

**Ohno, Masahiro**

**On degenerate secant varieties whose Gauss maps have the largest images.** (English)

Zbl 0939.14029

Pac. J. Math. 187, No. 1, 151-175 (1999).

Let  $X$  be an  $n$ -dimensional nondegenerate projective manifold in  $\mathbb{P}^N$  over a field of characteristic zero,  $\text{Sec } X$  the secant variety of  $X$  in  $\mathbb{P}^N$ . The secant variety is degenerate if  $\dim \text{Sec } X < \min(2n + 1, N)$ . Then  $\dim \text{Sec } X \geq (3n + 2)/2$ . If equality holds then  $X$  is a Severi variety; these have been classified completely by Zak.

*F. L. Zak* ["Tangents and secants of algebraic varieties", Transl. Math. Monographs 127 (1993; Zbl 0795.14018)] studied a larger class of manifolds with degenerate secant variety which he called Scorza varieties.

The present author defines a still larger class by studying the Gauss map  $\gamma$  of the smooth part of  $\text{Sec } X$  and requiring that  $\dim \text{Image}(\gamma) = 2(\dim \text{Sec } X - n - 1)$ . Let  $\varepsilon = 2\dim \text{Sec } X - 3n - 2$ . The author proves many results about these manifolds; among these are that  $\dim \text{Sec } X \leq 2n - 2$  implies that  $X$  is a Fano manifold. He also determines all possible  $n$  for  $\varepsilon = 2, 3, 4, 5$ , and classifies  $X$  in case  $\dim \text{Sec } X = 2n - 1$ ,  $n = 6$ , and  $\dim \text{Sec } X = 2n - 2$ ,  $n = 4, 5$ . The proofs need the heavy machinery developed by earlier researchers in this field. The author notes that there is no known example of all these cases that is not a Fano manifold.

Reviewer: [H.Guggenheimer \(West Hempstead\)](#)

**MSC:**

[14N15](#) Classical problems, Schubert calculus

[14M15](#) Grassmannians, Schubert varieties, flag manifolds

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