

Principal Schottky Bundles Over a Compact Riemann Surface

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Moduli space of G -bundles

WHEN studying the set of (stable or semistable) vector bundles, or more generally, principal G -bundles over a compact Riemann surface X with genus $g \geq 2$ we are looking for an algebraic variety which parametrizes the set of isomorphism classes of principal G -bundles. Since often principal G -bundles have many (nontrivial) automorphisms the moduli space may not be even an algebraic variety. In this way we have to make some restrictions in order to get a (coarse) moduli space of isomorphism classes of certain type of G -bundles over X . First, we denote by \mathcal{M}_G^s (ss) the set of isomorphism classes of stable (semistable) principal G -bundles over X , this is a (coarse) moduli space and we have the following decomposition in connected components that are indexed by $\pi_1(G)$

$$\mathcal{M}_G^s = \coprod_{d \in \pi_1(G)} \mathcal{M}_G^{s,d}$$

where $\mathcal{M}_G^{s,d}$ is the set of isomorphism classes of stable G -bundles of topological type $d \in \pi_1(G)$. For any $g \geq 2$ and any $d \in \pi_1(G)$, by Ramanathan ([5], [4]), we have that each set $\mathcal{M}_G^{s,d}$ is nonempty and it is an open (and dense) subset of $\mathcal{M}_G^{ss,d}$.

Uniformization

The uniformization theorem says that any Riemann surface X of genus $g \geq 2$ can be written as a quotient of the upper half-plane by a Fuchsian group Γ , that is, $X \cong \mathbb{H}/\Gamma$ where $\Gamma \cong \pi_1(X)$. In the same way, the retrosection theorem for a compact Riemann surface X , $g \geq 2$, asserts that X can be written as Ω/Γ_s where Γ_s is a Schottky group with region of discontinuity $\Omega \subset \mathbb{CP}^1$. In particular, Γ_s is a free group F_g of rank g .

For vector bundles over a Riemann surface X there are similar notions. Narasimhan and Seshadri proved that every semistable vector bundle is induced by a unitary representation of the fundamental group. Ramanathan generalized Narasimhan and Seshadri's [3] result to principal G -bundles over a compact Riemann surface of genus $g \geq 2$ where G is a complex connected reductive algebraic group: each representation $\rho \in \text{Hom}(\pi_1(X), G)$ induces a principal G -bundle $E_\rho = \tilde{X} \times_\rho G$ where the following points

$$(\tilde{x}, g) \sim (\tilde{x}\gamma, \rho(\gamma)^{-1} \cdot g), \quad \forall \gamma \in \pi_1(X)$$

are identified. In the case ρ unitary, E_ρ is semistable and if further ρ is irreducible, E_ρ is stable. In some way, the moduli space constructed by Ramanathan (and by

Narasimhan and Seshadri) resembles the idea of "uniformization", that is, the moduli space of stable G -bundles over X can be seen as a quotient $\text{Hom}^\#(\pi_1(X), G)//G$ where $\text{Hom}^\#(\pi_1(X), G)$ is the set of representations ρ such that E_ρ is a stable G -bundle (and a smooth point) of \mathcal{M}_G^s .

Schottky Bundles

Following Narasimhan and Seshadri's results and this ideas of uniformization, Florentino [1] introduced the notion of Schottky vector bundles over X . He proved that the map $\mathbf{V} : \mathbb{G}_n^\# \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_n^s$ defined by $\mathbf{V}(\rho) = E_\rho$, where $\mathbb{G}_n^\#$ is the GIT quotient of simple Schottky representations is a local diffeomorphism in the neighborhood of unitary representations. Here the concept of Schottky representations means homomorphisms of $\pi_1(X)$ to $GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ with $\rho(\alpha_i) = 1$ for all $i = 1, \dots, g$ where we consider $\pi_1(X)$ with the usual presentation $\{\alpha_1, \beta_1, \dots, \alpha_g, \beta_g \mid \prod_i [\alpha_i, \beta_i] = 1\}$.

In our work we generalize the notion of Schottky vector bundle to principal bundles. We defined **principal Schottky G -bundle** over X as $E_G \cong E_\rho$ where ρ is a Schottky representation, that is, if $\rho : \pi_1(X) \rightarrow G$ is a representation of the fundamental group of X in G such that $\rho(\alpha_i) \in Z(G)$ for all $i = 1, \dots, g$ with $Z(G)$ the center of G . If E_G is a Schottky G -bundle then the adjoint bundle $\text{Ad}(E_G) = E_G \times_{\text{Ad}, \rho} \mathfrak{g}$ is a Schottky vector bundle with fibre \mathfrak{g} induced by the adjoint representation $\text{Ad} : G \rightarrow GL(\mathfrak{g})$ where \mathfrak{g} is the Lie algebra of G .

Let \mathcal{S} be the set of Schottky representations, which is an algebraic subvariety of $\text{Hom}(\pi_1(X), G)$ and let $\mathbb{S} = \mathcal{S}/G$ be the corresponding GIT quotient. We proved that \mathcal{S} is actually isomorphic to $\text{Hom}(F_g, G \times Z(G))$ and since we are working with the free group F_g , with g generators, by Martin [2], $\mathbb{S} = \mathcal{S}/G \cong \text{Hom}(F_g, G \times Z(G))/G \times Z(G)$ is irreducible and has dimension $(g-1)\dim G + (g+1)\dim Z(G)$.

Open Problem: Let $\mathbb{S}^\# = \{[\rho] \in \mathbb{S} : E_\rho \text{ is smooth and stable}\}$.

Is the map $\mathbf{W} : \mathbb{S}^\# \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_G^{\text{smooth}}$ surjective?
 $[\rho] \mapsto [E_\rho]$

We proved that if we restrict to the case of unitary Schottky representations we have the following.

Main Theorem: The differential of the map

$$\mathbf{W} : \mathbb{S}^\# \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_G^{\text{smooth}}$$

$$[\rho] \mapsto [E_\rho]$$

at a point $[\rho] \in \mathbb{S}$ such that ρ is unitary and good (that is, stable and with $\text{Stab}(\rho) = Z(G \times Z(G))$), has maximal rank.

References

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