# Algorithms for Cox rings 

Simon Keicher

ICERM<br>May 2018

## Cox rings

The Cox ring of a normal projective variety $X$ is the $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$-graded $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\bigoplus_{\operatorname{Cl}(X)} \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}(D)) .
$$

## Cox rings

The Cox ring of a normal projective variety $X$ is the $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$-graded $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\bigoplus_{\mathrm{Cl}(X)} \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}(D))
$$

## Example

(1) For $X=\mathbb{P}_{2}$ we have $\operatorname{Cl}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\operatorname{Cox}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}\right], \quad \operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right)=1 \in \mathbb{Z}
$$

## Cox rings

The Cox ring of a normal projective variety $X$ is the $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$-graded $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\bigoplus_{\operatorname{Cl}(X)} \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}(D))
$$

## Example

(1) For $X=\mathbb{P}_{2}$ we have $\mathrm{Cl}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\operatorname{Cox}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}\right], \quad \operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right)=1 \in \mathbb{Z}
$$

(2) For $X=\operatorname{ToricVariety}(\Sigma)$ then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{\varrho} ; \varrho \in \operatorname{rays}(\Sigma)\right], \\
& \text { with } \operatorname{deg}\left(T_{\varrho}\right)=\left[D_{\varrho}\right] \in \operatorname{Cl}(X)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Cox rings

The Cox ring of a normal projective variety $X$ is the $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$-graded $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\bigoplus_{\operatorname{Cl}(X)} \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}(D))
$$

## Example

(1) For $X=\mathbb{P}_{2}$ we have $\mathrm{Cl}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\operatorname{Cox}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}\right], \quad \operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right)=1 \in \mathbb{Z}
$$

(2) For $X=\operatorname{ToricVariety}(\Sigma)$ then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{\varrho} ; \varrho \in \operatorname{rays}(\Sigma)\right], \\
& \text { with } \operatorname{deg}\left(T_{\varrho}\right)=\left[D_{\varrho}\right] \in \operatorname{Cl}(X)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Cox rings

The Cox ring of a normal projective variety $X$ is the $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$-graded $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\bigoplus_{\mathrm{Cl}(X)} \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}(D))
$$

## Example

(1) For $X=\mathbb{P}_{2}$ we have $\operatorname{Cl}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\operatorname{Cox}\left(\mathbb{P}_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}\right], \quad \operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right)=1 \in \mathbb{Z}
$$

(2) For $X=\operatorname{ToricVariety}(\Sigma)$ then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{\varrho} ; \varrho \in \operatorname{rays}(\Sigma)\right], \\
& \text { with } \operatorname{deg}\left(T_{\varrho}\right)=\left[D_{\varrho}\right] \in \operatorname{Cl}(X)
\end{aligned}
$$



Features: significant invariant, $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$-factorial.

## Mori dream spaces

We call $X$ a Mori dream space (Hu/Keel, 2000) if $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$ and $\operatorname{Cox}(X)$ are finitely generated.

## Mori dream spaces

We call $X$ a Mori dream space (Hu/Keel, 2000) if $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$ and $\operatorname{Cox}(X)$ are finitely generated.

Global coordinates:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{C}^{r} \supseteq \bar{X}:=\operatorname{Spec}(\operatorname{Cox}(X)) \supseteq & \widehat{X} \\
& \underset{X}{ } / / H:=\operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{C}[\operatorname{Cl}(X)]
\end{aligned}
$$

## Mori dream spaces

We call $X$ a Mori dream space (Hu/Keel, 2000) if $\mathrm{Cl}(X)$ and $\operatorname{Cox}(X)$ are finitely generated.

Global coordinates:

$$
\mathbb{C}^{r} \supseteq \bar{X}:=\operatorname{Spec}(\operatorname{Cox}(X)) \supseteq \underset{X}{\underset{X}{ }} \underset{ }{\substack{ \\X}} H:=\operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{C}[\operatorname{Cl}(X)]
$$

Example
The class of Mori dream spaces comprises

- toric varieties, spherical varieties,
- rational complexity-one $T$-varieties,
- smooth Fano varieties,
- general hypersurfaces in $\mathbb{P}_{n}, n \geq 4$.


## Mori dream spaces: combinatorial description

Explicit description (Berchtold/Hausen)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Mori dream } \\
\text { spaces }
\end{array}\right\} & \longleftrightarrow\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { factorially } K \text {-graded } \\
\text { algebras } R \text { with a } \\
\text { vector in } \operatorname{Mov}(R)
\end{array}\right\} \\
X & \mapsto(\operatorname{Cox}(X), \mathrm{Cl}(X) \text {, ample class })
\end{aligned}
$$

## Mori dream spaces: combinatorial description

Explicit description (Berchtold/Hausen)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Mori dream } \\
\text { spaces }
\end{array}\right\} & \longleftrightarrow\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { factorially } K \text {-graded } \\
\text { algebras } R \text { with a } \\
\text { vector in } \operatorname{Mov}(R)
\end{array}\right\} \\
X & \mapsto(\operatorname{Cox}(X), \operatorname{Cl}(X), \text { ample class }) \\
(\operatorname{Spec} R)^{\mathrm{ss}}(w) / / \operatorname{Spec} \mathbb{C}[K] & \leftrightarrow(R, K, w)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Remark:

- the vector $w$ fixes a GIT-cone,
- this allows a treatment of Mori dream spaces in terms of commutative algebra and polyhedral combinatorics.


