

$$T_C \mathcal{M}_g \cong H^1(C, T_C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} h^1(C, T_C) &= h^1(C, \omega_C^\vee) \stackrel{\text{s.d.}}{=} h^0(C, (\omega_C^\vee)^\vee \otimes \omega_C) \\ &= h^0(C, \omega_C^{\otimes 2}) = \deg(\omega_C^{\otimes 2}) + 1 - g \\ &= 2 \cdot (2g - 2) + 1 - g = 3g - 3 \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Some variants & extensions

Pointed curves

$$T_{(C, (p_1, \dots, p_n))} \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \cong H^1(C, T_C(-p_1 - \dots - p_n))$$

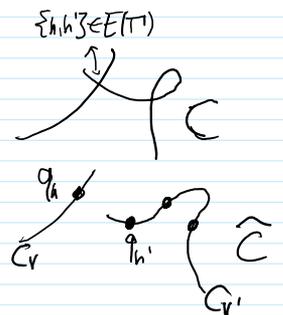
$\hookrightarrow \dim = 3g - 3 + n$

Stable curves

First order deform. of $C \cong \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_C}^1(\Omega_C^1, \mathcal{O}_C)$

π stable graph of C and

$(C_v, (q_n)_{n \in H(v)})_{v \in V(\pi)}$ preim. of C under σ_π



Then we have exact sequence:

$$0 \rightarrow \bigoplus_{v \in V(\pi)} H^1(C_v, T_{C_v}(-\sum_{n \in H(v)} q_n)) \rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{O}_C}^1(\Omega_C^1, \mathcal{O}_C) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\{h, h' \in E(\pi)\}} T_{q_h}(C_v) \otimes T_{q_{h'}}(C_{v'}) \rightarrow 0$$

locally div. deform.
all deform. of C
deform. smoothing of nodes

$$0 \rightarrow T_{(C_v, (q_n)_v} \mathcal{M}_\pi \rightarrow T_C(\mathcal{M}_{g,n}) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\{h, h' \in E(\pi)\}} \mathbb{L}_h^\vee \otimes \mathbb{L}_{h'}^\vee \Big|_{(C_v, (q_n)_v}$$

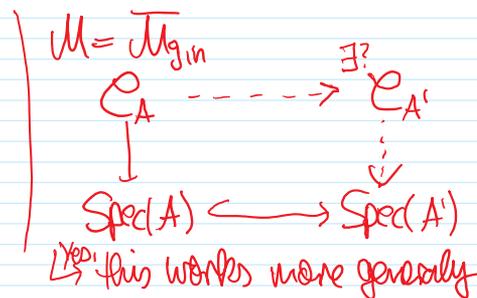
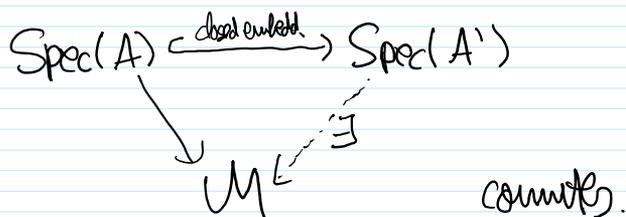
$\mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{M}_\pi} \Big|_{(C_v, (q_n)_v}$
 \uparrow line bundles on \mathcal{M}_π

Higher order deformations and obstructions

Claim deform. over more general Artin \mathbb{C} -alg. A allow us to detect smoothness

Def (Formal smoothness)

\mathcal{M} scheme (stack) over \mathbb{C} is formally smooth if
 for every surjective map $A' \rightarrow A$ of Artinian local \mathbb{C} -algebras
 with kernel $I \subseteq A'$ (s.t. $A = A'/I$) of dimension 1
 and every map $\text{Spec}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$ \exists map $\text{Spec}(A') \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$ s.t.

