

# Fitness at Fields: **Abelian Combinatorics**

Wednesday, August 31, 2016

1. The intersection of two quadratic surfaces in  $\mathbb{P}^3$  is an *elliptic curve*. Explain its group structure in terms of geometric operations in  $\mathbb{P}^3$ .
2. A 2006 paper by Keiichi Gunji gives explicit equations for all *abelian surfaces* in  $\mathbb{P}^8$ . Verify his equations in M2. How to find the group law?
3. Experiment with Swierczewski's Sage code for the numerical evaluation of the *Riemann theta function*  $\theta(\tau; z)$ . Verify the functional equation.
4. *Theta functions with characteristics*  $\theta[\epsilon, \epsilon'](\tau; z)$  are indexed by two binary vectors  $\epsilon, \epsilon' \in \{0, 1\}^g$ . They are odd or even. How many each?
5. Fix the symplectic form  $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1y_4 + x_2y_5 + x_3y_6 + x_4y_1 + x_5y_2 + x_6y_3$  on the 64-element vector space  $(\mathbb{F}_2)^6$ . Determine all isotropic subspaces.
6. Explain the combinatorics of the root system of type  $E_7$ . How would you choose coordinates? How many pairs of roots are orthogonal?
7. In 1879 Cayley published a paper in Crelle's journal titled *Algorithms for ...*. What did he do? How does it relate the previous two exercises?
8. The *regular matroid*  $R_{10}$  defines a degeneration of abelian 5-folds. Describe its periodic tiling on  $\mathbb{R}^5$  and secondary cone in the 2nd Voronoi decomposition. Explain the application to Prym varieties due to Gwena.
9. Consider the Jacobian of the plane quartic curve defined over  $\mathbb{Q}_2$  by
$$41x^4 + 1530x^3y + 3508x^3z + 1424x^2y^2 + 2490x^2yz - 2274x^2z^2 + 470xy^3 + 680xy^2z - 930xyz^2 + 772xz^3 + 535y^4 - 350y^3z - 1960y^2z^2 - 3090yz^3 - 2047z^4$$
Compute its limit in *Alexeev's moduli space* for the 2-adic valuation.
10. Let  $\Theta$  be the *theta divisor* on an abelian 3fold  $X$ . Find  $n = \dim H^0(X, k\Theta)$ . What is the smallest integer  $k$  such that  $k\Theta$  very ample? Can you compute (in M2) the ideal of the corresponding embedding  $X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$ ?