## Mori dream spaces: combinatorics

Example (toric varieties)
Fix a f.g. abelian group $K$ and a $K$-grading on $R:=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]$.

## Mori dream spaces: combinatorics

## Example (toric varieties)

Fix a f.g. abelian group $K$ and a $K$-grading on $R:=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]$. Each

$$
(R, K, w), \quad w \in \operatorname{Mov}(R)=\bigcap_{i=1}^{r} \operatorname{cone}\left(\operatorname{deg} T_{j} ; j \neq i\right)
$$

gives a toric variety $X$ with $\operatorname{Cox}(X)=R$ and $\operatorname{Cl}(X)=K$.

## Mori dream spaces: combinatorics

## Example (toric varieties)

Fix a f.g. abelian group $K$ and a $K$-grading on $R:=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]$. Each

$$
(R, K, w), \quad w \in \operatorname{Mov}(R)=\bigcap_{i=1}^{r} \operatorname{cone}\left(\operatorname{deg} T_{j} ; j \neq i\right)
$$

gives a toric variety $X$ with $\operatorname{Cox}(X)=R$ and $\operatorname{Cl}(X)=K$.
Fan $\Sigma_{X}$ of $X$ :


## Mori dream spaces: combinatorics

## Example (toric varieties)

Fix a f.g. abelian group $K$ and a $K$-grading on $R:=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]$. Each

$$
(R, K, w), \quad w \in \operatorname{Mov}(R)=\bigcap_{i=1}^{r} \operatorname{cone}\left(\operatorname{deg} T_{j} ; j \neq i\right)
$$

gives a toric variety $X$ with $\operatorname{Cox}(X)=R$ and $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=K$.
Fan $\Sigma_{X}$ of $X$ :


Then $\Sigma_{X}$ is the normalfan over the fiber polytope

$$
B_{w}:=Q^{-1}(w) \cap \mathbb{Q}_{\geq 0}^{r}-w^{\prime} \subseteq \operatorname{ker}(Q) \cong M_{\mathbb{Q}} .
$$

## Mori Dream Spaces: computational approach

## Mori Dream Spaces: computer algebra approach

## Aim

Let $X$ be a Mori dream space.
(1) Given $(\operatorname{Cox}(X), \operatorname{Cl}(X), w)$, explore the geometry of $X$ computationally.

## Mori Dream Spaces: computer algebra approach

## Aim

Let $X$ be a Mori dream space.
(1) Given $(\operatorname{Cox}(X), \mathrm{Cl}(X), w)$, explore the geometry of $X$ computationally.
(2) Given $X$, compute its defining data $(\operatorname{Cox}(X), \mathrm{Cl}(X), w)$.

## MDSpackage

Basic algorithms for Mori dream spaces implemented in MDSpackage (for Maple, with Hausen, LMS J. Comput. Math.).

## MDSpackage: basic algorithms

For general Mori dream spaces:

- Basics on K-graded algebras,
- Picard group, cones of divisor classes,
- canonical toric ambient variety,
- singularities,
- test for being factorial, ...


## MDSpackage: basic algorithms

For general Mori dream spaces:

- Basics on K-graded algebras,
- Picard group, cones of divisor classes,
- canonical toric ambient variety,
- singularities,
- test for being factorial, ...

For complete intersections:

- intersection numbers,
- test for being Fano, Gorenstein, ...


## MDSpackage: basic algorithms

For general Mori dream spaces:

- Basics on K-graded algebras,
- Picard group, cones of divisor classes,
- canonical toric ambient variety,
- singularities,
- test for being factorial, ...

For complete intersections:

- intersection numbers,
- test for being Fano, Gorenstein, ...

For complexity-one $T$-varieties:

- roots of the automorphism group,
- test for being ( $\varepsilon$-log) terminal, ...


## MDSpackage: examples

Example (Data fixing a Mori dream space)
(1) Define the Cox ring

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle
$$

## MDSpackage: examples

Example (Data fixing a Mori dream space)
(1) Define the Cox ring

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle
$$

## MDSpackage: examples

Example (Data fixing a Mori dream space)
(1) Define the Cox ring

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle
$$

(2) the class group $\mathrm{Cl}(X):=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and the free part of an ample class $w:=(0,0,1) \in \mathbb{Q}^{3}$.

## MDSpackage: examples

Example (Data fixing a Mori dream space)
(1) Define the Cox ring

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle
$$

(2) the class group $\mathrm{Cl}(X):=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and the free part of an ample class $w:=(0,0,1) \in \mathbb{Q}^{3}$.