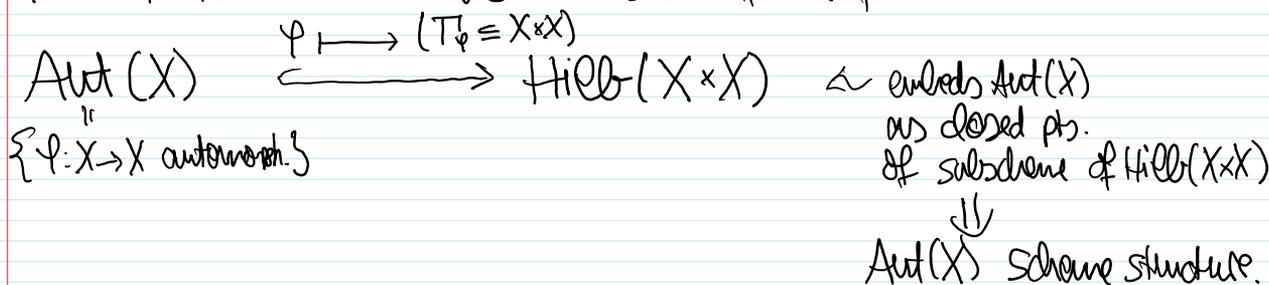


For X smooth variety, such that $H^2(X, T_X) = 0$,
 any deformation $\mathcal{X}_A \rightarrow \text{Spec}(A)$ can be extended to $\mathcal{X}_{A'}$
 $\mathcal{X}_{A'} \rightarrow \text{Spec}(A')$. X is unobstructed.

$X = \mathbb{C}$ smooth curve $\Rightarrow H^2(\mathbb{C}, T_{\mathbb{C}}) = 0$ for dim. reasons
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_g$ is formally smooth at \mathbb{C} .

Infinitesimal automorphisms

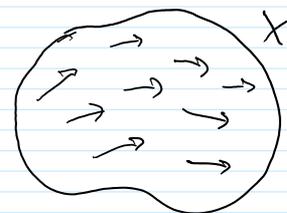
- $H^0(X, T_X) \leftrightarrow$ infinit. automorph. of X
- $H^1(X, T_X) \leftrightarrow$ deformations of X
- $H^2(X, T_X) \leftrightarrow$ obstructions to deform. of X



Then show (using def. th. of $\text{Hilb}(X \times X)$):

$$T_{\text{id}_X} \text{Aut}(X) = H^0(X, T_X) \leftarrow \text{infin. autom.}$$

connects to autom. gps of smooth curves:
 \mathbb{C} smooth genus g

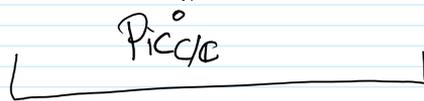


Connects to custom. gps of smooth curves:
 C smooth genus g

$$\dim H^0(C, T_C) = \begin{cases} 3 & , g=0 \\ 1 & , g=1 \\ 0 & , g \geq 2 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \longleftrightarrow \text{Aut}(C) \cong \text{PGL}_2 \quad 3\text{-dim.} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Aut}(C) \cong C \text{ (addit.)} \quad 1\text{-dim.} \\ \longleftrightarrow \text{Aut}(C) \text{ discrete} \quad 0\text{-dim.} \end{array}$$

Exerc. Use def. why to compute $\dim \mathbb{P}^n = n$.

Exerc. C smooth curve, genus g $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Jac}(C) = g$.



$\text{Jac}(C)$ algebraic group & char. 0
 $\Rightarrow \text{Jac}(C)$ smooth.
 $\Rightarrow \dim \text{Jac}(C) = g$

Density of locus \mathcal{M}_g of smooth curves & local stud. of boundary

Start with proving: $\mathcal{M}_{g,n} \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ is open

Prop. Let $\pi: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow B$ be a family of stable curves, then locus $B_0 \subseteq B$ of $b \in B$ w/ C_b smooth is open in B

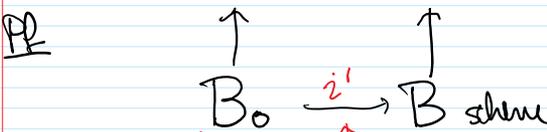
Proof Locus $\mathcal{C}^{\text{sm}} \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ of pts where π is smooth is open

$\leadsto \text{Sing}(\pi) = \mathcal{C} \setminus \mathcal{C}^{\text{sm}}$ is closed in \mathcal{C}

$\xrightarrow{\pi \text{ proper}} \pi(\text{Sing}(\pi)) \subseteq B$ closed

$\Rightarrow B_0 = B \setminus \pi(\text{Sing}(\pi))$ open. \square

Cor $i: \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ representable, open embedd.



