

# ARRANGEMENTS OF HYPERPLANES AND VECTOR BUNDLES ON $P^n$

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**Introduction.** Let  $X$  be a smooth algebraic variety and  $D$  be a divisor with normal crossing on  $X$ . The pair  $(X, D)$  gives rise to a natural sheaf  $\Omega_X^1(\log D)$  of differential 1-forms on  $X$  with logarithmic poles on  $D$ . For each point  $x \in X$  the space of sections of this sheaf in a small neighborhood of  $x$  is generated over  $\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$  by regular 1-forms and by forms  $d \log f_i$  where  $f_i = 0$  is a local equation of an irreducible component of  $D$  containing  $x$ . This sheaf (and its exterior powers) was originally introduced by Deligne [De] to define a mixed Hodge structure on the open variety  $X - D$ . An important feature of the sheaf  $\Omega_X^1(\log D)$  is that it is locally free, i.e., can be regarded as a vector bundle on  $X$ .

In this paper we concentrate on a very special case when  $X = P^n$  is a projective space and  $D = H_1 \cup \cdots \cup H_m$  is a union of hyperplanes in general position. It turns out that the corresponding vector bundles are quite interesting from the geometric point of view. It was shown in an earlier paper [K] of the second author that in this case  $\Omega_{P^n}^1(\log D)$  defines an embedding of  $P^n$  into the Grassmann variety  $G(n, m-1)$  whose image becomes, after the Plücker embedding, a Veronese variety  $V_n^{m-3}$ , i.e., a variety projectively isomorphic to the image of  $P^n$  under the map given by the linear system of all hypersurfaces of degree  $m-3$ . In the case when the hyperplanes osculate a rational normal curve in  $P^n$ , the bundle  $\Omega_{P^n}^1(\log D)$  coincides with the secant bundle  $E_n^m$  of Schwarzenberger [Schw1-2]. The corresponding Veronese variety consists in this case of chordal  $(n-1)$ -dimensional subspaces to a rational normal curve in  $P^{m-2}$ .

The main result of this paper (Theorem 7.2) asserts that in the case  $m \geq 2n+3$  the arrangement of  $m$  hyperplanes  $\mathcal{H} = \{H_1, \dots, H_m\}$  can be uniquely reconstructed from the bundle  $E(\mathcal{H}) = \Omega_{P^n}^1(\log \bigcup H_i)$  unless all of its hyperplanes osculate the same rational normal curve of degree  $n$ . To prove this we study the variety  $C(\mathcal{H})$  of jumping lines for  $E(\mathcal{H})$ . The consideration of this variety is traditional in the theory of vector bundles on  $P^n$  (see [Bar, Hu]). In our case this variety is of some geometric interest. For example, if  $n=2$ , i.e., we deal with  $m$  lines in  $P^2$ , then (in the case of odd  $m$ )  $C(\mathcal{H})$  is a curve in the dual  $P^2$  containing the points corresponding to lines from  $\mathcal{H}$ . The whole construction therefore gives a canonical way to draw an algebraic curve through a collection of points in (the dual)  $P^2$ .

For 5 points  $p_1, \dots, p_5$  in  $P^2$  this construction gives the unique conic through  $p_i$ .

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