On the definition of a general element and polarization

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Define $D_{yx} = y_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \dots + y_n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}$. This is called a polarization. In the classical invariant theory this is used to create a new invariant from a known invariant. In recent years this is used effectively in (1) and (2). In this talk I want to draw attention to the fact D_{yx} , D_{xy} , $[D_{yx}, D_{xy}]$ are an \mathfrak{sl}_2 -triple acting on the homogeneous space of degree d of the graded algebra $K[y_1, \dots, y_n][x_1, \dots, x_n]$. It gives us new problems and new examples of Gorenstein algebras satisfying/failing SLP.

- (1) P. Brändén and J. Huh, "Lorentzian polynomials," 2020.
- (2) P. Macias Marques, M. McDaniel and A. Secelianu, "Higher Lorentzian polynomials, higher Hessians, and the Hodge Riemann property for graded oriented Artinian Gorenstein algebras in codimension two," 2024.