B_0 scheme \rightarrow
 $\leadsto i$ represent.

i' open embedding.
 $\Rightarrow i$ open embedd. \square

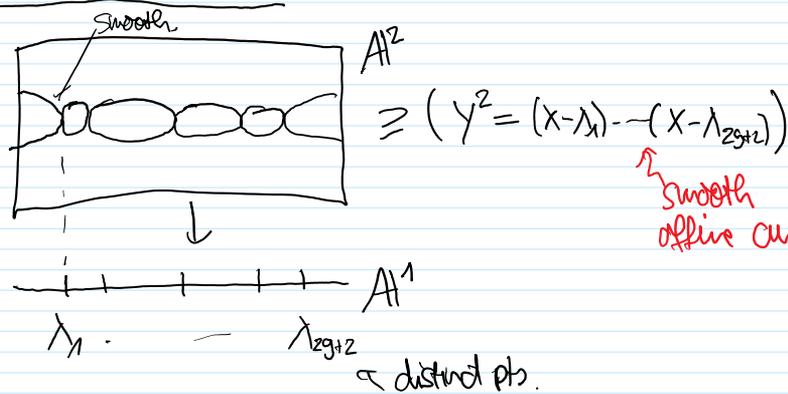
$\mathcal{M}_{g,n} \neq \emptyset$

If we show that $\forall g \geq 0 \exists C$ smooth curve of genus g

$\leadsto (C, p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \mathcal{M}_{g,n}$ $2g-2+n > 0$ (Fact. about automorph.)

To construct C

To construct C



$(y^2=x)$ smooth at $(0,0)$

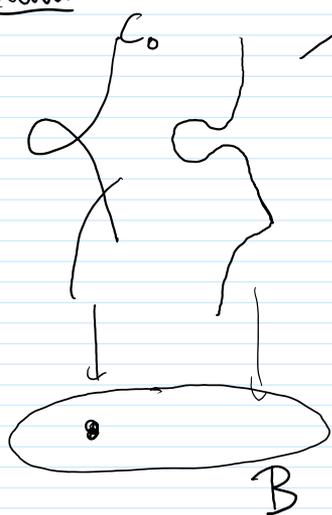
smooth affine curve $C_0 \cong C$
 genus of hyperell. curve
 smooth, projective curve

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ nonempty open subset

If we knew that $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ is irreducible $\Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ is dense.

\uparrow try to show directly!

Want



want to approximate C_0 by smooth curves.

1 variant via ideas from deformation theory

$$\rightsquigarrow B = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[[t_1, \dots, t_{g-3}]]$$

\uparrow [Deligne-Mumford]

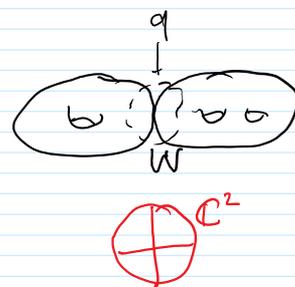
Explain story in complex-analytic language

Assume C_0 has single pole q

$\rightsquigarrow \exists$ open neighbourhood W of q of the form

$$W \cong \{ (x,y) \in B_2(\mathbb{C}^2) \mid x \cdot y = 0 \}$$

def. of node

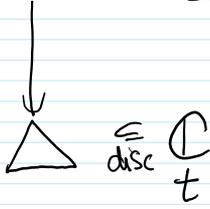
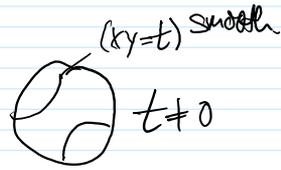


