

המחלקה למתמטיקה, בן-גוריון

גאומטריה אלגברית ותורת המספרים

ביום רביעי, 13 בדצמבר, 2017

בשעה 15:10 – 16:30

בMath-101

ההרצאה

transversal ordinary the of Discriminant type singularity

חינתן על-ידי

(BGU) Kerner Dmitry

תקציר: Singular spaces appear everywhere. And every singularity is often non-isolated. These singularities are studied, less and more complicated. The locus of singularities is a variety Z . Let X be a surface with space of germ $(Z) \times$ germ (Z) (the product: the point each at locally singularity). isolated an family the and degenerates picture the Z of points special some at But (in sense). whichever (in equi-singular not becomes Z , to transversal X , of sections study We type. singularity transversal of discriminant the form points These

of is X and intersections complete locally are X, Z assuming discriminant, this
 Z . along generically type "ordinary
its formulate and Z , of subscheme a as discriminant, the define will I First
not but nef Z , in divisor Cartier (effective) a is discriminant This properties.
maps. some under properties pullback/pushforward nice with ample, necessarily
 X . of deformations some under flatly deforms discriminant The
cohomology/Chow the in discriminant this of class the for formula the give will I Then
the where points" of number the "counts class This Z . of group group/Picard
most In locus. singular the along travels one as degenerates type transversal
a places This projective). or complete is Z (when zero not is class this cases
geometry): differential (from expectation naive the to obstruction "topological"
degenerate". not does type transversal the case generic the "In
arXiv:1308.6045. and arXiv:1705.11013 on based is talk The