

Mukai 78 Semi-homogeneous vector bundles on abelian var.

Goal: Classification on vector bundles / Coherent sheaves on ab. var.

I. Background / Known results

II. Thm (Mukai 78, Mehta/Nori 84) A : ab. var., \mathcal{E} : v.b. on A .

Then

$$\underline{\mathcal{E}: \text{semi-homogeneous}} \Leftrightarrow \underline{\mathcal{E}: \text{semi-stable}} + \left[\begin{array}{l} c(\mathcal{E}) = \left(1 + \frac{c_1(\mathcal{E})}{r}\right)^r \\ r = \text{rank } \mathcal{E}. \end{array} \right]$$

"zero proj. Chern class".

I. Background & Known results.

Vector bundles on curves.

On \mathbb{P}_k^1 , k : field

Thm (Grothendieck). \mathcal{E} : v.b. of $\text{rk} = r$ on \mathbb{P}^1 . Then

$$\exists ! \text{ integers } a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \dots \geq a_r, \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{E} \cong \mathcal{O}(a_1) \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{O}(a_r). \quad \square$$

$$\text{e.g. } r=1. \quad \{ \text{v.b. on } \mathbb{P}^1 \} / \sim_{\text{isom.}} = \{ \dots, \mathcal{O}(-1), \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(2), \dots \}$$

unbounded

Recall X : proj. sch./ k . A set of isom. classes of coherent sheaves on X is bounded if $\exists S$: k -sch. of finite type, $F \in \text{Coh}(X \times_k S)$,

s.t. Given set $\subseteq \{ F|_{X \times \{s\}} \mid s \in S = \text{closed pt} \}$.

$$Q: \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{Z}}^2? \quad \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{Q}}^1 \quad \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{F}_p}^1$$

e.g. $\deg F = \sum_{i=1}^r a_i$

$$\{ \text{v.b. on } \mathbb{P}^1 \text{ with } r=2, d=0 \} / \sim_{\text{isom.}} = \{ \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(k) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-k) \}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}.$$

"unbounded".

* Semistable, stable (Gieseker).

$$\mu = \frac{\deg}{rk}.$$

Slope semistable, Slope stable.

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{k > 0} \quad \underline{\mathcal{O}(k) \oplus \mathcal{O}(-k)} \quad \rightarrow \quad d=0, r=2, \mu=0. \\ \quad \quad \quad \searrow \quad \quad \quad d=k, r=1, \mu=k > 0. \end{array}$$

Stable $k < 0$. Semi-stable $k \leq 0$.

Def X^n : proj. sch / k . H : ample. $F \in \text{Coh}(X)$.

$$P_F(m) := \frac{\chi(X, F \otimes H^{\otimes m})}{h^n} \in \mathbb{Q}[m]. \quad \text{Hilbert poly.}$$

$$\forall \underline{P_1, P_2} \in \mathbb{Q}[m], \quad \underline{P_1 \geq P_2} \text{ if } \forall m \gg 0, \underline{P_1(m) \geq P_2(m)}$$

monic

F : (Gieseker) semistable if $\forall E \subseteq F$ and $rk(E) < rk(F)$.

"torsion free"

(stable)

$$P_E \leq P_F. \quad (P_E < P_F).$$

$$\text{Slope } \mu(F) := \frac{\deg F}{\text{rk } F} = \frac{c(F) \cdot H^{n-1}}{\text{rk } F}$$

F : slope (H-) semistable if $\forall E \subseteq F$ and $0 < \text{rk}(E) < \text{rk}(F)$,
 "torsion free" (Stable)

$$\mu(E) \leq \mu(F)$$

$$(\mu(E) < \mu(F)).$$

Slope stable \Rightarrow Stable. \Rightarrow Semi-stable \Rightarrow Slope semi-stable.

On elliptic curves (Sm. genus one curve w/ a pt. fixed (E, e)).

Thm (Atiyah 57)

① F : v.b. on E , $F = F_1 \oplus \dots \oplus F_k$, F_i : semistable.

