CMC Summer Project: Bondal's Numerical Criterion

Document to record conclusions for Bondal's numerical criterion

October 2024

1 Results for checking Bondal's numerical criterion

Note to co-authors: We'll first store data here, and then add into the previous Overleaf, once we have all of our Bondal's numerical criterion data for a conclusion about why the 53/124 previously failed.

1.1 F.4D.0000

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primtitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,-1,1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.2 F.4D.0001

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(0,0,0,1)$ in -3.

1.3 F.4D.0002

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(0,0,-1,0)$ in -2.

1.4 F.4D.0003

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,1,1,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,1,1)$ in -1.

1.5 F.4D.0004

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,-1,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.6 F.4D.0005

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,-1,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.7 F.4D.0006

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,-1,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.8 F.4D.0007

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0),(-1,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(-1,0,0,1)$ in -2.

1.9 F.4D.0008

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(1,0,1,2),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,0,0,1)$ in -2.

1.10 F.4D.0009

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,0,-1,0)$ in -2.

1.11 F.4D.0010

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,-1,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.12 F.4D.0011

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0),(-1,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(-1,0,0,1)$ in -2.

1.13 F.4D.0012

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,0,0,1)$ in -2.

1.14 F.4D.0013

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,-1,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,0,0,1)$ in -2.

1.15 F.4D.0014

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(-1,0,1,0)\}$ intersects the torus invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(-1,0,1,0)$ in -2.

1.16 F.4D.0015

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since this torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(-1,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(-1,0,0,1)$ each in -2

1.17 F.4D.0016

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(-1,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(-1,0,0,1)$ in -2.

1.18 F.4D.0017

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(-1,0,0,1)\}$ intersect the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(-1,0,0,1)$ at -2.

1.19 F.4D.0018

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,0,-1,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersect the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,0,0,1)$ at -2.

1.20 F.4D.0019

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,0,-1,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersect the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,0,0,1)$ at -2.

1.21 F.4D.0020

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invaraint curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generator $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,-1,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.22 F.4D.0021

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,-1,0)$ each in -1.

1.23 F.4D.0022

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,1,0)\}$ intersects the torus invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,1,0)$ each in -1.

1.24 F.4D.0023

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(-1,0,0,0)$ and $(0,0,-1,0)$ each in -1.

1.25 F.4D.0024

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(-1,0,0,0)$ and $(0,-1,0,0)$ each in -1.

1.26 F.4D.0025

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(-1,0,0,0)$ and $(0,-1,0,0)$ each in -1.

1.27 F.4D.0026

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,1,-1,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,-1,1)$ each in -1.

1.28 F.4D.0027

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,1,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.29 F.4D.0028

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,-1,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generator $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.30 F.4D.0029

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,-1,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ in -2.

1.31 F.4D.0030

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(-1,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(-1,0,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.32 F.4D.0031

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,-1,0)$ in -1.

1.33 F.4D.0032

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.34 F.4D.0033

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0),(0,-1,1,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,0,-1,0)$ and $(0,-1,1,1)$ each in -1.

1.35 F.4D.0034

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,1,1,1),(-1,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(-1,1,1,1)$ each in -1.

1.36 F.4D.0035

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.37 F.4D.0036

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with the primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,1,1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,1,0)$ each in -1.

1.38 F.4D.0037

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,-1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to the primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,0,-1)$ each in -1.

1.39 F.4D.0038

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,-1,0)$ each in -1.

1.40 F.4D.0039

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0),(0,-1,1,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,0,-1,0)$ and $(0,-1,1,1)$ each in -1.

1.41 F.4D.0040

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.42 F.4D.0041

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(1,1,0,1),(-1,0,1,0),(1,0,-1,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(-1,0,1,0)$ and $(1,0,-1,1)$ each in -1.

1.43 F.4D.0042

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,0,-1,0),(0,0,1,1),(-1,1,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(-1,1,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.44 F.4D.0043

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.45 F.4D.0044

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,-1,0)$ each in -1.

