

# On the Hilbert quasi-polynomials of non-standard graded rings

Let  $R := \mathbb{K}[x_1, \dots, x_k]$ ,  $I$  be an homogeneous ideal of  $R$ . The numerical function  $H_{R/I} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  defined by  $H_{R/I}(d) := \dim_{\mathbb{K}}((R/I)_d)$  is called *Hilbert function of  $R/I$* . It is eventually a polynomial,  $HP_R$ .

$R = \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_5]$ , graded by  $[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$  (standard grading)

$$HP_R = 1/24x^4 + 5/12x^3 + 35/24x^2 + 25/12x + 1$$

$R$  graded by  $W = [1, 2, 3, 4, 6]$ .  $HP_R^W(n) = P_{n \bmod 12}(n)$

$$\begin{aligned} HP_R^W &= [P_0(x) = 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 5/48x^2 + 1/2x + 1, \\ P_1(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 19/192x^2 + 43/108x + 1705/3456, \\ P_2(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 5/48x^2 + 25/54x + 125/216, \\ P_3(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 19/192x^2 + 5/12x + 75/128, \\ P_4(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 5/48x^2 + 13/27x + 20/27. \\ P_5(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 19/192x^2 + 41/108x + 1001/3456, \\ P_6(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 5/48x^2 + 1/2x + 7/8, \\ P_7(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 19/192x^2 + 43/108x + 1705/3456, \\ P_8(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 5/48x^2 + 25/54x + 19/27, \\ P_9(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 19/192x^2 + 5/12x + 75/128, \\ P_{10}(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 5/48x^2 + 13/27x + 133/216, \\ P_{11}(x) &= 1/3456x^4 + 1/108x^3 + 19/192x^2 + 41/108x + 1001/3456] \end{aligned}$$

- $d = lcm(1, 2, 3, 4, 6) = 12$ ,  $\delta_3 = \delta_4 = 1$ ,  $\delta_0 = 12$
- $\delta_2 = 2 = lcm(2)$   $(\{2, 4, 6\})$
- $\delta_1 = 6 = lcm(2, 2, 3, 2)$   $(\{2, 4\}, \{2, 6\}, \{3, 6\}, \{4, 6\})$