## **Tensors: Eigenvectors** Third Session with Bernd Sturmfels at Ibadan

A *d*-dimensional tensor *F* of format  $n \times n \times \cdots \times n$  can be written as a list of *n* tensors of dimension d-1 and format  $n \times \cdots \times n$ , each obtained by fixing the first index. The symmetrization of each of these *n* tensors is a homogeneous polynomial  $f_i$  of degree d-1 in *n* variables. The list of polynomials  $f = (f_1, \ldots, f_n)$  defines a polynomial map  $f : \mathbb{C}^n \to \mathbb{C}^n$ . A vector  $v \in \mathbb{C}^n$  is an *eigenvector* of the tensor *F* if  $f(v) = \lambda \cdot v$  for some  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ . We refer to a point  $v \in \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$  as an *eigenvector* of *F* if it is a fixed point or a base point of the induced rational map  $f : \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \to \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$ .

Question 1: Compute the eigenvectors of the Ibadan tensor. Repeat after permuting coordinates.

**Question 2**: Each symmetric tensor is identified with a homogeneous polynomial g of degree d in n variables. Its gradient  $\nabla g$  is the vector of partial derivatives. Show that the eigenvectors of g are the fixed points or base points the gradient map  $\nabla g : \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$ . What are the base points ?

**Question 3**: Write the cubic  $g = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$  as a tensor. Compute its eigenvectors in  $\mathbb{P}^2$ .

**Question 4**: Write the quartic g = xyz(x+y+z) as a tensor. Compute its eigenvectors in  $\mathbb{P}^2$ .

**Question 5**: Are all configurations of 13 points in  $\mathbb{P}^2$  the eigenvectors of some (symmetric) tensor?

**Question 6**: How to maximize or minimize a function on the unit sphere  $\mathbb{S}^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$ ? Compute all local minima and local maxima on  $\mathbb{S}^2$  of the functions in # 3, # 4.

**Question 7**: Compute all eigenvectors in  $\mathbb{P}^3$  of the quartic  $g = x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + w^4$ .

**Question 8**: Compute all eigenvectors in  $\mathbb{P}^3$  of the quintic g = xyzw(x + y + z + w).

**Question 9**: What is the maximal number of isolated **real** eigenvectors for a symmetric tensor? Answer this question for all values of d and n that were encountered in the examples above.