## MDSpackage: examples

Example (Data fixing a Mori dream space)
(1) Define the Cox ring

$$
\operatorname{Cox}(X):=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle
$$

(2) the class group $\mathrm{Cl}(X):=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and the free part of an ample class $w:=(0,0,1) \in \mathbb{Q}^{3}$.
(3) Set $q_{i}:=\operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right)$. Let the degree map be

$$
\begin{gathered}
Q \\
{\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\overline{1} & \overline{0} & \overline{1} & \overline{0} & \overline{1} & \overline{0} & \overline{1} & \overline{0}
\end{array}\right] .}
\end{gathered}
$$

## MDSpackage: examples



$$
q_{i}:=\operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right)
$$

## MDSpackage: examples

## Example (continued)

After having entered $X$ in MDSpackage:
> MDSpic(X);

$$
A G(3,[])
$$

> MDSsample(X);
$\operatorname{CONE}(3,3,0,8,8)$
> MDSisfano(X);
true


$$
q_{i}:=\operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right)
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle, \\
& Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right] \text {. } \\
& q_{8} \quad q_{5} \quad q_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle, \\
& Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right] \text {. } \\
& q_{8} \quad q_{5} \quad q_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle, \\
& Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right] \text {. } \\
& q_{8} \quad q_{5} \quad q_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle, \\
& Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right] \text {. } \\
& q_{8} \quad q_{5} \quad q_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)= \mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle \\
& Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right] . \\
& q_{8} q_{5} \\
& \bullet q_{6} \\
& \bullet \bullet
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle, \\
& Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right] \text {. } \\
& q_{8} \quad q_{5} \quad q_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle, \\
& Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right] \text {. } \\
& q_{8} \quad q_{5} \quad q_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{gathered}
\operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle \\
Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$



## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{gathered}
\operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle \\
Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$



## Computing the Mori chamber decomposition

We compute the Mori chamber decomposition of the Mori dream space $X$ from before with $\mathrm{Cl}(X)=\mathbb{Z}^{3} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$ and

$$
\begin{gathered}
\operatorname{Cox}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{5}+T_{3} T_{4}+T_{7} T_{8}\right\rangle \\
Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{0}
\end{array}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$



## Advanced algorithms

We present these recent, advanced algorithms:
(1) Compute Cox rings of blow ups (with Hausen, Laface)
(2) Compute symmetries of Mori dream spaces (with Hausen, Wolf).

## (1) Computing Cox rings of modifications

## Cox rings of blow ups

Aim: Given a blow up $X_{2} \rightarrow X_{1}$ of a Mori dream space $X_{1}$, compute $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$ if finitely generated.

## Cox rings of blow ups

Aim: Given a blow up $X_{2} \rightarrow X_{1}$ of a Mori dream space $X_{1}$, compute $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$ if finitely generated.

## Example

Let $X_{2}$ be the blow up of a general point $p=[1,1,1,1]$ of

$$
X_{1}:=\text { ToricVariety }(\cdots)
$$

What is $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$ ?

## Cox rings of blow ups (with Hausen, Laface)

- Blow up along $C \subseteq X_{1}$ irreducible subvariety, $C \subseteq X_{1}^{\text {reg }}$.


## Cox rings of blow ups (with Hausen, Laface)

- Blow up along $C \subseteq X_{1}$ irreducible subvariety, $C \subseteq X_{1}^{\text {reg }}$.
- Let $I \subseteq \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)$ be the vanishing ideal of $\widehat{C} \subseteq \bar{X}_{1}$.


## Cox rings of blow ups (with Hausen, Laface)

- Blow up along $C \subseteq X_{1}$ irreducible subvariety, $C \subseteq X_{1}^{\text {reg }}$.
- Let $I \subseteq \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)$ be the vanishing ideal of $\widehat{C} \subseteq \bar{X}_{1}$.


## Cox rings of blow ups (with Hausen, Laface)

- Blow up along $C \subseteq X_{1}$ irreducible subvariety, $C \subseteq X_{1}^{\text {reg }}$.
- Let $I \subseteq \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)$ be the vanishing ideal of $\widehat{C} \subseteq \bar{X}_{1}$.

Proposition: $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$ is isomorphic to the saturated Rees algebra

$$
\bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}\left(I^{-k}: J^{\infty}\right) t^{k} \quad \text { where } J \text { is the irrelevant ideal. }
$$

## Cox rings of blow ups (with Hausen, Laface)

- Blow up along $C \subseteq X_{1}$ irreducible subvariety, $C \subseteq X_{1}^{\text {reg }}$.
- Let $I \subseteq \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)$ be the vanishing ideal of $\widehat{C} \subseteq \bar{X}_{1}$.

Proposition: $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$ is isomorphic to the saturated Rees algebra

$$
\bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}\left(I^{-k}: J^{\infty}\right) t^{k} \quad \text { where } J \text { is the irrelevant ideal. }
$$

Algorithm
Input: $X_{1}$ and $I \subseteq \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)$.
Output: $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$ if and only if $X_{2}$ is a Mori dream space.
1 for each $n=1,2, \ldots$ do
2 if $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$ is generated in the Reescomponents ( $\left.I^{-k}: J^{\infty}\right)$ with $-k \leq n$ : return an explicit description of $\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)$.

