

Extending Wilf's Conjecture

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Colloquium

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To eventually make all amounts, need $\gcd(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 1$.

Numerical Semigroups

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- *genus* is $g(S) = \#(\mathbb{N} \setminus S)$
- *Frobenius number* is $F(S) = \max(\mathbb{N} \setminus S)$
- *embedding dimension* is $e(S) = \min\{k : S = \langle a_1, \dots, a_k \rangle\}$

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- Optimization (feasibility of integer linear programs)
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- Number theory (Frobenius problems)

Two coins

Sylvester 1884

If $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ and $S = \langle a, b \rangle$, then

- 1 Frobenius number of S is $(a - 1)(b - 1) - 1$
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S is *symmetric*: $x \rightarrow F - x$ gives bijection between holes and non-holes

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- 3 $F(S) \geq \sqrt{3abc} - a - b - c$ [Davison '94]
- 4 On average, $F(S) \approx \frac{8}{\pi} \sqrt{abc} - a - b - c$ [Ustinov '09]

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① (Wilf's conjecture) If $S = \langle a_1, \dots, a_k \rangle$, is it true that

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② Let N_g = number of semigroups with genus g . What is the growth rate of N_g ?

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Wilf's conjecture is satisfied with equality!

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All S with embedding dimension three satisfy Wilf's conjecture [Fröberg, Gottlieb, and Häggkvist '87].

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- 4 True if $\min(S \setminus \{0\}) \leq 18$ [Bruns, García-Sánchez, O'Neill, Wilburne '19]

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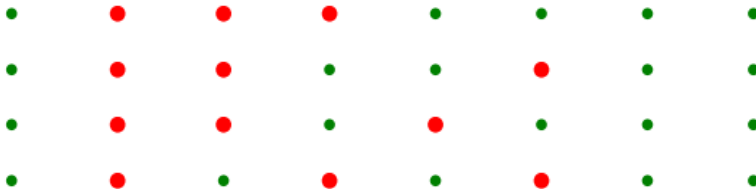
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Fibonacci-like growth

g	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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Conjecture [Bras-Amóros '08]

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- 2 $\lim_{g \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_{g-1} + N_{g-2}}{N_g} = 1$
- 3 $\lim_{g \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_g}{N_{g-1}} = \phi$ (the Golden Ratio)

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- (2) and (3) proved by Zhai (2013). (1) is still open
- $N_g > N_{g-1}$ still open (holds for $g \gg 0$)

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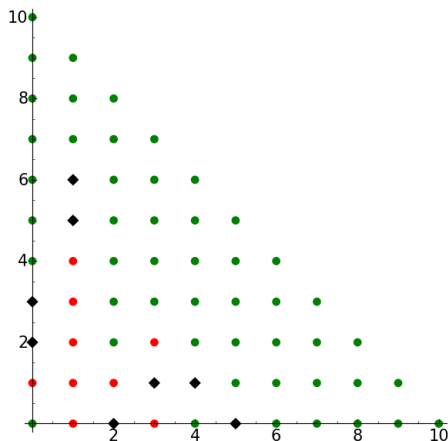
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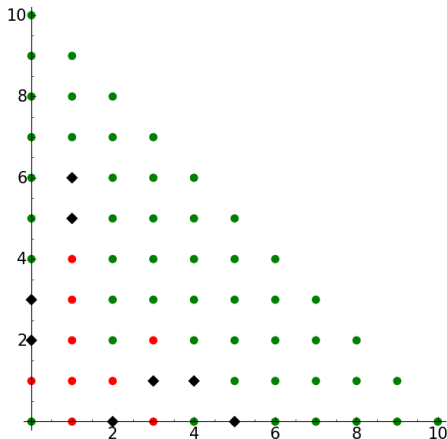
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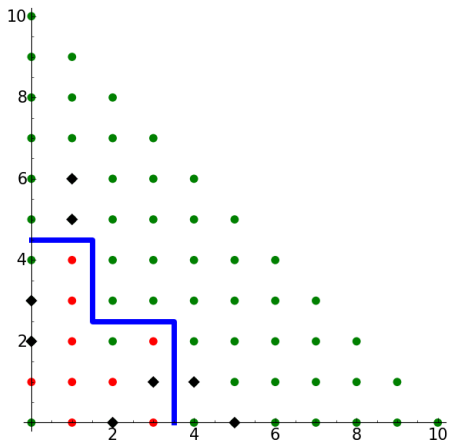
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Generalized Wilf Conjecture [Cisto,-, Failla, Flores, Peterson, Utano '19]