1.46 F.4D.0045

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(0,0,-1,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,1,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.47 F.4D.0046

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,1,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.48 F.4D.0047

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0047 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.49 F.4D.0048

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0048 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.50 F.4D.0049

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0049 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.51 F.4D.0050

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0050 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.52 F.4D.0051

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0051 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.53 F.4D.0052

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0052 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.54 F.4D.0053

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0053 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.55 F.4D.0054

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0054 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.56 F.4D.0055

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0055 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.57 F.4D.0056

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0056 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.58 F.4D.0057

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0057 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.59 F.4D.0058

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0058 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.60 F.4D.0059

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0059 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.61 F.4D.0060

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0060 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.62 F.4D.0061

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0061 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.63 F.4D.0062

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0062 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.64 F.4D.0063

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primtitive ray generators $\{(0,0,-1,0),(0,0,0,-1),(0,1,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,0,0,-1)$ and $(0,1,0,1)$ each in -1.

1.65 F.4D.0064

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0064 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.66 F.4D.0065

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0065 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.67 F.4D.0066

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0066 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.68 F.4D.0067

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0067 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.69 F.4D.0068

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0068 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.70 F.4D.0069

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0069 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.71 F.4D.0070

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0070 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.72 F.4D.0071

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0071 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.73 F.4D.0072

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0072 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.74 F.4D.0073

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0073 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.75 F.4D.0074

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0074 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.76 F.4D.0075

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0075 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.77 F.4D.0076

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0076 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.78 F.4D.0077

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0077 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.79 F.4D.0078

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0078 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.80 F.4D.0079

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0079 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.81 F.4D.0080

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0080 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.82 F.4D.0081

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0081 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.83 F.4D.0082

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0082 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.84 F.4D.0083

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0083 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.85 F.4D.0084

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0084 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.86 F.4D.0085

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0085 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.87 F.4D.0086

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primtitive ray generators $\{(-1,0,0,0),(0,-1,0,0),(0,1,1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(0,-1,0,0)$ and $(0,1,1,0)$ each in -1.

1.88 F.4D.0087

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0087 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.89 F.4D.0088

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0088 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.90 F.4D.0089

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primtitive ray generators $\{(0,0,0,-1),(1,0,-1,0),(-1,1,1,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisors corresponding to primitive ray generators $(1,0,-1,0)$ and $(-1,1,1,0)$ each in -1.

1.91 F.4D.0090

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0090 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.92 F.4D.0091

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0091 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.93 F.4D.0092

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0092 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.94 F.4D.0093

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0093 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.95 F.4D.0094

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0094 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.96 F.4D.0095

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0095 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.97 F.4D.0096

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0096 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.98 F.4D.0097

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0097 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.99 F.4D.0098

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0098 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.100 F.4D.0099

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0099 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.101 F.4D.0100

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0100 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.102 F.4D.0101

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0101 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.103 F.4D.0102

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0102 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.104 F.4D.0103

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0103 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.105 F.4D.0104

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primtitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(0,0,-1,0),(-1,0,0,0)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(-1,0,0,0)$ in -2.

1.106 F.4D.0105

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0105 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.107 F.4D.0106

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0106 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.108 F.4D.0107

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0107 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.109 F.4D.0108

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0108 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.110 F.4D.0109

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0109 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.111 F.4D.0110

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0110 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.112 F.4D.0111

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0111 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.113 F.4D.0112

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0112 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.114 F.4D.0113

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0111 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.115 F.4D.0114

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0114 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.116 F.4D.0115

Furthermore, we verify that Bondal's numerical criterion fails for this variety, since the torus-invariant curve corresponding to the 3-cone with primtitive ray generators $\{(0,-1,0,0),(-1,0,0,0),(0,0,0,1)\}$ intersects the torus-invariant divisor corresponding to primitive ray generator $(0,0,0,1)$ in -2.

1.117 F.4D.0116

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0116 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.118 F.4D.0117

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0117 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.119 F.4D.0118

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0118 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.120 F.4D.0119

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0119 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.121 F.4D.0120

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0120 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.122 F.4D.0121

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0121 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.123 F.4D.0122

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0122 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.

1.124 F.4D.0123

Direct calculation also shows that the toric variety X corresponding to F.4D.0123 satisfies Bondal's numerical criterion.