

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

5.4. line bundles on abelian varieties

Ref: follows [2025.04.13].

Most contents in this document can be found in [BL04, Chap 2 and Appendix B].

Goal: For $A = V/\Lambda$, identify

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Pic}(A) & \xlongequal[\text{hidden sheaf argument?}]{\sim} & H^1(\Lambda, H^0(\mathcal{O}_V^*)) & \xlongequal{\text{def}} & \mathcal{P}(\Lambda) \\ \text{algebraic info} & & \text{gp cohom info} & & \text{analytic info} \\ 1 & & a_\pm: \Lambda \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{C} & & (H, \chi) \\ & & a_\pm(\lambda, v) = \chi(\lambda) \exp(\pi H(\lambda, v) + \frac{\pi}{2} H(\lambda, \lambda)) & & \end{array}$$

Thm (Appell-Humbert) [BL04, p32]

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \{ \chi \} & & \{ (H, \chi) \} & & \{ H \} & \text{where a polarization} \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & \swarrow \text{lives} \\ 0 \longrightarrow \text{Hom}(\Lambda, S') \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(\Lambda) \longrightarrow \text{NS}(A) \longrightarrow 0 \\ \cong \downarrow & & \cong \downarrow & & \parallel & \\ 0 \longrightarrow \text{Pic}^\circ(A) \longrightarrow \text{Pic}(A) \longrightarrow \text{NS}(A) \longrightarrow 0 \\ \uparrow \text{def} & & & & & \\ \hat{A} & & & & & \end{array}$$

where

$$\text{NS}(A) = \left\{ H: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid \begin{array}{l} H \text{ Hermitian} \\ \text{Im } H(\Lambda \times \Lambda) \subset \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\Lambda) = \left\{ (H, \chi) \mid \begin{array}{l} H \in \text{NS}(A) \\ \chi: \Lambda \rightarrow S' \text{ semicharacter w.r.t. } H, \text{ i.e.,} \\ \chi(\lambda + \mu) = \chi(\lambda) \chi(\mu) \exp(\pi i \text{Im } H(\lambda, \mu)) \\ \forall \lambda, \mu \in \Lambda \end{array} \right\}$$

1. Cohomology of abelian varieties (Betti & Hodge)

Thm. [BL04, Thm 1.4.1 b)]

We have

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &:= \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V, \mathbb{C}) \stackrel{V^*}{=} H^{1,0}(A) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(V, \mathbb{R}) & f dz \\ \bar{\Omega} &:= \text{Hom}_{\bar{\mathbb{C}}}(V, \mathbb{C}) = H^{0,1}(A) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(V, \mathbb{R}) & \bar{f} d\bar{z} \\ \Omega \oplus \bar{\Omega} &= H^1(A, \mathbb{C}) = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(V, \mathbb{C}) \end{aligned}$$

Proof.

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(V, \mathbb{C}) \longleftrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(V, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow & \longmapsto \text{Re } \downarrow \\ k(-) - ik(i-) & \longleftrightarrow k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dz = dx + idy & \mapsto dx \\ idz = -dy + idx & \mapsto -dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\bar{\mathbb{C}}}(V, \mathbb{C}) \longleftrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(V, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow & \longmapsto i \text{Im } \downarrow \\ -k(i-) + ik(-) & \longleftrightarrow ik \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\bar{z} = dx - idy & \mapsto -idy \\ id\bar{z} = dy + idx & \mapsto idx \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega \oplus \bar{\Omega} \longleftrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(V, \mathbb{C})$$

$$(f dz, \bar{g} d\bar{z}) \mapsto ?$$

$$(dz, -id\bar{z}) \longleftrightarrow dz = dx + idy$$

$$(idz, id\bar{z}) \longleftrightarrow idz = idx - dy$$

$$(dz, d\bar{z}) \longleftrightarrow d\bar{z} = dx - idy$$

$$(idz, -id\bar{z}) \longleftrightarrow id\bar{z} = idx + dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} ((f_1 + if_2) dz, 0) & \mapsto f_1 dx - f_2 dy \\ (0, (g_1 - ig_2) d\bar{z}) & \mapsto -i(g_1 dy + g_2 dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_1, f_2, g_1, g_2 \in C^\infty(A; \mathbb{R})$$

Cor. $H^q(A; \Omega_A^p) \cong \Lambda^p \Omega \otimes \Lambda^q \bar{\Omega}$

$$\Omega_A^p := \text{Alt}^p \Omega_A$$

Proof Sketch

$$\begin{aligned} H^q(A; \Omega_A^p) &\cong H_{\bar{\partial}}^{p,q}(A) \\ &= \{ \bar{\partial}\text{-closed } (p,q)\text{-forms on } V/\Lambda \} / \sim \\ &= \{ \bar{\partial}\text{-closed } (p,q)\text{-forms on } V \text{ invariant under } \Lambda \} / \sim \\ &= \{ \bar{\partial}\text{-closed } (p,q)\text{-forms on } V \text{ invariant under } V \} \\ &= \Lambda^p \Omega \otimes \Lambda^q \bar{\Omega} \end{aligned}$$

Another proof, though essentially the same:

Step 1 Ω_A is a free \mathcal{O}_A -module with rank n , so

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_A &\cong \mathcal{O}_A \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} V^* \\ \Rightarrow \Omega_A^p &= \Lambda^p \Omega_A = \mathcal{O}_A \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \Lambda^p \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Step 2 By Dolbeault resolution,

$$H^q(A; \mathcal{O}_A) \cong H^q(\mathcal{A}_{A \times \mathbb{C}}^{\bullet, \bullet}(A)) \cong H_{\bar{\partial}}^{\bullet, q}(A) \cong \Lambda^q \bar{\Omega}$$

↑

trivial l.b. over A

Lemma [BL04, Prop 2.1.6]

Let

$$NS(A) := \text{Pic}(A) / \text{Pic}^0_{\text{red}}(A) \cong H^2(A; \mathbb{Z}) \cap H'^1(A)$$

$$NS'(A) := \left\{ \omega: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \left| \begin{array}{l} \omega \text{ } \mathbb{R}\text{-bilinear alternating form} \\ \omega(ix, iy) = \omega(x, y) \\ \omega(\Lambda \times \Lambda) \subset \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

$$NS''(A) = \left\{ H: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \left| \begin{array}{l} H \text{ Hermitian} \\ \text{Im } H(\Lambda \times \Lambda) \subset \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

↑ imaginary part

Then

$$NS(A) \cong NS'(A) \cong NS''(A).$$

As a reminder, H Hermitian:

$$H(av, bv) = \bar{a}b H(u, v) \quad + \text{ } \mathbb{R}\text{-linear}$$

$$H(u, v) = \overline{H(v, u)}$$

corresponds to the matrix M s.t. $M^H = M$

Hint. Consider the ambient spaces.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & NS(A) & & NS'(A) & & NS''(A) \\ & & \cap & & \cap & & \cap \\ H^1(\mathcal{O}_A^*) & \xrightarrow{c_1} & H^2(A; \mathbb{Z}) & \hookrightarrow & H^2(A; \mathbb{R}) & \hookrightarrow & H^2(A; \mathbb{C}) \end{array}$$