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(1) the ideal of $C:=\{p\} \subseteq X_{1}$ is generated by

$$
\begin{aligned}
f_{1} & :=T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}, \\
f_{2} & :=T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}, \\
f_{3} & :=T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2}, \\
f_{4} & :=T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2} \\
& \in \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{4}\right] .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(1) the ideal of $C:=\{p\} \subseteq X_{1}$ is generated by

$$
\begin{aligned}
f_{1} & :=T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}, \\
f_{2} & :=T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}, \\
f_{3} & :=T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2}, \\
f_{4} & :=T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2} \\
& \in \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{4}\right] .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(1) the ideal of $C:=\{p\} \subseteq X_{1}$ is generated by

$$
\begin{aligned}
f_{1} & :=T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}, \\
f_{2} & :=T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}, \\
f_{3} & :=T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2} \\
f_{4} & :=T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2} \\
& \in \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{4}\right] .
\end{aligned}
$$



## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(1) the ideal of $C:=\{p\} \subseteq X_{1}$ is generated by


$$
\begin{aligned}
f_{1} & :=T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}, \\
f_{2} & :=T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}, \\
f_{3} & :=T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2}, \\
f_{4} & :=T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2} \\
& \in \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{4}\right] .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(1) the ideal of $C:=\{p\} \subseteq X_{1}$ is generated by


$$
\begin{aligned}
f_{1} & :=T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}, \\
f_{2} & :=T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}, \\
f_{3} & :=T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2}, \\
f_{4} & :=T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2} \\
& \in \operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{1}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{4}\right] .
\end{aligned}
$$

(2) This means to embed the total coordinate space

$$
\overline{X_{1}}=\mathbb{C}^{4} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto\left(x, f_{1}(x), \ldots, f_{4}(x)\right)} \mathbb{C}^{8}
$$

and we identify $\bar{X}_{1}=\mathbb{C}^{4}$ with $V\left(T_{4+i}-f_{i}\right) \subseteq \mathbb{C}^{8}$.

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(3) Toric ambient modification: blow up $\overline{\mathbb{T}_{Z_{1}} \cdot p} \subseteq Z_{1}$ :


## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(3) Toric ambient modification: blow up $\overline{\mathbb{T}_{Z_{1}} \cdot p} \subseteq Z_{1}$ :


## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(3) Toric ambient modification: blow up $\overline{\mathbb{T}_{Z_{1}} \cdot p} \subseteq Z_{1}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overline{\bar{\pi}^{-1}\left(\overline{X_{1}} \cap\left(\mathbb{C}^{*}\right)^{8}\right)}=\overline{X_{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \subseteq \quad Z_{2} \\
& \text { toric } \downarrow \pi \\
& \subseteq \\
& Z_{1} \\
& \mathbb{C}^{9}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(4) In terms of Cox rings: Let $I_{1}:=\left\langle T_{4+i}-f_{i}\right\rangle$. We obtain

$$
I_{2} \leq \mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{9}\right] \text { via }
$$

$$
I_{1} \leq \operatorname{Cox}\left(Z_{1}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}^{ \pm 1}, \ldots, T_{8}^{ \pm 1}\right]
$$

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(4) In terms of Cox rings: Let $I_{1}:=\left\langle T_{4+i}-f_{i}\right\rangle$. We obtain

$$
I_{2} \leq \mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{9}\right] \text { via }
$$

$$
\mathbb{C}\left[Y_{i}^{ \pm 1}\right]
$$

## Cox rings of blow ups

## Example (continued)

(4) In terms of Cox rings: Let $I_{1}:=\left\langle T_{4+i}-f_{i}\right\rangle$. We obtain $I_{2} \leq \mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{9}\right]$ via
$I_{2} \leq \operatorname{Cox}\left(Z_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{9}\right] \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}^{ \pm 1}, \ldots, T_{9}^{ \pm 1}\right]$
$\mathbb{C}\left[Y_{i}^{ \pm 1}\right]$
$I_{1} \leq \operatorname{Cox}\left(Z_{1}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{8}\right] \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}^{ \pm 1}, \ldots, T_{8}^{ \pm 1}\right]$

## Example: blow up of a Mori dream space

## Example (continued)

Then

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{9}\right] /\langle & T_{4} T_{5}-T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{7}, \\
& T_{3} T_{5}-T_{1} T_{7}+T_{2} T_{8}, \\
& T_{2} T_{5}-T_{3} T_{6}+T_{4} T_{7}, \\
& T_{1} T_{5}-T_{3} T_{7}+T_{4} T_{8}, \\
& T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}-T_{5} T_{9}, \\
& T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}-T_{7} T_{9}, \\
& T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2}-T_{6} T_{9}, \\
& T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2}-T_{8} T_{9}, \\
& \left.T_{5}^{2}-T_{7}^{2}+T_{6} T_{8}\right\rangle
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: blow up of a Mori dream space

