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Anthony V Geramita* (anthony.geramita@gmail.com), Dept. of Mathematics and Statistics, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7L 4E8, Canada, and **Enrico Carlini** and **Luca Chiantini**. *Complete Intersection Points on General Surfaces in Projective 3-space*. Preliminary report.

A set of points in 3-space is a complete intersection if its defining ideal in $k[x,y,z,w]$ is generated by three forms, say of degrees a,b , and c . We call such a reduced scheme a $CI(a,b,c)$.

The question we deal with is the following: when does the general surface of degree d in 3-space contain a $CI(a,b,c)$? For any a,b , and c we give an answer (yes or no!) which is true for all sufficiently large d .

The proof involves an interpretation of the problem in the language of secant varieties and some comments on a conjecture of Froberg. (Received August 05, 2008)