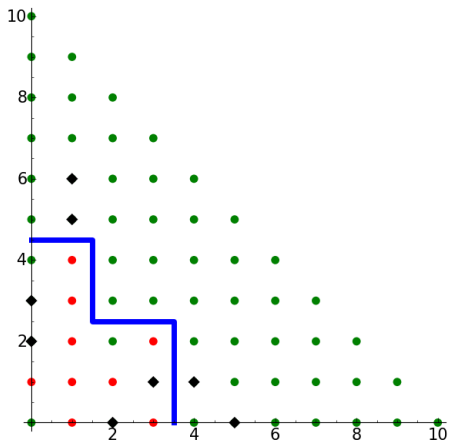
If $S \subset \mathbb{N}^d$ is a GNS with $S = \langle \mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_k \rangle$ then

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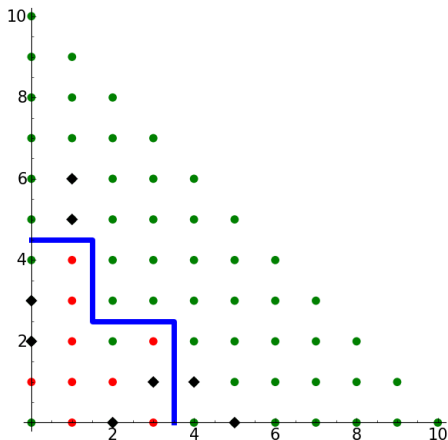


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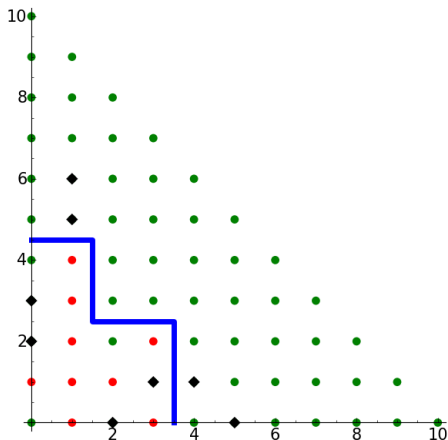
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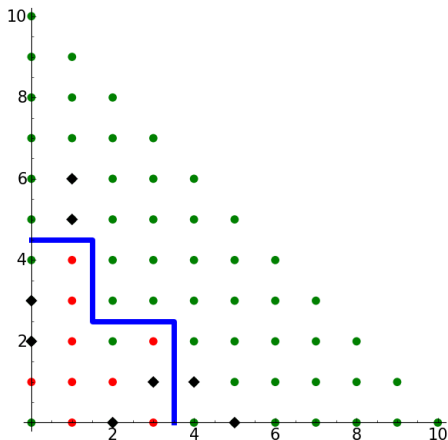
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$$\#C(S) = 16$$

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Example



$$S = \langle \mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_8 \rangle$$

$L =$ jagged line

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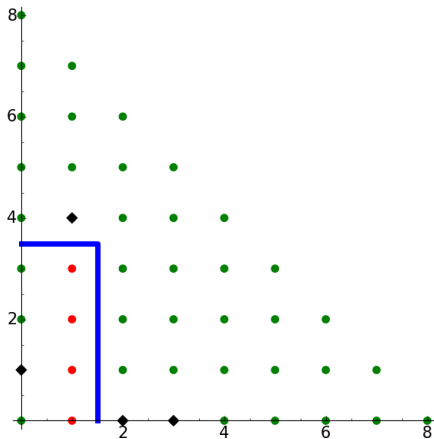
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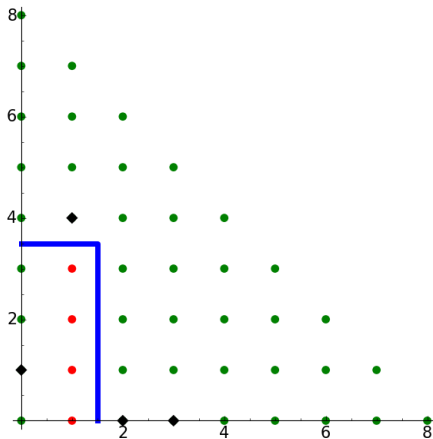
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$$\frac{\#N(S)}{\#C(S)} = \frac{7}{16} \geq \frac{2}{8} = \frac{d}{k}$$