## Example (continued)

Then

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{9}\right] /\langle & T_{4} T_{5}-T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{7}, \\
& T_{3} T_{5}-T_{1} T_{7}+T_{2} T_{8}, \\
& T_{2} T_{5}-T_{3} T_{6}+T_{4} T_{7}, \\
& T_{1} T_{5}-T_{3} T_{7}+T_{4} T_{8}, \\
& T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}-T_{5} T_{9}, \\
& T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}-T_{7} T_{9}, \\
& T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2}-T_{6} T_{9}, \\
& T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2}-T_{8} T_{9}, \\
& \left.T_{5}^{2}-T_{7}^{2}+T_{6} T_{8}\right\rangle
\end{aligned}
$$

and $X_{2}$ is the Cayley cubic $V(w x y+x y z+y z w+z w x) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_{3}$.

Example: blow up of a Mori dream space

## Example (continued)

Then

$$
\operatorname{Cox}\left(X_{2}\right)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{9}\right] /\left\langle T_{4} T_{5}-T_{1} T_{6}+T_{2} T_{7}, ~ \begin{array}{rl} 
\\
& T_{3} T_{5}-T_{1} T_{7}+T_{2} T_{8}, \\
& T_{2} T_{5}-T_{3} T_{6}+T_{4} T_{7}, \\
& T_{1} T_{5}-T_{3} T_{7}+T_{4} T_{8}, \\
& T_{2} T_{3}-T_{1} T_{4}-T_{5} T_{9}, \\
& T_{1} T_{2}-T_{3} T_{4}-T_{7} T_{9}, \\
& T_{2}^{2}-T_{4}^{2}-T_{6} T_{9}, \\
& T_{1}^{2}-T_{3}^{2}-T_{8} T_{9}, \\
& \left.T_{5}^{2}-T_{7}^{2}+T_{6} T_{8}\right\rangle
\end{array}\right.
$$

and $X_{2}$ is the Cayley cubic $V(w x y+x y z+y z w+z w x) \subseteq \mathbb{P}_{3}$.

## Implementation

Our algorithms are implemented in the library compcox.lib for the open source algebra system Singular.

## Applications

We have computed Cox rings of:
(1) with Hausen, Laface:

- Gorenstein log-terminal del Pezzo surfaces $X$ with $\varrho(X)=1$,
- smooth rational surfaces with $\varrho(X) \leq 6$,
- blow ups of $\mathbb{P}_{3}$.
(2) with Derenthal, Hausen, Heim, Laface:
- smooth non-toric Fano threefolds with $\varrho(X) \leq 2$,
- cubic surfaces with at most ADE singularities.

3 with Hausen, Laface:

- study of Cox rings of blow ups of $\mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$


## Applications

We have computed Cox rings of:
(1) with Hausen, Laface:

- Gorenstein log-terminal del Pezzo surfaces $X$ with $\varrho(X)=1$,
- smooth rational surfaces with $\varrho(X) \leq 6$,
- blow ups of $\mathbb{P}_{3}$.
(2) with Derenthal, Hausen, Heim, Laface:
- smooth non-toric Fano threefolds with $\varrho(X) \leq 2$,
- cubic surfaces with at most ADE singularities.
(3) with Hausen, Laface:
- study of Cox rings of blow ups of $\mathbb{P}(a, b, c) \rightsquigarrow$ next slide


## Application: blow ups of $\mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$

Let $X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$ be the blow up at the point $[1,1,1]$.
Theorem (with Hausen, Laface)
Equivalent:
(1) $X$ admits a nontrivial $\mathbb{C}^{*}$-action.
(2) $a=m b+n c$ with $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$.
(3) $\operatorname{Cox}(X)$ generated by elements of Rees degree $\leq 1$.

## Application: blow ups of $\mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$

Let $X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$ be the blow up at the point $[1,1,1]$.
Theorem (with Hausen, Laface)
Equivalent:
(1) $X$ admits a nontrivial $\mathbb{C}^{*}$-action.
(2) $a=m b+n c$ with $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$.
(3) $\operatorname{Cox}(X)$ generated by elements of Rees degree $\leq 1$.

In this case: $X$ is a Mori dream surface with Cox ring

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathcal{R}(X)=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{5}\right] /\left\langle T_{3} T_{4}-T_{1}^{c}+T_{2}^{b}\right\rangle, \\
Q=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrr}
b & c & b c & 0 & a \\
0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1
\end{array}\right] .
\end{gathered}
$$

## Application: blow ups of $\mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$

Let $X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$ be the blow up at the point $[1,1,1]$.
Theorem (with Hausen, Laface)
Assume $X$ is not a $\mathbb{C}^{*}$-surface. Equivalent:
(1) $\operatorname{Cox}(X)$ generated by elements of Rees degree $\leq 2$.
(2) After reordering: $2 a=n b+m c$ with $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ such that $b \geq 3 m$ and $c \geq 3 n$.
In this case, $X$ is a Mori dream surface with Cox ring

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{R}(X) & =\mathbb{C}\left[x, y, z, t_{1}, \ldots, t_{4}, s\right] /\left(I_{2}: s^{\infty}\right), \\
Q & =\left[\begin{array}{llllllll}
a & b & c & 2 a & \frac{b(c+n)}{2} & \frac{c(b+m)}{2} & b c & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 1
\end{array}\right],
\end{aligned}
$$

where ...

