Artinian Gorenstein algebras and punctual schemes

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A Gorenstein sequence H is the Hilbert function $H(A)$ of a graded Artinian Gorenstein algebra A. Suppose that A is a quotient of the polynomial ring $R = k[x_1, \ldots, x_r]$ in r variables, whose maximal ideal is $m = (x_1, \ldots, x_r)$, and that the socle $0 : m$ of A has degree j. By classical apolarity, or Macaulay duality, I determines a homogeneous polynomial F of degree j, and $H = H_F$ is the sequence of dimensions of the spaces of first, second ...., j-th higher order partial derivatives of F

Given a Gorenstein sequence H, we consider the family PGor(H) of all such forms F up to k^*-multiple such that $H_F = H$. The family is a subset of the projective space parametrizing all degree j homogeneous forms F.

We discuss the following questions.

Q1. Which sequences $H = (1, r, \ldots, r, 1)$ are Gorenstein sequences?

Q2. What is the structure of PGor(H)?

Q3. What is the relation between PGor(H) and the Hilbert scheme $Hilb^s(P^{r-1})$ parame