

Density functions for the epsilon multiplicity of homogeneous ideals

Suprajo Das

Abstract

Let (R, \mathfrak{m}) be a Noetherian local ring of dimension d , and let $I \subseteq R$ be an ideal. Ulrich and Validashti defined the ε -multiplicity of I as

$$\varepsilon(I) = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda_R(H_{\mathfrak{m}}^0(R/I^n))}{n^d/d!}.$$

This invariant may be viewed as a generalization of the classical Hilbert-Samuel multiplicity. Cutkosky showed that the lim sup in this definition can be replaced by an actual limit when R is analytically unramified. A surprising example due to Cutkosky, Hà, Srinivasan, and Theodorescu demonstrates that this limit can be an irrational number even when R is a regular local ring.

In this talk, we shall focus on the case of homogeneous ideals in a standard graded domain over a field. Motivated by Trivedi's approach to the Hilbert-Kunz multiplicity via density functions, we introduce a compactly supported continuous real-valued function, called the ε -density function, whose integral recovers the ε -multiplicity. If time permits, we will present explicit examples and discuss applications in the context of integral closures.

This talk is based on joint works with Roy and Trivedi.