## Application: blow ups of $\mathbb{P}(a, b, c)$

Theorem (continued) where $I_{2} \subseteq \mathbb{C}\left[x, y, z, t_{1}, \ldots, t_{4}, s\right]$ is generated by

$$
\begin{gathered}
x^{2}-y^{n} z^{m}-t_{1} s, \quad x z^{\frac{b-m}{2}}-y^{\frac{c+n}{2}}-t_{2} s \\
x y^{\frac{c-n}{2}}-z^{\frac{b+m}{2}}-t_{3} s \\
x y^{\frac{c-3 n}{2}} z^{\frac{b-3 m}{2}} t_{1}-y^{\frac{c-n}{2}} t_{2}-z^{\frac{b-m}{2}} t_{3}-t_{4} s \\
y^{\frac{c-3 n}{2}} z^{\frac{b-3 m}{2}} t_{1}^{2}-t_{2} t_{3}-x t_{4} \\
y^{\frac{c-n}{2}} t_{1}-z^{m} t_{2}-x t_{3} \\
z^{\frac{b-m}{2}} t_{1}-x t_{2}-y^{n} t_{3} \\
t_{3}^{2}+y^{\frac{c-3 n}{2}} t_{1} t_{2}-z^{m} t_{4} \\
t_{2}^{2}+z^{\frac{b-3 m}{2}} t_{1} t_{3}-y t_{4}
\end{gathered}
$$

## (2) Computing symmetries of graded algebras and MDSs

## Symmetries of graded algebras

Setting: Consider an affine, integral $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
R=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right] / I=\bigoplus_{w \in K} R_{w}
$$

graded pointedly by a finitely generated abelian group $K$,

## Symmetries of graded algebras

Setting: Consider an affine, integral $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
R=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right] / I=\bigoplus_{w \in K} R_{w}
$$

graded pointedly by a finitely generated abelian group $K$, i.e., $R_{0}=\mathbb{C}$ and

$$
\text { cone }\left(\operatorname{deg} T_{1}, \ldots, \operatorname{deg} T_{r}\right) \subseteq K \otimes \mathbb{Q} \quad \text { pointed }
$$

## Symmetries of graded algebras

Setting: Consider an affine, integral $\mathbb{C}$-algebra

$$
R=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right] / I=\bigoplus_{w \in K} R_{w}
$$

graded pointedly by a finitely generated abelian group $K$, i.e., $R_{0}=\mathbb{C}$ and

$$
\text { cone }\left(\operatorname{deg} T_{1}, \ldots, \operatorname{deg} T_{r}\right) \subseteq K \otimes \mathbb{Q} \quad \text { pointed } .
$$



## Symmetries of graded algebras

## Example (continued)

The $\mathbb{C}$-algebra $R:=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{5}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{2}+T_{3}^{2}+T_{4}^{2}\right\rangle$ is pointedly $K:=\mathbb{Z}^{2} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$-graded via

## Symmetries of graded algebras

## Example (continued)

The $\mathbb{C}$-algebra $R:=\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{5}\right] /\left\langle T_{1} T_{2}+T_{3}^{2}+T_{4}^{2}\right\rangle$ is pointedly $K:=\mathbb{Z}^{2} \oplus \mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$-graded via

$$
\begin{aligned}
{\left[q_{1}, \ldots, q_{5}\right] } & :=\left[\begin{array}{rrrrr}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\frac{1}{1} & -\frac{1}{1} & \frac{0}{1} & 0 & \frac{1}{0} \\
\hline
\end{array}\right], \\
q_{i} & :=\operatorname{deg}\left(T_{i}\right) \in K .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Symmetries of graded algebras

The automorphism group $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)$ of a $K$-graded algebra $R$ consists of all pairs $(\varphi, \psi)$ with

- $\varphi: R \rightarrow R$ automorphism of $\mathbb{C}$-algebras,
- $\psi: K \rightarrow K$ automorphism of groups,
- $\varphi\left(R_{w}\right)=R_{\psi(w)}$ for all $w \in K$.


## Symmetries of graded algebras

The automorphism group $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)$ of a $K$-graded algebra $R$ consists of all pairs $(\varphi, \psi)$ with

- $\varphi: R \rightarrow R$ automorphism of $\mathbb{C}$-algebras,
- $\psi: K \rightarrow K$ automorphism of groups,
- $\varphi\left(R_{w}\right)=R_{\psi(w)}$ for all $w \in K$.


## Aim

Compute $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)$ as $V(J) \subseteq \mathrm{GL}(n)$ for some $n$.

## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

## Proposition

(1) Write $G:=\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$. There is an isomorphism

$$
\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \cong \operatorname{Stab}_{\prime}(G) / \underbrace{G_{0}}_{\text {usually }=1}
$$

## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

## Proposition

(1) Write $G:=\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$. There is an isomorphism

$$
\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \cong \operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G) / \underbrace{G_{0}}_{\text {usually }=1}
$$

(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$ are equivalent:

## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

## Proposition

(1) Write $G:=\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$. There is an isomorphism

$$
\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \cong \operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G) / \underbrace{G_{0}}_{\text {usually }=1}
$$

(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$ are equivalent:

- $(\varphi, \psi) \in \operatorname{Stab}_{\prime}(G)$,


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

## Proposition

(1) Write $G:=\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$. There is an isomorphism

$$
\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \cong \operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G) / \underbrace{G_{0}}_{\text {usually }=1}
$$

(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$ are equivalent:

- $(\varphi, \psi) \in \operatorname{Stab}_{\prime}(G)$,
- $\varphi\left(I_{\operatorname{deg}\left(f_{i}\right)}\right)=I_{\psi\left(\operatorname{deg}\left(f_{i}\right)\right)}$ for all $i$.


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

## Proposition

(1) Write $G:=\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$. There is an isomorphism

$$
\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \cong \operatorname{Stab}_{\prime}(G) / \underbrace{G_{0}}
$$

$$
\text { not a finite problem = } 1
$$

(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$ are equivalent:

- $(\varphi, \psi) \in \operatorname{Stab}_{l}(G)$,
- $\varphi\left(I_{\operatorname{deg}\left(f_{i}\right)}\right)=I_{\psi\left(\operatorname{deg}\left(f_{i}\right)\right)}$ for all $i$.


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

## Proposition

(1) Write $G:=\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$. There is an isomorphism

$$
\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \cong \operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G) / \underbrace{G_{0}}
$$

$$
\text { not a finite problem }=1
$$

(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$ are equivalent:

- $(\varphi, \psi) \in \operatorname{Stab}_{\boldsymbol{\prime}}(G)$,
finite problem


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

Algorithm (compute $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)$ )
(1) Represent $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$ as a subgroup $G \subseteq G L(n, \mathbb{C})$.
(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$, the condition $(\varphi, \psi) \cdot I_{q_{i}}=I_{\psi\left(q_{i}\right)}$ yields $J \subseteq \mathcal{O}(G)$ with

$$
\underbrace{\operatorname{Stab}_{\prime}(G)}_{\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)}=V(J) \subseteq G .
$$

Task: compute lattice points


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

Algorithm (compute $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)$ )
(1) Represent $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$ as a subgroup $G \subseteq G L(n, \mathbb{C})$.
(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$, the condition $(\varphi, \psi) \cdot I_{q_{i}}=I_{\psi\left(q_{i}\right)}$ yields $J \subseteq \mathcal{O}(G)$ with

$$
\underbrace{\operatorname{Stab}_{\prime}(G)}_{\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)}=V(J) \subseteq G .
$$

Task: compute lattice points


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

Algorithm (compute $\mathrm{Aut}_{K}(R)$ )
(1) Represent $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$ as a subgroup $G \subseteq G L(n, \mathbb{C})$.
(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$, the condition $(\varphi, \psi) \cdot I_{q_{i}}=I_{\psi\left(q_{i}\right)}$ yields $J \subseteq \mathcal{O}(G)$ with

$$
\underbrace{\operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G)}_{\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)}=V(J) \subseteq G .
$$

Task: track permutation of the $q_{i}$


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

Algorithm (compute $\mathrm{Aut}_{K}(R)$ )
(1) Represent $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$ as a subgroup $G \subseteq G L(n, \mathbb{C})$.
(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$, the condition $(\varphi, \psi) \cdot I_{q_{i}}=I_{\psi\left(q_{i}\right)}$ yields $J \subseteq \mathcal{O}(G)$ with

$$
\underbrace{\operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G)}_{\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)}=V(J) \subseteq G .
$$

Task: track permutation of the $q_{i}$


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

Algorithm (compute $\mathrm{Aut}_{K}(R)$ )
(1) Represent $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$ as a subgroup $G \subseteq G L(n, \mathbb{C})$.
(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$, the condition $(\varphi, \psi) \cdot I_{q_{i}}=I_{\psi\left(q_{i}\right)}$ yields $J \subseteq \mathcal{O}(G)$ with

$$
\underbrace{\operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G)}_{\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)}=V(J) \subseteq G .
$$

Task: track permutation of the $q_{i}$


## Symmetries of graded algebras (with Hausen, Wolf)

Algorithm (compute $\mathrm{Aut}_{K}(R)$ )
(1) Represent $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}\left(\mathbb{C}\left[T_{1}, \ldots, T_{r}\right]\right)$ as a subgroup $G \subseteq G L(n, \mathbb{C})$.
(2) For $(\varphi, \psi) \in G$, the condition $(\varphi, \psi) \cdot I_{q_{i}}=I_{\psi\left(q_{i}\right)}$ yields $J \subseteq \mathcal{O}(G)$ with

$$
\underbrace{\operatorname{Stab}_{I}(G)}_{\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)}=V(J) \subseteq G .
$$