There exists a family

$(xy=t)$ smooth

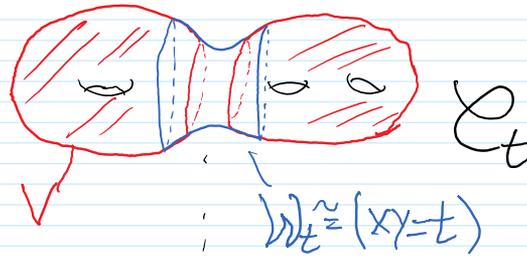
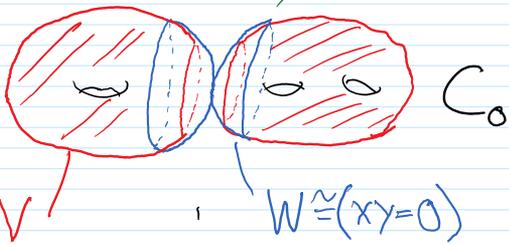
There exists a family

$$\mathcal{W} = \{ (x, y, t) \in B_\epsilon(\mathbb{C}^2) \times \Delta \mid x-y=t \}$$

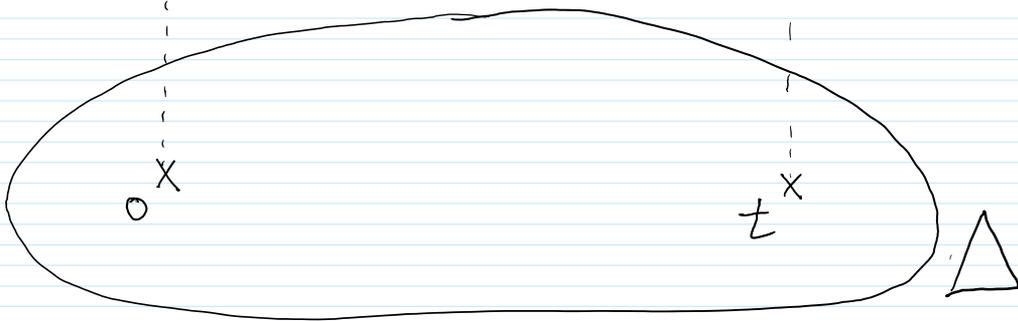


Family smoothing node q over Δ

overlap $V \cap W = \text{two circles}$



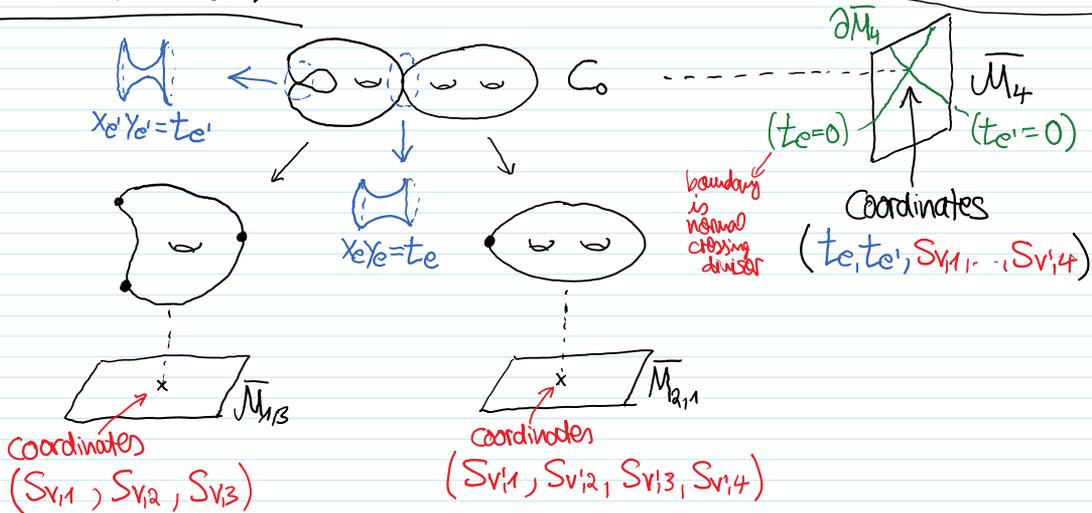
get global def. of C_0 over Δ



can upgrade this picture to get local (holom.) coordinates around each point

$$C_0 \in \overline{M}_{g,n}$$

For local coordinate:



