Johannes Kleppe* (johannkl@math.uio.no), Sofies gate 3A, 0170 Oslo, Norway. Additive splittings of homogeneous polynomials.

First we will define when a homogeneous polynomial f decomposes or "splits" additively. Up to base change this means that it is possible to write f = g + h where g and h are polynomials in independent sets of variables. This simple notion naturally leads us to define a set M_f of matrices associated to f. Surprisingly, M_f turns out to be a commutative matrix algebra when deg $f \geq 3$. We show how all (regular) splittings $f = g_1 + \cdots + g_n$ can be computed from M_f .

Next we show how to find the minimal free resolution of the graded Artinian Gorenstein quotient R/ann(f), assuming the minimal free resolutions of its additive components $R/\text{ann}(g_i)$ are known. From this we get simple formulas for the Hilbert function and the graded Betti numbers of R/ann(f). We may use this to compute the dimension of a "splitting subfamily" of the parameter space PGor(H). Its closure is quite often an irreducible component of PGor(H). (Received August 11, 2008)