



# UNIVERSITÀ DI PARMA

DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE MATEMATICHE, FISICHE E INFORMATICHE

<http://smfi.unipr.it>

Notizie

SEMINARIO di GEOMETRIA

**Relatore:** Prof.ssa **Simona Settepanella**, Università di Hokkaido

**Luogo:** Plesso di Matematica, Sala della Riunioni

**Data e ora:** 12 settembre 2019, ore 11:00.

**Titolo:** **Discriminantal Arrangement: a combinatorics way to encode special geometric configurations**

Tutti gli interessati sono invitati a partecipare.

Organizzatore: Prof. Alberto Saracco

**Abstract:** *The Discriminantal arrangement has been introduced by Manin and Schechtman in 1989. It is an arrangement of hyperplanes generalizing classical braid arrangement. Fixed a generic arrangement  $A$  of  $n$  hyperplanes in complex space of dimension  $k$ , the Discriminantal arrangement  $B(n, k, A)$  ( $k=1$  corresponds to Braid arrangement), consists of parallel translates of  $A$  which fail to form a generic arrangement. The combinatorics of  $B(n, k, A)$  depends on  $A$  when  $A$  is outside an open Zariski set  $Z$  (such arrangements are called NON very generic). In 2016, Libgober and Settepanella gave a sufficient geometric condition for an arrangement  $A$  not to be in  $Z$ .*

*More recently Sawada, Settepanella and Yamagata, using the condition introduced by Libgober and Settepanella, showed that Pappus's and Hesse configurations are in correspondence with arrangements  $A$  not in  $Z$  and such that their associated Discriminantal arrangements  $B(n, k, A)$  have a very specific intersection lattice.*

*This lead to an alternative statement and proof of Pappus's Theorem retrieving Pappus's and Hesse configurations of lines as special points in the complex projective Grassmannian.*

*This result enlightens a new connection between special configurations of points (lines) in the projective plane and combinatorics of Discriminantal arrangements.*