Math Circle

University of Wisconsin

Lead Organizer

January 2016 – December 2018

- Lead the creation of a new outreach program, which directly visits high schools around the state of Wisconsin to better serve students from underrepresented groups.
- Expanded the total number of students reached per year from 25 to >250.

Madison Math Circle

University of Wisconsin

Student Volunteer

January 2015 - December 2018

• Out in STEM (oSTEM) @ UW-Madison

University of Wisconsin

co-Founder

July 2017 – Math 2018

- Founded, at the time, the only campus resource specifically for LGBTQ+ individuals in STEM, and grew the organization to over 50 members.
- Secured a travel grant to help 11 members (undergraduate and graduate students) attend the national oSTEM conference.
- Out in Math: Professional Issues Facing LGBTQ Mathematicians Panelist

MAA Panel at the JMM

January 2018

Math Careers Beyond Academia

University of Wisconsin

Organizer

April 14, 2017

- One day conference with over 50 participants.
- Madison Mega Math Meet

Graded

University of Wisconsin

May 2015

• Bonding Undergraduate and Graduate Students

Mentor for Undergraduate

University of Wisconsin

September 2014 – December 2014 University of Michigan

• Michigan Math Circle

January 2013 - June 2014

Organizer

Teaching Experience

Math 221: Calculus and Analytic Geometry I

University of Wisconsin Fall 2014/2018/2019

Teaching Assistant

- Selected as a TA coordinator in 2018 and 2019, and was responsible for overseeing all other TA's and mentoring first year TA's.

- Average score 4.9/5.0

• Math 228: Wisconsin Emerging Scholars

University of Wisconsin

Instructor

Fall 2018

- Course providing students from underrepresented groups additional support.
- Average score: 5.0/5.0
- Math 132: Problem Solving in Algebra, Probability & Statistics Instructor

University of Wisconsin Spring 2015

• Inquiry Based Learning Courses

Course Assistant

University of Michigan 2012-2014

- Assisted with advanced undergraduate courses on topology, analysis, and probability.
- Facilitated inquiry based learning in the classroom, and responsible for office hours, grading, and review sessions.

Service

• AMS Graduate Student Blog Editor

 AMS Graduate Student Chapter Member

• Graduate Student Algebraic Geometry Seminar Organizer

• Committee on Inclusivity and Diversity Member American Mathematical Society September 2015 – September 2018

University of Wisconsin September 2014 – September 2018

UW Dept. of Mathematics *March 2015 – December 2017*

UW Dept. of Mathematics *November 2016 – August 2017*

- Created policies seeking to make the department a more welcoming, inclusive, and comfortable
 place. This included drafting the department's statement on inclusivity, and creating similar
 statements for syllabi to be used throughout the department.
- Committee on TA Pay and Performance Member

UW Dept. of Mathematics September 2015 – August 2017

- Developed and implemented a new system to evaluate TA performance, with the goal of creating a more transparent, useful, and non-biased system.
- Instructor Excellence Program
 Teaching Mentor

UW Dept. of Mathematics September 2015 - May 2016

References

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Prof. David Eisenbud Department of Mathematics University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, CA 94720-3840 USA **a** (510)-642-0143

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Prof. Christine Berkesch Department of Mathematics University of Minnesota Minneapolis, MN 55455-0488 USA

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Juliette Bruce's Career Goals

Long-term my career goal is to be a mathematics professor at a research university, using this position to continue researching algebraic geometry, mentor the next generation of researchers from underrepresented groups in math, and promoting diversity, inclusion, and justice within the mathematics community. As a way towards this goal, my short-term career goal is to have a post-doctoral position at a research university where I would be able to continue learning and refining my skills as a researcher, teacher, mentor, and organizer. Having talked with my faculty mentor Professor Dave Jensen we both feel strongly that these career goals would be significantly advanced by being a Lyman T. Johnson Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Kentucky.

Working with Dave Jensen would provide the opportunity to learn from one of the foremost experts in algebraic geometry. Professor Jensen has done substantial work concerning the geometry of curves and tropical geometry. Working with him would likely prove valuable in advancing my own research projects. Further, while visiting the University of Kentucky in the Spring of 2019, Professor Jensen had a number of stimulating conversations about possible research projects we might pursue. In short, working with Professor Dave Jensen would significantly advance my goals of being a math professor at a research university.

Additionally, the Department of Mathematics at the University of Kentucky has a large number of faculty in commutative algebra and algebraic geometry (Uwe Nagel, Christopher Manon, etc.). This will provide a rich mathematical environment that would help advance my research career. Further, the University of Kentucky has a number of active outreach programs (Julia Robinson Mathematics Festival, Women and Mathematics Program, Central Kentucky Mathematics Circles, Geometry Lab, etc.) through which I would be able to continue promoting inclusivity and diversity in math.