(On Curve (Gieseker = slope). Harder-Narasimhan filtration

$$0 = \mathcal{E}_0 \subsetneq \mathcal{E}_1 \subsetneq \dots \subseteq \mathcal{E}_k = F. \quad \mathcal{E}_i \subseteq F : \text{saturated} \quad F/\mathcal{E}_i : \text{torsion-free}$$

\uparrow curve
locally free

$$\mu(\mathcal{E}_1/\mathcal{E}_0) > \mu(\mathcal{E}_2/\mathcal{E}_1) > \dots > \mu(\mathcal{E}_k/\mathcal{E}_{k-1}).$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_2/\mathcal{E}_1 \rightarrow 0 \quad \mu(\mathcal{E}_1) > \mu(\mathcal{E}_2/\mathcal{E}_1)$$

$$\text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{E}_2/\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_1) = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2/\mathcal{E}_1 \otimes \omega_F) = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2/\mathcal{E}_1)$$

$$\omega_F \cong \mathcal{O}_F \quad \begin{matrix} \parallel \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2/\mathcal{E}_1 : \text{semistable}$$

② Fix $\mu \in \mathbb{Q}$

Composition of FM transform.

$$\text{Vect}(E)_\mu := \{ \text{Semistable on } E \text{ with slope } \mu \} \longleftrightarrow \text{Coh}_{\text{tors}}(\hat{E})$$

↓
abelian cat.

↑
 $\frac{1}{2}$ equiv. of cat. ↑
length = 1

$$\mu = \frac{d}{r} \longmapsto \text{length} = \gcd(d, r)$$

$$\hat{E} \cong E.$$

$$\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F} \in \text{Vect}(E)_\mu$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}, \text{ Claim } \mathcal{F}/\mathcal{E} : \text{torsion-free}$$

$$(\text{Otherwise, } \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{E}' \subseteq \mathcal{F} \text{ } \mu(\mathcal{E}') > \mu(\mathcal{E}) = \mu(\mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}' = \mathcal{F})$$

e.g. \mathcal{F} : v.b. on E w) $\deg \mathcal{F} > 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathcal{P}_E & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & E \times \hat{E} & \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ E & & \hat{E} \end{array}$$

Some FM transform $\Phi: \text{Coh}(E) \rightarrow \text{Coh}(E), \mathcal{F} \mapsto \Phi(\mathcal{F})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r(\Phi \mathcal{F}) \\ d(\Phi \mathcal{F}) \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\in \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z})} \begin{pmatrix} r(\mathcal{F}) \\ d(\mathcal{F}) \end{pmatrix}$$

If $\begin{pmatrix} r(\mathcal{F}) \\ d(\mathcal{F}) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} r(\Phi \mathcal{F}) \\ d(\Phi \mathcal{F}) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \mu = -2. \xrightarrow{\otimes \mathcal{O}(2e)} \mu = 0. \xrightarrow{\text{FM}} \text{Torsion sheaf on } E.$$

$\mathcal{P} \downarrow$
 $\text{Pic}^0(E)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d(c) = \sum i \deg(\pi^* c)$$

$$\mathcal{D}^b(E) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^b(E)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{P} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \\ 0 \quad 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r(C) = \sum (-n)^i rk(\pi^i C).$$

Conclusion

① FM transform induced by \mathcal{P}_E

$$R\mathcal{F}_E: D^b(E) \rightarrow D^b(\hat{E})$$

$$F \mapsto R\rho_{E*}(\rho_E^* F \otimes \mathcal{P}_E)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathcal{P}_E: \text{line bundle} & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & E \times \hat{E} & \\ \rho_E \swarrow & & \searrow \rho_E^* \\ E & & \hat{E} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r(R\mathcal{F}_E F) \\ d(R\mathcal{F}_E F) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r(F) \\ d(F) \end{pmatrix}.$$

② $\mu \in \mathbb{Q}$

$$\text{Vect}_\mu(E) \longleftrightarrow \text{Coh}_{\text{tors}}(E)$$

□

On higher genus curve C/k Consider ^{the} functor

$$\mathcal{M}_C(r, d): \text{Sch}/k \rightarrow \text{Set}^{\text{op}}$$

$$T \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{v.b. } F \text{ on } C \times T, \text{ s.t. } \forall s \in S \\ F|_{C \times \{s\}}: \text{Semi-stable, rank}=r \\ \text{deg}=d \end{array} \right\} \sim S\text{-equivalence}$$

Thm \exists Coarse moduli space $M_C(r, d)$. for the functor $\mathcal{M}_C(r, d)$.

$$\{\text{closed pt. of } M_C(r, d)\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S\text{-equivalence class of rank } r \\ \text{and deg}=d \text{ v.b. on } C \end{array} \right\}.$$

$G_h(\lambda) \xrightarrow{HN} \text{Semi-stable} \xrightarrow{\text{Jordan-Hölder}}$

Σ : semi-stable. $0 = \Sigma_0 \subset \Sigma_1 \subset \dots \subset \Sigma_k = \Sigma$

$\left\{ \Sigma_i / \Sigma_{i-1} \right\}$: stable.

