Small complete caps in PG(4n + 1, q)

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Finite Geometries Sixth Irsee Conference, 28 August - 3 September 2022, Irsee, Germany

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V r-dimensional vector space over \mathbb{F}_q

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complete caps are 1-saturating sets



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generator matrix of C: its rows form a basis of C parity check matrix of C: generator matrix of C^{\perp}

 $[N, k]_a \rho$ -code

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$$t_2(r-1,q)$$
 size of the smallest complete cap of $\mathrm{PG}(r-1,q)$ trivial lower bound: $t_2(r-1,q) \geq \sqrt{2}q^{\frac{r-2}{2}}$



Blokhuis 1994, Ball 1997, Polverino 1999
$$t_2(2,q) \ge \sqrt{3q} + \frac{1}{2}, q = p, p^2, p^3$$

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Kim & Vu 2003

$$\sqrt{q}\log^c q$$

Segre 1959

3q+2 in PG(3,q),q even

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 in $PG(3, q), q$ even

Faina & Pambianco 1996 $\frac{q^2+q+6}{3} \text{ in } \mathrm{PG}(3,q), q \text{ odd}$

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$$PG(r-1,q)$$
, q even,

Pambianco & Storme 1996

$$3\left(q^{\frac{r-2}{2}}+\cdots+q\right)+2, \ r \ even$$

Giulietti 2006

$$\frac{5}{2}q^{\frac{r-2}{2}} + 3\left(q^{\frac{r-4}{2}} + \dots + q\right) + 2$$
, r even

Bartoli & Giulietti & Marino & Polverino 2018

$$3q^{\frac{r-2}{2}} + 4q^{\frac{r-3}{2}} + 3\frac{q^{(r-3)/2}-1}{q-1}$$
, r odd, q square

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 $\operatorname{PG}(V) \simeq \operatorname{PG}(4n+1,q)$
 $\Pi_1 = \left\{P(0,b)\colon b \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}\right\} \simeq \operatorname{PG}(2n,q)$

$$\Pi_1 = \{P(a,0): a \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}\} = 1 \otimes (2n,q)$$

$$\Pi_2 = \{P(a,0): a \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}\} \simeq \operatorname{PG}(2n,q)$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{\omega} := \{P(x^2, \omega x^{q+1}): x \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}\} \subset \operatorname{PG}(V), \omega \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\begin{split} P(a,b) &= \left(a,b,a^q,b^q,\dots,a^{q^{2n}},b^{q^{2n}}\right), a,b \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \\ V &= \left\{P(a,b)\colon a,b \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}\right\} \subset \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}^{4n+2} \\ (4n+2)\text{-dimensional } \mathbb{F}_q\text{-subspace} \\ \mathrm{PG}(V) &\simeq \mathrm{PG}(4n+1,q) \\ &\Pi_1 = \left\{P(0,b)\colon b \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}\right\} \simeq \mathrm{PG}(2n,q) \\ &\Pi_2 = \left\{P(a,0)\colon a \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}\right\} \simeq \mathrm{PG}(2n,q) \\ \mathcal{V}_\omega &:= \left\{P(x^2,\omega x^{q+1})\colon x \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}\right\} \subset \mathrm{PG}(V), \omega \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\} \\ &|\Pi_1| = |\Pi_2| = |\mathcal{V}_\omega| = \frac{q^{2n+1}-1}{q-1} \end{split}$$

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A partition of the points of PG(V)

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A partition of the points of PG(V)

$$\Pi_1 \cup \Pi_2 \cup_{\omega \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1} \setminus \{0\}}} \mathcal{V}_{\omega}$$



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A partition of the points of PG(V)

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$$P(a,b) \in V \mapsto P(\eta^2 a, \eta^{q+1} b) \in V$$



 $\alpha = -1$ if q odd or $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}_q \setminus \{0,1\}$ if q is even

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$$F(y) = y^{q^2} + \left(\omega^q + \omega(\omega^2 - 1)^{\frac{q-1}{2}}\right)y^q + (\omega^2 - 1)^{\frac{q-1}{2}}y$$
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$$F(y)=y^{q^2}+\left(\omega^q+\omega(\omega^2-1)^{\frac{q-1}{2}}\right)y^q+\left(\omega^2-1\right)^{\frac{q-1}{2}}y,$$
 F has a non-zero root in $\mathbb{F}_{q^{4n+2}}$

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Özbudak, On maximal curves and linearized permutation polynomials over finite fields, 2001.



