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A hypergeometric period matrix is a matrix indexed by the bounded chambers, or the polytopes in other words, of an essential hyperplane arrangement. Its entry in position (C, D) is an Euler-type integral on the polytope C with differential defined from the polytope D . It was introduced in 1990 by Varchenko who computed its determinant for a hyperplane arrangement in general position. Douai and Terao extended that computing to every essential hyperplane arrangement 7 years later. Furthermore, Richards and Zheng obtained in 2002 a specialized formula of that determinant for point arrangements, or when the polytopes are line segments. We are currently writing a survey mainly based on the work of Douai and Terao. Remark that the determinant of a hypergeometric period matrix allows to know if a solution set of a Knizhnik-Zamolodchikov equation forms a basis. It can also be regarded as Wronskian of a certain system of partial differential equations like the hypergeometric functions of type $(n+1, m+1)$ treated by Kita. After having exposed the complete definition of a hypergeometric period matrix, we provide a computing sketch of its determinant. (Received February 17, 2021)