$\Sigma \sim \Sigma'$: S-equiv. if $\bigoplus_i \Sigma_i / \Sigma_{i-1} \cong \bigoplus_j \Sigma'_j / \Sigma'_{j-1}$.

C : $\text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{O}_C, \mathcal{O}_C) = H^1(C, \mathcal{O}_C) \cdot g$

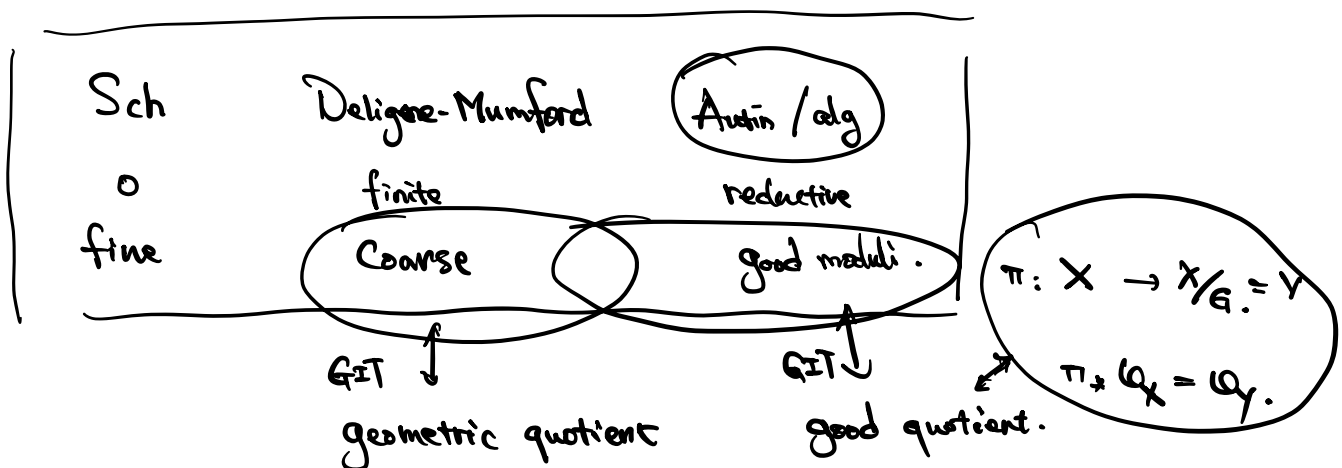
$0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{O}_C} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{O}_C} \rightarrow 0$ $[\mathcal{E}] = [\mathcal{O}_C \oplus \mathcal{O}_C]$
 \downarrow
 Semi-stable.

$F \xrightarrow{\text{ss.}} F_{(m)}: \text{global generated.}$
 CM reg.

$h^*(F(m)) = \chi(F(m))$ fix. rank F , deg F .
 $\xrightarrow{\text{numerically}}$
 $H^0(F(m)) \otimes \mathcal{O}_C \rightarrow F(m)$
 \downarrow
 fixed CM reg

Fact Fix $N \in \mathbb{N}_+$. $P \in \mathbb{Q}[T]$

$\left\{ F \mid \begin{array}{l} P_F = P. \\ \mathcal{O}_C^{\otimes N} \twoheadrightarrow F \end{array} \right\} : \underline{\text{Scheme of fin. type.}}$
 Hilb. ...



$$M_C^{ss}(r,d)$$

open \cup

$$M_C^s(r,d) = \{ \text{Stable object} \} / \sim_{\text{isom.}} \quad \text{fine moduli.}$$

Fact $(r,d)=1$. Semistable \Leftrightarrow stable.

$M_C(r,d)$: fine moduli space.

dim 2. (r, c_1, c_2) . Coarse moduli space. dim, irreducibility, rationality.

Mukai vector elliptic surface. $\pi: S \rightarrow C$
elliptic fibration.

dim n $(r; c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n)$. Boundedness.

char = 0. \checkmark

char > 0. Langer of boundedness.

II. Thm (Mukai 78, Mehta/Nori 84). \square A : ab. var. \mathcal{E} : v.b. on A .

Σ : semi-homogeneous $\Leftrightarrow \Sigma$: semistable + zero pos. Chern class.

Pf " \Rightarrow " Mukai 78. $\pi_r^* \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{H} \otimes (\det \mathcal{E})^{\otimes r}$
 $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{E}) = \left(1 + \frac{c_1(\mathcal{E})}{r}\right)^r$
 $r = \text{rk}(\mathcal{E})$.

\mathcal{H} : homogeneous. $\pi_r: A \rightarrow A$, $x \mapsto rx$.

" \subseteq " ? mod. p reduction