

Small complete caps in $\text{PG}(4n + 1, q)$

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Combinatorial Designs and Codes,

11th - 16th July 2021,

Rijeka, Croatia

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complete caps are 1-saturating sets

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parity check matrix of \mathcal{C} : generator matrix of \mathcal{C}^\perp

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$$\text{trivial lower bound: } t_2(r - 1, q) \geq \sqrt{2q}^{\frac{r-2}{2}}$$

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Kim & Vu 2003

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Pambianco & Storme 1996 PG($r - 1, q$), q even

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Giulietti 2006 PG($r - 1, q$), q even

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$$P(a, b) \in V \mapsto P(\eta^2 a, \eta^{q+1} b) \in V$$

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Özbudak, *On maximal curves and linearized permutation polynomials over finite fields*, 2001.

A geometric description

$(2n + 1) \times (2n + 1)$ symmetric matrices over $\mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}$

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vector space of dimension $(n + 1)(2n + 1)$ over \mathbb{F}_q

A geometric description

$(2n + 1) \times (2n + 1)$ symmetric matrices over $\mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}$

$$M(a_0, \dots, a_n) = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & \dots & a_{n-1} & a_n & a_n^{q^{n+1}} & a_{n-1}^{q^{n+2}} & \dots & a_1^{q^{2n}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n-1} & \dots & a_0^{q^{n-1}} & a_1^{q^{n-1}} & a_2^{q^{n-1}} & a_3^{q^{n-1}} & \dots & a_n^{q^{2n}} \\ a_n & \dots & a_1^{q^{n-1}} & a_0^{q^n} & a_1^{q^n} & a_2^{q^n} & \dots & a_n^{q^n} \\ a_n^{q^{n+1}} & \dots & a_2^{q^{n-1}} & a_1^{q^n} & a_0^{q^{n+1}} & a_1^{q^{n+1}} & \dots & a_{n-1}^{q^{n+1}} \\ a_n^{q^{n+2}} & \dots & a_3^{q^{n-1}} & a_2^{q^n} & a_1^{q^{n+1}} & a_0^{q^{n+2}} & \dots & a_{n-2}^{q^{n+2}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_1^{q^{2n}} & \dots & a_n^{q^{2n}} & a_n^{q^n} & a_{n-1}^{q^{n+1}} & a_{n-2}^{q^{n+2}} & \dots & a_0^{q^{2n}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W = \{M(a_0, \dots, a_n) : a_i \in \mathbb{F}_{q^{2n+1}}\}$$

vector space of dimension $(n + 1)(2n + 1)$ over \mathbb{F}_q

$$\text{PG}(W) \simeq \text{PG}(n(2n + 3), q)$$

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A geometric description

Veronese variety of $\mathbb{P}G(W)$: locus of the zeros of all determinants of 2×2 submatrices of $M(a_0, \dots, a_n)$

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$\tilde{\mathcal{V}}_\omega$ projection of $\mathcal{V}_{\omega, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n}$ from $\langle \tilde{\Pi}_2, \dots, \tilde{\Pi}_n \rangle$ onto $\langle \tilde{\Pi}_0, \tilde{\Pi}_1 \rangle$

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THANK YOU