Romack: This is primarily week of Munfoed, of input from Gootherstieck.

Munford Modeli over Fields [Last & time: Munford vanishing thm]

BA×A: A → A×AV

Suppose (A,) polarized abova. / g = dim A, $d^2 = deg(\lambda : A \rightarrow A^{\vee})$. Let $M = (id \times \lambda) * p_A^{\otimes 3}$. This is very anyle line

burdle on A M fimH°(A,M) = gd. In fact, fim H°(A,M®E) = d(GE)9 YEZI.

Def: Linear rigidification is isom. of F-schenes $\phi: \mathcal{P}(H^o(A,M)) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{P}_F^{G^gL^{-1}}$.

Convention: P(V) classifies hyperplanes $H \subseteq V \bowtie O(V)$ (1) line bundle whose fiber at H is V/H.

M very ample \Rightarrow \exists canon. proj. ento. $A \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(H^{\circ}(A,M)) \cong \mathcal{P}_{F}^{6^{9}d-1}$, $x \mapsto hyperplane$ ker $(H^{\circ}(A,M) \rightarrow M_{x})$ s.t.

M= OA(1) (= pullback of O (1)). [This is canon. up to scale feeter because A is proper.]

Essential Takeaway: Triple (A, X, 4) is completely determined by closed subvar. $A \subseteq P_F^{6^3d-1}$ and chosen pt. e.f.

(1) Ab. scheme stevetice on A is determined by e & A. (2) Polacization $\lambda: A \Rightarrow A^{\vee}$ determined by inclusion $A \subseteq P^{G^{\otimes}d^{-1}}$ since the inclusion determines $O_{A}(1) \cong M$, which

letermines $\phi_{A(1)}: A \to A^{\vee}$ which is $\phi_{M} = \phi_{(i\partial_{A} \times \lambda)} * p_{A} \otimes 3 = 3 \phi_{(i\partial_{A} \times \lambda)} * p_{A} = 6\lambda$. This gives λ since

Hom(A, AV) is Z-tocsion-free.

(3) V vec. space canon. isom. V= H°(P(V), Op(V)), r is section whose fiber at hyperplane H = V is image of x in V/H = (Op(V)). So, we have canon. Many isom. F and P = H°(P = ,O(1)) -> H°(A,OA(1)) => H°(A,OA(1)).

Last step only canon. up to scaling (whole composition is dison.) ~>> & we started of (canonically).

We want to construct moduli space Hy, of parametrizing teiples (A, A, A).

Idea: First construct Hillbert schene classifying all subvers.'s of p63d-1 my chosen pt. This will be infinite disjoint union of pag. schenes. We then uent to cealize Hg, d as locally closed subschene of this Hilbert schene. \$PGL acts on

poll-1 and on Hg, d. The Final step is to form the quotient Ag, d = PGL Hg, d. [This is hard! Munford shows

the strongest possible quotient cesult by showing we get a torsoc.]

Remark: Action has a method to obtain Agid as an alg. space (much weaker than getting & a scheme) by looking of at formal beformations of appropriate complete local rings.

Thm (Grothendieck): T: X -> Y people flat morphism of schenes, F & Vect (X), H'(Xy, Fy) = O Yy & Y.

(1) π_* 7 is vector budle / Y (not just a coherent sheaf).

(2) Formation of $\pi_* \mathcal{F}$ computes by base change: \forall Cartesian $\chi' \stackrel{\pi}{\to} \gamma'$: $\mathcal{J}^* \pi_* \mathcal{F} = \pi_*' g^* \mathcal{F}$.

Remark: Is (2) not just people base change (+ Gravect's Thm)? This comes up when working by modeli of evenes over a fixed base.

T: A > S ab. schene, Lample line bundle / A => of: A -> A is kogery (of some degree d2) and

Tel is vector bundle /S of rank of whose formation commutes $\frac{1}{2}$ base change and $\frac{1}{2}$ is very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ in very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ is very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ in very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ is very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ in very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ in very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ is very angle $\frac{1}{2}$ in ve

To my line bundle 15 of the rank 60d.

[I think this should be Mumford bundle.]

Def: Linear rigitification of (A,λ) is $\phi: P(S^{3d-1} \to P(\pi_{*}m))$. Given $S \in Sch$,

 $\mathcal{H}_{g,d}(S) := \{ \text{ isom. classes } (A,\lambda,\phi) \text{ s.t. } \pi: A \rightarrow S \text{ ab-schene of dim. } g , \lambda: A \rightarrow A^{\vee} \text{ polarization of degree } d^2,$

of linear rigidification 3

~ functor Hg,d: Sch -> Set.

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Thm (Mumbod): Hg, d representable by (smooth) quasipogi. 2-schunes.