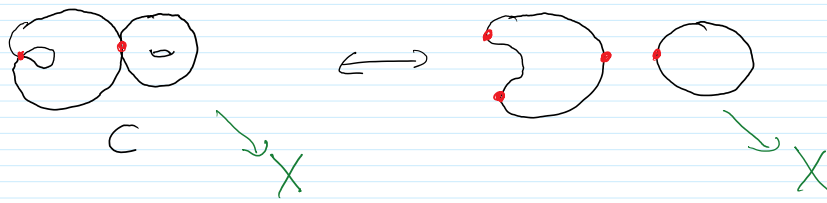


Fact  $C$  nodal curve  $\xrightarrow{\text{normaliz.}}$   $\tilde{C}$  normalization of  $C$   
 with nodes  $q_1, \dots, q_e$   $\xleftrightarrow{\text{gluing}}$  together with pairs  $\{q_i, q_i'\}, \dots, \{q_e, q_e''\}$



Given scheme  $X$

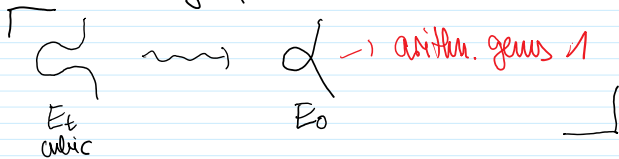
$$\psi: C \rightarrow X \iff \tilde{\psi}: \tilde{C} \rightarrow X$$

$$q_i' \rightarrow x \in X$$

$$q_i'' \rightarrow x \in X$$

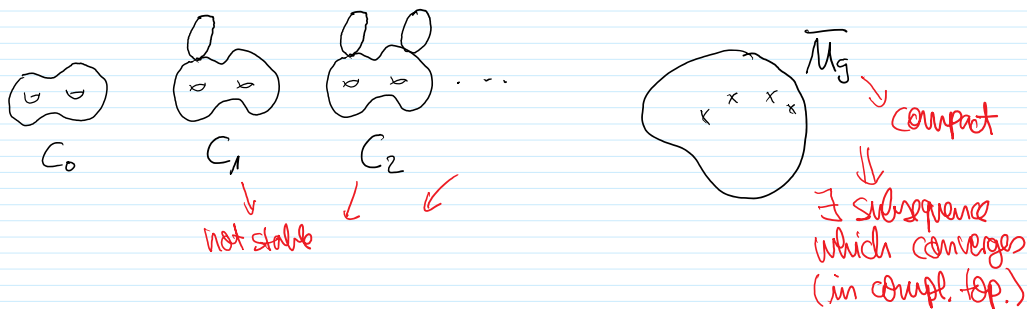
In next section:

- define moduli spaces of nodal curves
- in a family of nodal curves: arithm. genus is (loc.) const.



$\Rightarrow \bar{M}_g$ : moduli sp. of nodal curves of arithm. genus  $g$

→ Problem: Too many curves of arithm. genus  $g$ !



→ Stable curves

Def A connected, nodal complex proj. curve  $C$  is stable if its set of automorphisms

$$\text{Aut}(C) = \{ \varphi: C \rightarrow C \mid \varphi \text{ isomorph.} \}$$

is finite.

A conn. --- curve  $C$ , together with distinct smooth points  $p_1, \dots, p_n \in C$ .

$(C, p_1, \dots, p_n)$  is stable if

$$\text{Aut}(C, p_1, \dots, p_n) = \{ \varphi: C \rightarrow C \mid \varphi \text{ isomorphism} \\ \varphi(p_i) = p_i, i=1, \dots, n \}$$

is finite.

# Automorphism groups of smooth curves

Fact  $C$  smooth, irred. proj. curve of genus  $g$ .

a) For  $g=0$   $C \cong \mathbb{P}^1$

$$\text{Aut}(\mathbb{P}^1) = \text{PGL}_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\text{PGL}_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{P}(\text{Mat}_{2 \times 2, \mathbb{C}}) \mid a \cdot d - b \cdot c \neq 0 \right\} \subset \mathbb{P}(\text{Mat}_{2 \times 2, \mathbb{C}}) \cong \mathbb{P}^3$$

action on  $\mathbb{P}^1$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot [X:Y] = [aX+bY:cX+dY]$$

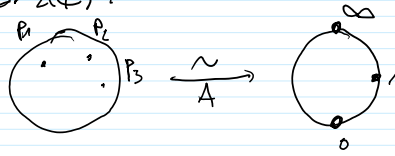
action on  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$  is <sup>simply</sup> 3-transitive.