Juliette Bruce's Research Statement

My research interests lie in pure mathematics, more specifically, in algebraic geometry and commutative algebra. Broadly, these fields make use of deep connections between geometry and algebra to study the solutions of systems of polynomial equations. While these are areas of pure mathematics, the usefulness and prevalence of non-linear models means that algebraic geometry and commutative algebra have found applications in numerous other fields including biology and phylogenetics [PS05], string theory [CDH⁺10], chemical reaction networks [Cra15], and data science [CEYZ19] to name a few.

1. Syzygies in Algebraic Geometry

The main objects of study in algebraic geometry are the sets of solutions to systems of polynomial equations (e.g. $y - x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0, y - 2x = 0$), which are often called algebraic varieties. In particular, algebraic geometry seeks to build a dictionary between the geometry of the solution sets (i.e. varieties) and the algebra of the given equations.

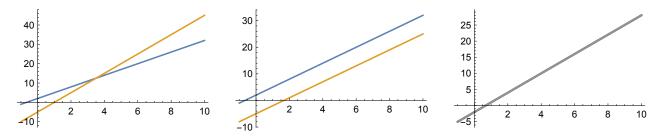


FIGURE 1. A toy example of this algebra-geometry diction is that one can analyze a system of two linear equations, ax + by = 0, cx + dy = 0, by considering the graphs of the corresponding lines. In particular, by studying the corresponding lines one can see that a system of two linear equations ax + by = 0, cx + dy = 0 has exactly one, zero, or infinitely many solutions depending on whether the corresponding lines intersect, are parallel, or are the same line.

My research focuses on furthering our understanding of how algebraic relations between polynomials affects the geometry of their solution sets. Given a collection of polynomials f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_t , a syzygy is another collection of polynomials g_1, g_2, \ldots, g_t such that $f_1g_1 + f_2g_2 + \cdots + f_tg_t = 0$. Informally, a syzygy captures an algebraic relationship amoungst the polynomials f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_t . In my research, I have sought to understand the syzygies of a number of interesting varieties.

The study of syzygies is formalized via commutative algebra in the following way. Given a graded module M over a graded ring R, a helpful tool for understanding the structure of M is its minimal graded free resolution. In essence, a minimal graded free resolution is a way of approximating M by a sequence of free R-modules. More formally, a graded free resolution of a module M is an exact sequence

$$\cdots \to F_k \xrightarrow{d_k} F_{k-1} \xrightarrow{d_{k-1}} \cdots \xrightarrow{d_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} M \to 0$$

where each F_i is a graded free R-module, and hence can be written as $\bigoplus_j R(-j)^{\beta_{i,j}}$. The module R(-j) is the ring R with a twisted grading, so that $R(-j)_d$ is equal to R_{d-j} where R_{d-j} is the graded piece of degree d-j. The $\beta_{i,j}$'s are the *Betti numbers* of M, and they count the number of i-syzygies of M of degree j. We will use syzygy and Betti number interchangeably throughout.

1

Given a projective variety X embedded in \mathbb{P}^r , we associate to X the ring $S_X = S/I_X$, where $S = \mathbb{C}[x_0, \dots, x_r]$ and I_X is the ideal of homogeneous polynomials vanishing on X. As S_X is naturally a graded S-module we may consider its minimal graded free resolution, which is often closely related to both the extrinsic and intrinsic geometry of X. An example of this phenomenon is Green's Conjecture, which relates the Clifford index of a curve with the vanishing of certain $\beta_{i,j}$ for its canonical embedding [Voi02, Voi05, AFP+19]. See also [Eis05, Conjecture 9.6] and [Sch86, BE91, FP05, Far06, AF11, FK16, FK17].

1.1 Asymptotic Syzygies Much of my work has focused on studying the asymptotic properties of syzygies of projective varieties. Broadly speaking, asymptotic syzygies is the study of the graded Betti numbers (i.e. the syzygies) of a projective variety as the positivity of the embedding grows. In many ways, this perspective dates back to classical work on the defining equations of curves of high degree and projective normality [Mum66, Mum70]. However, the modern viewpoint arose from the pioneering work of Green [Gre84a, Gre84b] and later Ein and Lazarsfeld [EL12].

To give a flavor of the results of asymptotic syzygies we will focus on the question: In what degrees do non-zero syzygies occur? Going forward we will let $X \subset \mathbb{P}^{r_d}$ be a smooth projective variety embedded by a very ample line bundle L_d . Following [EY18] we set,

$$\rho_{q}\left(X,L_{d}\right) := \frac{\#\left\{p \in \mathbb{N} \mid \beta_{p,p+q}\left(X,L_{d}\right) \neq 0\right\}}{r_{d}},$$

which is the percentage of degrees in which non-zero syzygies appear [Eis05, Theorem 1.1]. The asymptotic perspective asks how $\rho_q(X; L_d)$ behaves along the sequence of line bundles $(L_d)_{d \in \mathbb{N}}$.

With this notation in hand, we may phrase Green's work on the vanishing of syzygies for curves of high degree as computing the asymptotic percentage of non-zero quadratic syzygies.