(2n+1) imes (2n+1) symmetric matrices over $\mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}$

$$(2n+1)\times(2n+1) \text{ symmetric matrices over } \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}$$

$$M(a_0,\ldots,a_n) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_0 & \ldots & a_{n-1} & a_n & a_n^{q^{n+1}} & a_{n-1}^{q^{n+2}} & \ldots & a_1^{q^{2n}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n-1} & \ldots & a_0^{q^{n-1}} & a_1^{q^{n-1}} & a_2^{q^{n-1}} & a_3^{q^{n-1}} & \ldots & a_n^{q^{2n}} \\ a_n & \ldots & a_1^{q^{n-1}} & a_0^{q^n} & a_1^{q^n} & a_2^{q^n} & \ldots & a_n^{q^n} \\ a_n^{q^{n+1}} & \ldots & a_2^{q^{n-1}} & a_1^{q^n} & a_0^{q^{n+1}} & a_1^{q^{n+1}} & \ldots & a_{n-1}^{q^{n+1}} \\ a_n^{q^{n+2}} & \ldots & a_3^{q^{n-1}} & a_2^{q^n} & a_1^{q^{n+1}} & a_0^{q^{n+2}} & \ldots & a_{n-2}^{q^{n+2}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_1^{q^{2n}} & \ldots & a_n^{q^{2n}} & a_n^{q^n} & a_{n-1}^{q^{n+1}} & a_{n-2}^{q^{n+2}} & \ldots & a_0^{q^{2n}} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$W=\{M(a_0,\ldots,a_n)\colon a_i\in\mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}\}$$

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vector space of difficultion (n + 1)(2n + 1) over 1

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$$\tilde{\Pi}_i = \left\{ M(0, \dots, 0, a_i, 0, \dots, 0) \colon a_i \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\} \right\} \simeq \operatorname{PG}(2n, q)$$

Veronese variety of PG(W): locus of the zeros of all determinants of 2×2 submatrices of $M(a_0, \ldots, a_n)$

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$$\alpha_i \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}} \setminus \{0\}, \ 1 \leq i \leq n$$

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$$\langle \tilde{\Pi}_0, \tilde{\Pi}_1 \rangle \simeq \mathrm{PG}(4n+1,q)$$

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$$\begin{split} \langle \tilde{\Pi}_0, \tilde{\Pi}_1 \rangle &\simeq \mathrm{PG}(4n+1,q) \\ \langle \tilde{\Pi}_2, \dots, \tilde{\Pi}_n \rangle &\simeq \mathrm{PG}(2n^2-n-2,q) \end{split}$$

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$$\begin{split} \langle \tilde{\Pi}_0, \tilde{\Pi}_1 \rangle \simeq \mathrm{PG}(4n+1,q) \\ \langle \tilde{\Pi}_2, \dots, \tilde{\Pi}_n \rangle \simeq \mathrm{PG}(2n^2-n-2,q) \\ \tilde{\mathcal{V}}_\omega \text{ projection of } \mathcal{V}_{\omega,\alpha_2,\dots,\alpha_n} \text{ from } \langle \tilde{\Pi}_2, \dots, \tilde{\Pi}_n \rangle \text{ onto } \langle \tilde{\Pi}_0, \tilde{\Pi}_1 \rangle \end{split}$$

Veronese variety of PG(W): locus of the zeros of all determinants of 2×2 submatrices of $M(a_0, \ldots, a_n)$

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THANK YOU