# GENERATORS FOR THE DEFINING IDEAL OF CERTAIN RATIONAL SURFACES 

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Introduction. Let $Z=\left\{P_{1}, \ldots, P_{s}\right\}$ be a set of $s$ distinct points in $\mathbb{P}^{2}=\mathbb{P}_{\boldsymbol{K}}^{2}(K$ an algebraically closed field) and let $I=\mathfrak{p}_{1} \cap \cdots \cap \mathfrak{p}_{s} \subseteq R=K\left[w_{1}, w_{2}, w_{3}\right]$ be the defining ideal of $Z$. Let $\mathbb{P}^{2}(Z)$ be the surface obtained from $\mathbb{P}^{2}$ by blowing up the points of $Z$. In this paper we shall begin a detailed study of the defining ideals of certain projective embeddings of $\mathbb{P}^{2}(Z)$. We shall be particularly interested in the degrees of the elements in a minimal generating set for these ideals and, more generally, in the graded Betti numbers in a minimal free resolution of these ideals.

Such questions have been considered by many authors in the past. We mention specifically the work of Castelnuovo [Ca], Mumford [Mu] and, more recently, the deep study initiated by Green in [Gr] and continued in the work of GreenLazarsfeld [G-L 1]. For the special varieties that we study our results are much stronger than the very general results obtained by the aforementioned authors.

In order to understand the projective embeddings of $\mathbb{P}^{2}(Z)$ we shall be considering, we recall some simple facts about ideals of points in $\mathbb{P}^{2}$.

We can write $I=\bigoplus_{d \geqslant \alpha} I_{d}$, where $\alpha$ is the least degree of a curve in $\mathbb{P}^{2}$ which contains $Z$. The Hilbert function of $Z$, denoted $H(Z,-)$ (or sometimes $H(R / I,-)$ ) is defined by:

$$
H(Z, t)=\operatorname{dim}_{k}\left(R_{t} / I_{t}\right) .
$$

The general facts about $H(Z,-)$ that we shall use are well-known [see, e.g., D-G-M] and are best summarized by the following remarks about the first difference of $H(Z,-)$, i.e., in terms of $\Delta H(Z, t)=H(Z, t)-H(z, t-1)$ :
(a) $\Delta H(Z, t) \geqslant 0$ for all $t$;
(b) $\Delta H(Z, t) \leqslant t+1$ for all $t$, equality $\Leftrightarrow 0 \leqslant t \leqslant \alpha-1$;
(c) $\Delta H(Z, t) \geqslant \Delta H(Z, t+1)$ for $t \geqslant \alpha$;
(d) $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \Delta H(Z, i)=s$.

Let $\sigma$ be the least integer $t$ for which $\Delta H(Z, t)=0$. Then the ideal $I$ can be generated by forms of degree $\leqslant \sigma$ [G-M].

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