1026-14-62David Swinarski* (swinarsk@math.columbia.edu), 509 Mathematics, 2990 Broadway, MC4406, New York, NY 10027. Graph curves: equations and automorphisms.

A curve C is a graph curve if it is a connected, reduced, projective algebraic curve with only nodes as its singularities, and every irreducible component of its normalization is isomorphic to \mathbb{P}^1 . The graph is obtained as follows: take the set of irreducible components of C as vertices; vertices i and j are connected by an edge for every node connecting components C_i and C_j . In their 1991 paper Bayer and Eisenbud give a number of results on the canonical linear series and equations under the canonical embedding for certain graph curves; it seems they, along with Ciliberto, Harris, Miranda and others, were primarily interested in resolutions of canonical ideals and applications to Green's conjecture. We describe an algorithm for writing equations of 2-canonically embedded graph curves. The algorithm is actually easier than the corresponding algorithm for canonical graph curves, and it applies to a larger class of graphs. We will apply this to study automorphisms of stable curves and the moduli space of curves as time permits. (Received February 08, 2007)