A-5 abelian schene -> Pic = Pic A/S: Sch S-> Ab via Pic A(T) := { line budles L on A_ equipped y trivialization of pullback of L along T -> AT 3.

Recall: A = 5 ab. scheme is smooth proper of geom. conn. fibers and gop. law.

Thm (Grotherbieck, Raynaud): Pic is represented by smoth 5-grp. schene whose con. components are proper 15 w/ years. com. fibers. A -> S proj. => same is true for com. components of PicA.

Def: A':= Pica (have to be careful about what this means for \$ 5 not cons.).

A → S proj. ⇒ AV → S proj.

Remark: Nat. map AV -> PicA is pt. of PicA(AV), which is line bundle on AXAV of frivialization along AV -> AXAV.

This line bundle is the Poincacé bundle PA. This is "universal" in a precise sense.

[This is a purely formal result.] Prop: F canon. isom. A = AVV.

f: A → B map of ab. schenes ~ J": BV → A" via f"(L) := f*L.

Polacizations

Given L line bustle on A, want symm. map of: A > A.

 $T \in Sch_S$, $x \in A(T) \longrightarrow t_x : A_T \longrightarrow A_T$. First attempt: Initate construction / C.

let LT := LAT. tx LT & LT line bundle on AT but not trivialized along O-section. This is not a problem.

Thinking of x as a map T > A_T, pulling back along e: T > A_T is e*tx*L_T @e*L_T' = x* L_T @e*L_T'.

So, we can modify & of to get canon. trivialization (twist by appropriate thing).

Second attempt: We have three maps AXA > A: M, pr, , pr2. I like bundle on A

~> 1(L) = 11*L @ pr;*L 0 pr;*L 1.

Runack: Morphism A > A is elt. of A (A) = Pic(A) = { line burbles on AxA trivialized along 0-section 5xA -> AxA }.

So, we can take of to "be" M(L). By Throf the Square we have of LIOL = of + of,

<u>Pef</u>: <u>Polarization</u> of $A \rightarrow S$ is map $\lambda: A \rightarrow A^{\vee}$ satisfying the following (equiv.) conditions.

- (1) étale locally on S, $\lambda = \phi_L$ my L ample. [check étale conecs or, equivalently, sucj. étale maps]
- a (2) At every geom. pt. $s \rightarrow S$, the map $\lambda_S : A_S \rightarrow A_S^{\vee}$ has form $\lambda_S = \phi_L \vee I$ comple on $A_S = \phi_L \vee I$.
- (3) pullback of P_A along $iJ_A \times \lambda : A \to A \times A^{\vee}$ is ample.