THE UNIVERSITY



OF HONG KONG

Institute of Mathematical Research Department of Mathematics

GEOMETRY SEMINAR

Rank of Hermitian polynomials and local orthogonal maps

Professor Sui-Chung NG

East China Normal University

Date: July 15, 2025 (Tuesday)

Time: 4:30 - 5:30pm

Venue: Rm 210, Run Run Shaw Bldg., HKU

Abstract

A Hermitian polynomial on \mathbb{C}^n is a real-valued polynomial $h(z,\bar{z}) \in \mathbb{C}[z,\bar{z}]$, where $z = (z_1, \ldots, z_n) \in \mathbb{C}^n$. It follows from the diagonalizability of Hermitian matrices that there exist linearly independent holomorphic polynomials $f_1, \ldots, f_p, g_1, \ldots, g_q \in \mathbb{C}[z]$ such that $h(z,\bar{z}) = |f_1|^2 + \cdots + |f_p|^2 - |g_1|^2 - \cdots - |g_q|^2$, in which p,q are uniquely determined by $h(z,\bar{z})$. We call r := p + q the rank of $h(z,\bar{z})$. Motivated by the study of the proper holomorphic maps between the complex unit balls, Ebenfelt raised a conjecture, called the SOS conjecture, regarding the rank of a Hermitian polynomial of the form $||z||^2 A(z,\bar{z})$. We are going to discuss how this purely algebraic problem can be studied geometrically using local orthogonal maps between complex projective spaces.