STUDENT SEMINAR: MODULI OF VECTOR BUNDLES

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Talk 1: Introduction.

Talk 2: Explicit constructions of semistable bundles on elliptic curves. In this talk, we introduce semistability of vector bundle on curves, and provide first non-trivial example of semistable vector bundles.

- Define slope stability [2, Definition 2.3]. State some basic properties, e.g., [2, Exercise 2.4], [1, 14.1].
- Recall the classification of vector bundles on \mathbb{P}^1 , and determine when they are (semi)stable.
- Show the picture of Ford circles. Fix an elliptic curve (E, p_0) . For each rational number $\mu = \frac{d}{r} > 0$, construct a stable vector bundle V_{μ} of rank r and degree d such that $\det V_{\mu} \cong \mathcal{O}_E(dp_0)$. [1, 14.3]
- Verify the stability of V_{μ} by induction. Shows that

$$\dim \operatorname{Hom}(V_{\mu_1}, V_{\mu_2}) = \dim \operatorname{Ext}(V_{\mu_2}, V_{\mu_1}) = \begin{cases} d_2 r_1 - d_1 r_2, & \mu_1 < \mu_2 \\ 1, & \mu_1 = \mu_2 \\ 0, & \mu_1 > \mu_2. \end{cases}$$

Discuss further properties, including [1, Corollary 14.11]. In particular, describe $H^{\bullet}(V_{\mu})$.

- For each $r \geq 1$ and $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Pic}^0(E)$, construct a semistable vector bundle $V_{r,\mathcal{L}}$ of rank r with $\det V_{r,\mathcal{L}} \cong \mathcal{L}$.
- Conclude the talk by stating [2, Example 2.7] as a theorem.

Talk 3: Fourier–Mukai transform on elliptic curve. The goal is to complete the classification of vector bundles on elliptic curves via the Fourier–Mukai transform.

- Define Fourier–Mukai transform Φ_K [1, Chapter 11].
- Describe $\Phi_K \circ \Phi_L$ and the right adjoint of Φ_K . Show that if A, B are abelian varieties of dimension n and $K \in \text{Pic}(A \times B)$ is a line bundle, then both adjoints of Φ_K are given by $\Phi_{K^{-1}[n]}$.
- Sketch the proof of [1, Theorem 11.4] in the case A = B is an elliptic curve and $S = \{*\}$, i.e., show that ...

Assume A is an abelian variety from now on.

- Define the Poincaré line bundle $\mathcal{P} \in \text{Pic}(A \times \hat{A})$ and recall its basic properties.
- Set $S = S_A = \Phi_P$. List key properties of S, e.g., [1, (11.3.1)–(11.3.4), Theorem 11.6], and the convolution identity

$$S(\mathcal{F}) \otimes S(\mathcal{G}) \cong S(\mathcal{F} * \mathcal{G})$$
 [1, p141]

- S induces equivalences between subcategories of $D^b(A)$. Mention [1, Proposition 11.8, Lemma 14.6, Theorem 14.7], and explain how they yield a classification of vector bundles on elliptic curves.
- Describe $S(V_{r,\mathcal{L}})$ explicitly.
- Fix a non-degenerate line bundle $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Pic}(A)$. Discuss the $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z}) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}$ action on $D^b(A)$ and describe $\gamma(\mathcal{F})$ for special $\gamma \in \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$ and $\mathcal{F} \in D^b(A)$.

If time is short, the speaker can focus on the elliptic curve case and skip all technical proofs.

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- Talk 4: Vector bundles on curves of genus ≥ 2 . [2, 2.3 & 2.5] In this talk, we describe the moduli space of vector bundles over a curve of genus ≥ 2 , focusing on some special cases [2, Examples 2.18–2.20].
 - Begin by defining the moduli functor [2, Definition 2.9], and mention its representability [2, Theorem 2.10] (you can also put mention it in the end of the talk).

Now fix a curve C of genus 2.

- Explain why $M_C(2, \mathcal{O}_C) \cong \mathbb{P}^3$.
- Sketch why $M_C(2,\mathcal{L}) \cong Q_1 \cap Q_2 \subset \mathbb{P}^5$, where \mathcal{L} is a line bundle of degree 1. Discuss the connection to semiorthogonal decompositions.
- If time permits, outline the relation between $M_C(3, \mathcal{O}_C)$ and the Coble cubic hypersurface.
- Talk 5: Semistable sheaves of degree 0. [2, 2.4] This talk is centered on [2, Theorem 2.14] and its surrounding results. I regard it as the coherent counterpart of the Riemann–Hilbert correspondence.
 - Present and prove [2, Theorem 2.14].
 - Illustrate [2, Theorem 2.14] explicitly in the cases of elliptic curves and curves of genus 2.
 - Briefly discuss the generalization in [NS65, Theorem 2].
 - Discuss equivalent notions of stability for curves.
- Talk 6: Stability manifold of \mathbb{P}^1 . This talk introduces Bridgeland stability conditions and discusses $\operatorname{Stab}(\mathbb{P}^1)$ in detail. The standard reference is [...]; you may also consult my notes.
 - Define (locally finite) stability conditions on a triangulated category \mathcal{T} and denote the space by $\operatorname{Stab}(\mathcal{T})$.
 - Show that the usual slope stability on $Coh(\mathbb{P}^1)$ defines a stability condition $(Z_0, \mathcal{P}_0) \in Stab(\mathbb{P}^1)$.
 - Discuss the \mathbb{C} action on $\operatorname{Stab}(\mathcal{T})$. In the case of \mathbb{P}^1 , restrict to the orbit of (Z_0, \mathcal{P}_0) and describe how the heart changes. Note that semistability of objects remains unchanged under this action.
 - Classify stability conditions where all line bundles and torsion sheaves are semistable. Describe the \mathbb{Z} action via tensoring with $\mathcal{O}(1)$, and the locus where \mathcal{O} is semistable but not stable
 - State Lemma 3.1(d). Give a description of all remaining stability conditions.
 - Define walls in $\operatorname{Stab}(\mathbb{P}^1)$ and explain wall-crossing behavior.
 - If time permits, briefly discuss stability conditions on other curves.

Talk 7: Equivariant vector bundles on Grassmannian.

Talk 8: Chern class.

Talk 9: Exceptional vector bundles on \mathbb{P}^2 .

Talk 10: Stbility manifold of surfaces.

Talk 11: vector bundles on K3 surfaces.

Talk 12: vector bundles on threefolds.

¹Bonus point if you prove this in your notes!

References

- [1] Joseph Le Potier. Lectures on vector bundles, volume 54 of Camb. Stud. Adv. Math. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- [2] Emanuele Macrì and Benjamin Schmidt. Lectures on Bridgeland stability. In *Moduli of curves. CIMAT Guanajuato, Mexico 2016. Lecture notes of a CIMPA-ICTP school, Guanajuato, Mexico, February 22 March 4, 2016*, pages 139–211. Cham: Springer, 2017.

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