Def The completed local ring $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{C_0, \bar{M}_{g,n}}$ is the
 compl. loc. ring $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{C', u}$ for
$$\begin{array}{ccc} U & \xrightarrow{\text{étale}} & \bar{M}_{g,n} \\ \uparrow \text{scheme} & & \uparrow \\ C' & \longrightarrow & C_0 \end{array}$$

Theorem (DMJ)

$C_0 \in \bar{M}_{g,n}$ closed pt, $T = T'(C_0)$, $(C_{v_i}(q_i))_v$ prim. of C_0
 under Σ_T

Then we have an isomorphism

$$\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{C_0, \bar{M}_{g,n}} \cong \mathbb{C} \llbracket t_e, S_{v_j} : e \in E(T'), v \in V(T'), j=1, \dots, 3g(n)-3+n(v) \rrbracket$$

Under natural map $\text{Spec } \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{C_0, \bar{M}_{g,n}} \longrightarrow \bar{M}_{g,n}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bigcup_{e \in E(T')} V(t_e) & \dashrightarrow & \bigcup \bar{M}_{g,n} \end{array}$$

prim. of $M_{g,n}$
 = compl. of $\bigcup_e V(t_e)$
 \uparrow
 dense in $\text{Spec } \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{C_0, \bar{M}_{g,n}}$
 $\Rightarrow M_{g,n} \in \bar{M}_{g,n}$ is dense.

Union of
 coordinate
 hyperplanes.

$\rightsquigarrow \partial \bar{M}_{g,n}$ is normal crossings divisor.

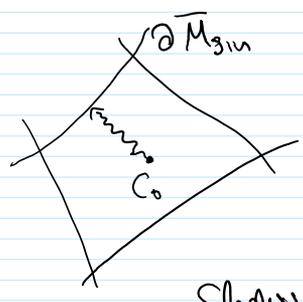
On the other hand, for
$$\Sigma_T : \bar{M}_T \longrightarrow \bar{M}_{g,n}$$

$$\text{Spec } \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{(C_{v_i}(q_i)), \bar{M}_T} \longrightarrow \text{Spec } \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{C_0, \bar{M}_{g,n}}$$

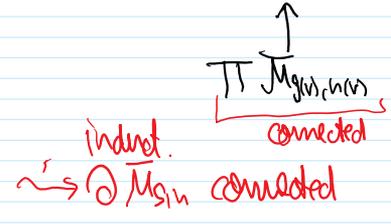
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{generators of} \\ \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{(C_{v_i}(q_i)), \bar{M}_{g,n}} \end{array} \right) \longleftarrow S_{v_j}$$

Missing $\bar{M}_{g,n}$ is irreducible & proper

$\bar{M}_{g,n}$ smooth: connected.

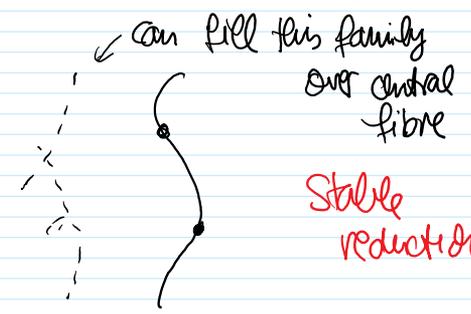


Show $C_0 \xrightarrow{\text{deg.}} C'_0 \in \partial \bar{M}_{g,n}$



properness:

valuative criterion of properness



Stable reduction