Task: track permutation of the $q_{i}$


## Graded algebras: symmetries

## Example (continued)

The group $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)$ is isomorphic to the following subgroup of GL(5, C):

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\left\{\left[\begin{array}{rrrrr}
r_{1} & Y_{7} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & Y_{1} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{13} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{19} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & r_{25}
\end{array}\right] \in \operatorname{GL}(5, \mathbb{C}) ; \begin{array}{l}
Y_{13}^{2}=Y_{19}^{2}, \\
Y_{1} Y_{7}=Y_{13}^{2}
\end{array}\right\} \\
\left.\cup\left\{\begin{array}{rrrrr}
r_{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & r_{7} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{14} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{18} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & r_{25}
\end{array}\right] \in \operatorname{GL}(5, \mathbb{C}) ; \begin{array}{l}
Y_{14}^{2}=Y_{18}^{2}, \\
Y_{1} Y_{7}=Y_{18}^{2}
\end{array}\right\}
\end{array}
$$

## Graded algebras: symmetries

## Example (continued)

The group $\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)$ is isomorphic to the following subgroup of GL(5, C ):

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\left\{\left[\begin{array}{rrrrr}
r_{1} & Y_{7} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & Y_{7} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{13} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{19} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & r_{25}
\end{array}\right] \in \operatorname{GL}(5, \mathbb{C}) ; \begin{array}{l}
Y_{13}^{2}=Y_{19}^{2}, \\
Y_{1} Y_{7}=Y_{13}^{2}
\end{array}\right\} \\
\left.\cup\left\{\begin{array}{rrrrr}
r_{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & r_{7} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{14} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & r_{18} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & r_{25}
\end{array}\right] \in \operatorname{GL}(5, \mathbb{C}) ; \begin{array}{l}
Y_{14}^{2}=Y_{18}^{2}, \\
Y_{1} Y_{7}=Y_{18}^{2}
\end{array}\right\}
\end{array}
$$

In particular:

$$
\operatorname{dim}\left(\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)\right)=3, \quad \sharp \text { components }=4
$$

## Symmetries of Mori dream spaces

Let $X=\widehat{X} / / H$ be a Mori dream space. Write

$$
R=\operatorname{Cox}(X), \quad \bar{X}=\operatorname{Spec}(R), \quad K=\operatorname{Cl}(X)
$$

## Symmetries of Mori dream spaces

Let $X=\widehat{X} / / H$ be a Mori dream space. Write

$$
R=\operatorname{Cox}(X), \quad \bar{X}=\operatorname{Spec}(R), \quad K=\operatorname{Cl}(X)
$$

Theorem (Arzhantsev/Hausen/Huggenberger/Liendo)
Exact sequence of linear algebraic groups:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \\
\operatorname{Aut}_{H}(\bar{X}) \\
\cup \| \\
1 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}_{H}(\widehat{X}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}(X) \longrightarrow 1
\end{gathered}
$$

## Symmetries of Mori dream spaces

Let $X=\widehat{X} / / H$ be a Mori dream space. Write

$$
R=\operatorname{Cox}(X), \quad \bar{X}=\operatorname{Spec}(R), \quad K=\operatorname{Cl}(X)
$$

Theorem (Arzhantsev/Hausen/Huggenberger/Liendo)
Exact sequence of linear algebraic groups:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R) \rightsquigarrow \text { as before } \\
& \text { Aut }_{H}(\bar{X}) \\
& \text { UI } \\
& 1 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}_{H}(\widehat{X}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}(X) \longrightarrow 1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Symmetries of Mori dream spaces

Let $X=\widehat{X} / / H$ be a Mori dream space. Write

$$
R=\operatorname{Cox}(X), \quad \bar{X}=\operatorname{Spec}(R), \quad K=\operatorname{Cl}(X) .
$$

Theorem (Arzhantsev/Hausen/Huggenberger/Liendo)
Exact sequence of linear algebraic groups:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{Aut}_{K}(R)}{2 l} \rightsquigarrow \text { as before } \\
& \operatorname{Aut}_{H}(\bar{X}) \\
& \text { UI } \\
& 1 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}_{H}(\hat{X}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}(X) \longrightarrow 1 \\
& \rightsquigarrow \text { fix } \lambda(w)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Symmetries of Mori dream spaces

Let $X=\widehat{X} / / H$ be a Mori dream space. Write

$$
R=\operatorname{Cox}(X), \quad \bar{X}=\operatorname{Spec}(R), \quad K=\operatorname{Cl}(X) .
$$

Theorem (Arzhantsev/Hausen/Huggenberger/Liendo)
Exact sequence of linear algebraic groups:


## Applications and software

Implemented in autgradalg.lib for Singular.

## Applications:

- with Hausen, Wolf:
- $\operatorname{Aut}(X)$ for singular cubic surfaces with at most ADE singularities,
- compute symmetries of homogeneous ideals.
- Preprint:
- Certain non-toric terminal Fano threefold of Picard number one with an effective two-torus action.

