

ON PROJECTIVE COHEN-MACAULAYNESS OF A DEL PEZZO
SURFACE EMBEDDED BY A COMPLETE
LINEAR SYSTEM

By

Yuko HOMMA

Let k be an algebraically closed field. We understand by a Del Pezzo surface X over k a non-singular rational surface on which the anti-canonical sheaf $-\omega_X$ is ample. We call the self-intersection number $d=\omega_X^2$ of ω_X the degree of X , then we get that $1\leq d\leq 9$. It is well known that X is isomorphic to $\mathbf{P}^1\times\mathbf{P}^1$, which has degree 8, or an image of \mathbf{P}^2 under a monoidal transformation with center the union of $r=9-d$ points which satisfies the following conditions:

- (a) no three of them lie on a line;
- (b) no six of them lie on a conic;
- (c) there are no cubics which pass through seven of them and have a double point at the eighth point.

Conversely any surface described above is a Del Pezzo surface of the corresponding degree ([8, III, Theorem 1]). It is also well known that $-\omega_X$ is very ample when $d\geq 3$ and that ample divisors on X of degree 3, which is a cubic surface, are very ample too. In this paper we will get that *ample divisors on X of degree $d\geq 3$ are very ample and that ample divisors on X of degree 2 [resp. 1] other than $-\omega_X$ [resp. $-\omega_X$ nor $-2\omega_X$] are very ample.*

A closed subscheme V in \mathbf{P}^N is said to be projectively Cohen-Macaulay if its affine cone is Cohen-Macaulay. It is equivalent to that $H^i(\mathbf{P}^N, \mathcal{I}_V(m))=0$ for every $m\in\mathbf{Z}$ and $H^i(V, \mathcal{O}_V(m))=0$ for every $m\in\mathbf{Z}$ and $0<i<\dim V$. In this paper, we will get that $\phi_{|D|}(X)$ is projectively Cohen-Macaulay for a very ample divisor D on X , where $\phi_{|D|}$ is the morphism from X to $\mathbf{P}^{\dim|D|}$ defined by the complete linear system $|D|$ of D . We also study the homogeneous ideal $I(D)=\text{Ker}\left[SI^*(D)\longrightarrow\bigoplus_{n\geq 0}\Gamma(nD)\right]$ defining $\phi_{|D|}(X)$. These results will be stated and proved in §3 and §5. The fourth section will be devoted to a study on $-n\omega_X$ of a Del Pezzo surface X of degree 1 or 2.

In §1 we will compute the dimension $h^i(D)$ of the i -th cohomology group $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X(D))$ of the invertible sheaf $\mathcal{O}_X(D)$ corresponding to a divisor D .