# LOCAL COHOMOLOGY, CONNECTEDNESS AND INITIAL IDEALS <br> Matteo Varbaro 

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\sqrt{L T_{\prec}(I)}=J ?
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## PART 1 <br> LOCAL COHOMOLOGY AND CONNECTEDNESS

Notation, definitions and "basic" results

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\operatorname{ht}(\mathfrak{a}) \leq \operatorname{cd}(R ; \mathfrak{a}) \leq \operatorname{dim} R .
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$T$ is connected if and only if $\mathrm{c}(T) \geq 0$.

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If $T$ is irreducible, then $\mathrm{c}(T)=\operatorname{dim} T$.

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\begin{gathered}
\mathfrak{a}=(x z, x w, y z, y w) \subseteq \mathbb{C}[x, y, z, w], T=\mathcal{Z}(\mathfrak{a}) \subseteq \mathbb{A}^{4} \\
T=\mathcal{Z}(x, y) \cup \mathcal{Z}(z, w), \text { and } \mathcal{Z}(x, y) \cap \mathcal{Z}(z, w)=\{(0,0,0,0)\} \\
\text { so } \operatorname{dim} T=2 \text { and } c(T)=0
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If $T=\operatorname{Spec} R$, then $\mathrm{c}(R):=\mathrm{c}(T)$ is the infimum of $\operatorname{dim} R / \mathfrak{a}$ with $\mathfrak{a}$ ideal such that $\operatorname{Spec} R \backslash \mathcal{V}(\mathfrak{a})$ is disconnected.

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$S=k[x, y, z, v, w], \mathfrak{a}=(x y, x v, x w, y v, y z, v z, w z), R=S / \mathfrak{a}$.
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(Hartshorne) $(R, \mathfrak{m})$ local ring. If $H_{\mathfrak{m}}^{i}(R)=0$ for every $i \leq k$, then $\mathrm{c}(R) \geq k$.
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So, if $R$ is a positively graded $n$-dimensional $k$-algebra connected in codimension 1 and $\mathfrak{m}=\oplus_{d>0} R_{d}$,

$$
H_{\mathfrak{a}}^{n-i}(R)=0 \quad \forall i \leq k \Rightarrow \mathrm{c}(R / \mathfrak{a}) \geq k
$$

$$
H_{\mathfrak{m}}^{i}(R / \mathfrak{a})=0 \quad \forall i \leq k \Rightarrow \mathrm{c}(R / \mathfrak{a}) \geq k
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## PART 2 <br> APPLICATIONS TO INITIAL IDEALS

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- $L T_{\prec}(I) \subseteq S$ ideal of leading terms of $I$ with respect to $\prec$;
- $\omega=\left(\omega_{1}, \ldots, \omega_{n}\right) \in\left(\mathbb{Z}_{+}\right)^{n}$ weight vector;


## Initial ideals with respect to weight vectors

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- $f \in S, \operatorname{in}_{\omega}(f) \in S$ is the leading coefficient of

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then $f\left(x_{1} t^{3}, x_{2} t^{2}, x_{3} t\right)=2 x_{1} x_{2}^{3} t^{9}+x_{1} x_{3}^{3} t^{6}+3 x_{2}^{4} x_{3} t^{9}$

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$-\operatorname{deg}_{\omega} f:=\max \left\{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \omega_{i} a_{i} \quad: x_{1}^{a_{1}} \cdots x_{n}^{a_{n}}\right.$ term of $\left.f\right\}$
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$$
\mathrm{c}\left(S / \operatorname{in}_{\omega}(I)\right) \geq \min \{\mathrm{c}(S / I), \operatorname{dim} S / I-1\}
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Corollary (Kalkbrener and Sturmfels).
For every $\omega$ and I, if I is prime, then

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$I$ prime $\Rightarrow \mathrm{c}(S / I)=\operatorname{dim} S / I$.

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c\left(S / \operatorname{in}_{\omega}(I)\right) \geq \min \{c(S / I), \operatorname{dim} S / I-1\}
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Corollary For every $\prec$ and I, then

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Proof of Corollary
Choose $\omega$ such that $\operatorname{in}_{\omega}(I)=L T_{\prec}(I)$.

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Follows from the fact that $\mathrm{c}(S / I) \geq \operatorname{depth}(S / I)-1$.

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Graded version of the main result of the first part let us conclude!

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J=(u a, z a, y a, x a, u v, z v, y v, x v, x y u, x y z, x z u, y z u)
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The minimal primes of $J \subseteq S:=k[x, y, z, u, v, w, a]$ are:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\wp_{1}=(x, y, z, u), \wp_{2}=(x, y, v, a), \wp_{3}=(x, z, v, a), \\
\wp_{4}=(x, u, v, a), \wp_{5}=(y, z, v, a), \\
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Note that $\operatorname{dim} S /\left(\wp_{1}+\wp_{i}\right)=1$ whereas $\operatorname{dim} S / J=3$.
So $S / J$ is not connected in codimension 1 , therefore cannot exist $I \subseteq S$ Cohen-Macaulay and $\prec$ s. t. $\sqrt{L T_{\prec}(I)}=J$ !

## Examples

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S:=\mathbb{C}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{7}\right]
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\begin{gathered}
S:=\mathbb{C}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{7}\right] \\
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$I:=I_{2}(X)$ is a prime ideal of codimension 4, so $S / I$ is a Gorenstein domain of dimension 3.

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If $\prec$ is the lexicographic order, then
$L T_{\prec}(I) \neq \sqrt{L T_{\prec}(I)}=\left(x_{1}, x_{3} x_{5}, x_{2} x_{5}, x_{3} x_{4}, x_{4} x_{5}, x_{2} x_{3} x_{6}, x_{2} x_{4} x_{7}, x_{2} x_{6} x_{7}\right)$

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$S / \sqrt{L T_{\prec}(I)}$ is not Cohen-Macaulay !

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In this case we have also that $\operatorname{cd}(S, I)<\operatorname{cd}\left(S, L T_{\prec}(I)\right)$ !

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(2) Does there exist a Cohen-Macaulay ideal I and a term order $\prec$ such that $L T_{\prec}(I)=\sqrt{L T_{\prec}(I)}$ is not Cohen-Macaulay?
Notice that there are squarefree monomial ideals connected in codimension one with $h$-vector with negative coefficients, so they cannot be the initial ideal of any Cohen-Macaulay ideal.

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