

Classification of Minimal Singularity Thresholds

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Definition

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- k an algebraically-closed field
- $R = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$
- $\mathfrak{m} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$

Multiplicity and the Log Canonical Threshold

[DFEM04, Theorems 0.1, 1.4]

Let $\text{char } k = 0$ and let I be an $\mathfrak{m}$ -primary ideal. Then

$$\frac{n}{e(I)^{1/n}} \leq \text{lct}(I)$$

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This bound is sharp, but it can be refined!

Mixed Multiplicities

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- Standard definition in terms of the colengths of $I^r \mathfrak{m}^s$ for $r, s \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

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[BA16, Corollary 11]

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[DP14, Theorem 1.2], algebraic restatement

- If $I \subseteq \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ is $\mathfrak{m}$ -primary, then $ne(I)^{-1/n} \leq \mathrm{DP}(I) \leq \mathrm{lct}(I)$.

Progress Towards a Classification

- Demailly-Pham 2014: if $J = (x_1^{d_1}, \dots, x_n^{d_1})$, then $\text{DP}(J) = \text{lct}(J)$.

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Theorem 1 (B. 2025):

Let $\text{char } k = 0$ and $I \subseteq R$ an $\mathfrak{m}$ -primary ideal. If I is homogeneous and $\text{lct}(I) = \text{DP}(I)$, then

$$I = (x_1^{e_1(I)/e_0(I)}, \dots, x_n^{e_n(I)/e_{n-1}(I)})$$

up to change of variables and integral closure.

Positive Characteristic Results

Proposition (B. 2025)

Let $\text{char } k = p > 0$ and $I \subseteq R$ an $\mathfrak{m}$ -primary ideal. Then $\text{DP}(I) \leq \text{fpt}(I)$.

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- Extend classification to the non-homogeneous case

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References



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