Theorem 1.1. [Gre84a] Let $X \subset \mathbb{P}^r$ be a smooth projective curve. If $(L_d)_{d \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a sequence of very ample line bundles on X such that $\deg L_d = d$ then

$$\lim_{d\to\infty}\rho_2\left(X;L_d\right)=0.$$

Put differently, asymptotically the syzygies of curves are as simple as possible, occurring in the lowest possible degree. This inspired substantial work, with the intuition being that syzygies become simpler as the positivity of the embedding increases [OP01, EL93, LPP11, Par00, PP03, PP04].

In a groundbreaking paper, Ein and Lazarsfeld showed that for higher dimensional varieties this intuition is often misleading. Contrary to the case of curves, they show that for higher dimensional varieties, asymptotically syzygies appear in every possible degree.

Theorem 1.2. [EL12, Theorem C] Let $X \subset \mathbb{P}^r$ be a smooth projective variety, dim $X \geq 2$, and fix an index $1 \leq q \leq \dim X$. If $(L_d)_{d \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a sequence of very ample line bundles such that $L_{d+1} - L_d$ is constant and ample then

$$\lim_{d \to \infty} \rho_q(X; L_d) = 1.$$

My work has focused on the behavior of asymptotic syzygies when the condition that $L_{d+1} - L_d$ is constant and ample is weakened to assuming $L_{d+1} - L_d$ is semi-ample. Recall a line bundle L is semi-ample if |kL| is base point free for $k \gg 0$. The prototypical example of a semi-ample line bundle is $\mathcal{O}(1,0)$ on $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$. My exploration of asymptotic syzygies in the setting of semi-ample growth thus began by proving the following nonvanishing result for $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$ embedded by $\mathcal{O}(d_1, d_2)$.

Theorem 1.3. [Bru19a, Corollary B] Let $X = \mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$ and fix an index $1 \leq q \leq n + m$. There exist constants $C_{i,j}$ and $D_{i,j}$ such that

$$\rho_{q}\left(X;\mathcal{O}\left(d_{1},d_{2}\right)\right) \geq 1 - \sum_{\substack{i+j=q\\i\leq n,\ j\leq m}} \left(\frac{C_{i,j}}{d_{1}^{i}d_{2}^{j}} + \frac{D_{i,j}}{d_{1}^{n-i}d_{2}^{m-j}}\right) - O\left(\substack{lower\ ord.\\terms}\right).$$

Notice if both $d_1 \to \infty$ and $d_2 \to \infty$ then ρ_q ($\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$; $\mathcal{O}(d_1, d_2)$) $\to 1$, recovering the results of Ein and Lazarsfeld for $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$. However, if d_1 is fixed and $d_2 \to \infty$ (i.e. semi-ample growth) my results bound the asymptotic percentage of non-zero syzygies away from zero. This together with work of Lemmens [Lem18] has led me to conjecture that, unlike in previously studied cases, in the semi-ample setting ρ_q ($\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$; $\mathcal{O}(d_1, d_2)$) does not approach 1. Proving this would require a vanishing result for asymptotic syzygies, which is open even in the ample case [EL12, Conjectures 7.1, 7.5].

The proof of Theorem 1.3 is based upon generalizing the monomial methods of Ein, Erman, and Lazarsfeld. Such a generalization is complicated by the difference between the Cox ring and homogenous coordinate ring of $\mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{P}^m$. A central theme in this work is to exploit the fact that a key regular sequence I use has a number of non-trivial symmetries.

This work suggests that the theory of asymptotic syzygies in the setting of semi-ample growth is rich and substantially different from the other previously studied cases. Going forward I plan to use this work as a jumping-off point for the following question.

Question 1.4. Let $X \subset \mathbb{P}^{r_d}$ be a smooth projective variety and fix an index $1 \leq q \leq \dim X$. Let $(L_d)_{d \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of very ample line bundles such that $L_{d+1} - L_d$ is constant and semi-ample, can one compute $\lim_{d \to \infty} \rho_q(X; L_d)$?

A natural next case in which to consider Question 1.4 is that of Hirzebruch surfaces. I addressed a different, but related question for a narrow class of Hirzebruch surfaces in [Bru19b].

1.2 Syzygies via Highly Distributed Computing It is quite difficult to compute examples of syzygies. For example, until recently the syzygies of the projective plane embedded by the d-uple Veronese embedding were only known for $d \le 5$. My co-authors and I exploited recent advances in numerical linear algebra and high-throughput high-performance computing to generate a number of new examples of Veronese syzygies. This data provided support for several existing conjectures, as well as led us to make a number of new conjectures [BEGSY18]. The resulting data has been made publicly available via SyzygyData.com as well as, a package for Macaualy2 [BEGSY19, M2].

Recently I have begun using similar computational techniques to compute the syzygies for Hirzebruch surfaces. Thus far, we have computed the syzygies in ~ 100 new examples. It is our hope that these examples will lead to new conjectures regarding the syzygies of Hirzebruch surfaces. In particular, we believe our data will be useful in addressing Question 1.4.

References

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