Tight Example



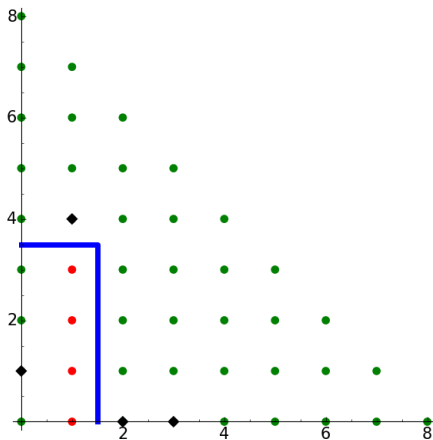
Tight Example



$S = \langle \mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3, \mathbf{a}_4 \rangle$
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Tight Example

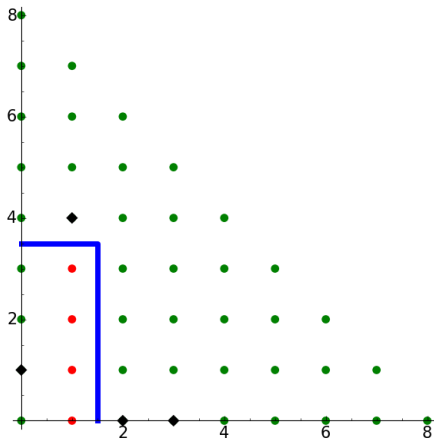


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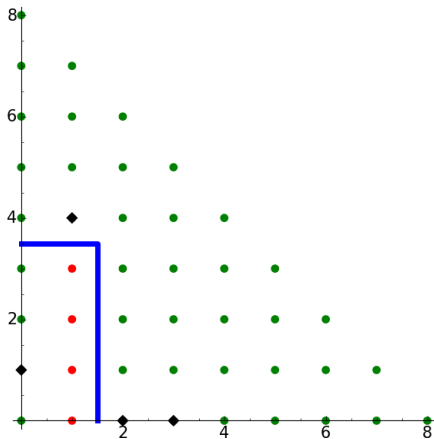


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[Cisto, -, Failla, Flores, Peterson, Utano '19]

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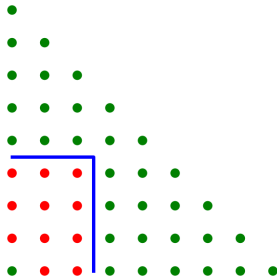
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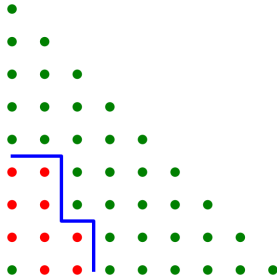
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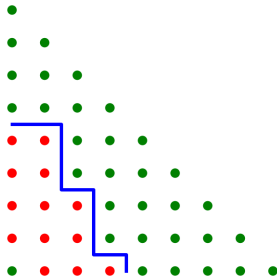
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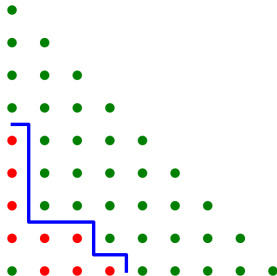
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An affine semigroup and its holes

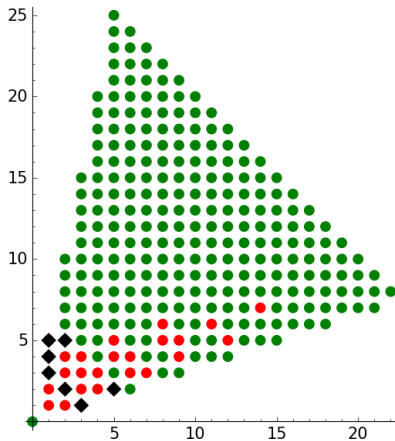
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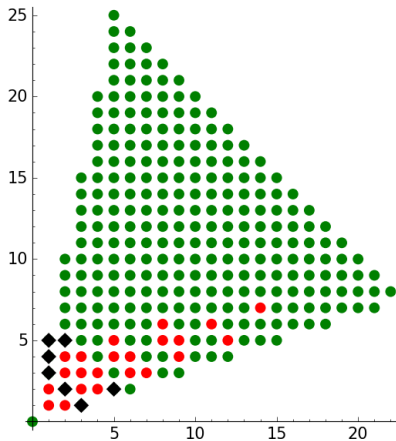


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$$g = 22$$



Concluding questions

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- 2 Is there a version of Wilf's conjecture for arbitrary affine semigroups (with infinitely many holes)?
- 3 Fix a pointed cone \mathcal{C} . Let $N_{\mathcal{C},g}$ be the number of affine semigroups with g holes and conical hull \mathcal{C} . What is the rate of growth of $N_{\mathcal{C},g}$ with respect to g ? (first addressed for $\mathcal{C} = \mathbb{N}^d$ in [Failla, Peterson, and Utano '16])