

Relations on Pfaffians: number of generators

Dedicated to Mrs. Nishikawa

By

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Introduction

Let R be a commutative ring with unity, and consider a polynomial ring $S = R[x_{ij}]_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$, where n is a positive integer. With letting $x_{ji} = -x_{ij}$ and $x_{ii} = 0$, we can form a generic alternating matrix (x_{ij}) . The ideal Pf_{2t} of S generated by all $2t$ -subPfaffians of (x_{ij}) is called the (*generic*) Pfaffian ideal of order $2t$.

The main purpose of this article is to determine the number of minimal generators of the relation module, or the first syzygy module of a Pfaffian ideal provided R is a field. In the following cases, the relation module of the Pfaffian ideal is known to be generated by linear relations (i.e., elements of degree $t+1$, because $2t$ -Pfaffians are homogeneous of degree t): the case $R \supset \mathbf{Q}$ [10, 12], $t=1, n=2t$ (trivial), $n=2t+1$ [5] or $n=2t+2$ [21]. Moreover, Kurano [16] proved that when R is a field of characteristic $p > 0$ and if $2p > n - 2t$, then the first syzygy of the Pfaffian ideal Pf_{2t} is generated by the linear relations.

On the other hand, Kurano showed that when $n=8$ and $t=2$, we need a new generator of degree $t+2$ of the first syzygy when R is a field of characteristic two [17]. In particular, we see that there is no minimal free resolution of generic Pfaffian ideals over the ring of integers \mathbf{Z} in general.

Our main result is

Theorem 7.8. *Let K be a field of characteristic p .*

- 1 *If $p \neq 2$, then the first syzygy module of Pf_{2t} as an S -module is generated by linear relations. Or equivalently, we have $\beta_{2,j}^2 = 0$ for $j \neq t+1$.*
- 2 *If $p=2$, then we have*

$$\mathrm{Tor}_2^S(S/Pf_{2t}, K) \cong [\mathrm{Tor}_2^S(S/Pf_{2t}, K)]_{t+1} \oplus \bigoplus_{i=1}^{[\log_2 t]} \wedge^{2(t+2^i)} F$$

as $\mathrm{GL}(F)$ -modules so that $\beta_{2,j}^2 = 0$ unless $j = t + 2^i$ for some $0 \leq i \leq [\log_2 t]$.