Given  $P_1, P_2, P_3 \in \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$  <sup>distinct</sup>  $\exists! A \in \text{PGL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ :

$$A P_1 = 0 = [0:1]$$

$$A P_2 = 1 = [1:1]$$

$$A P_3 = \infty = [1:0]$$



Equivalently

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PGL}_2 &\longrightarrow (\mathbb{P}^1)^3 \setminus \Delta \\ A &\longmapsto (A \cdot 0, A \cdot 1, A \cdot \infty) \end{aligned}$$

big diagonal =  $\{ (p_1, p_2, p_3) \mid \exists i \neq j, p_i = p_j \}$

isomorph. of alg. varieties.

b) For  $g=1$  For  $C=E$  of genus 1:

$$\text{Aut}(E) \cong E(\mathbb{C}) \rtimes G \quad \begin{matrix} \text{fin.} \\ \text{fin.} \end{matrix}$$

$$G \in \{ \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \}$$

$E(\mathbb{C}) \curvearrowright E$  "by translation"  $\rightsquigarrow$

$\hookrightarrow$  action <sup>of  $E(\mathbb{C})$</sup>  is Simply 1-transitive

$$\forall b, c \in E(\mathbb{C}) \exists! \varphi \in E(\mathbb{C}) \subset \text{Aut}(E) \Rightarrow \text{maps } \begin{matrix} E & \xrightarrow{\sim} & E \\ b & \longmapsto & a \oplus b \end{matrix} \quad , a \in E(\mathbb{C})$$

$E$  group scheme  $\rightarrow$  for some neutr. elem. chosen

$$\begin{matrix} E \times E & \xrightarrow{\oplus} & E \\ (a, b) & \longmapsto & a \oplus b \end{matrix}$$

c) For  $g \geq 2$   $\text{Aut}(C)$  is finite  
 $\# \text{Aut}(C) \leq 84(g-1)$

Exercise (easy)

$(C, P_1, \dots, P_n)$  as above,  $C$  smooth <sup>genus  $g$</sup> .

Show:  $\text{Aut}(C, P_1, \dots, P_n)$  is finite

$$\Leftrightarrow 2g - 2 + n > 0.$$

Prop  $C$  connected, nodal complex proj. curve,  
 $P_1, \dots, P_n \in C$  distinct smooth points. Then

$(C, P_1, \dots, P_n)$  is stable

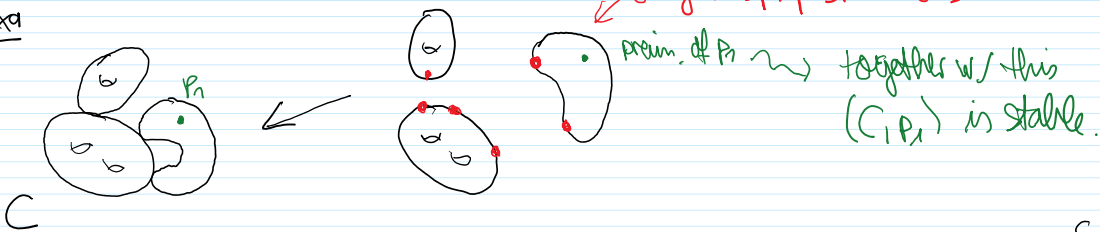
$\Leftrightarrow$  every irred. comp.  $\tilde{C}_v$  of normalized. of  $C$   
 satisfies:

$\rightarrow \tilde{C}_v$  is of genus 0 and contains at least  
 3 special points (marking  $P_i$ , preim. of node of  $C$ )  
preim. of under  $\tilde{C} \rightarrow C$

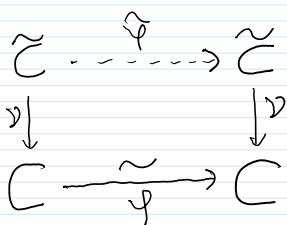
$\rightarrow \tilde{C}_v$  is of genus 1 and cont. at least  
 1 spec. point

$\rightarrow \tilde{C}_v$  is of genus at least 2.

Exa



Proof



$\tilde{\varphi}$  autom. of  $\tilde{C}$ ,  $\tilde{\varphi}(q_i) = \tilde{\varphi}(q_i')$ ,  $\{q_i', q_i''\}$  preim. of nodes  
 $\varphi$  autom. of  $C$

$\leadsto$  use this to show

$$0 \rightarrow K \rightarrow \text{Aut}(C, P_1, \dots, P_n) \rightarrow \text{Sym}(\{\tilde{C}_v : \text{comp. of } \tilde{C}\}) \times \text{Sym}(\bigcup_{i=1}^n \{q_i', q_i''\})$$

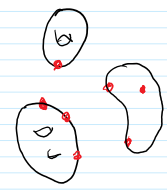
Set of preim. of nodes

↑  
fin. sets

finite group.

$\text{Aut}(C, P_1, \dots, P_n)$  finite  $\Leftrightarrow K$  finite.

$\varphi \in K \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\varphi} : \tilde{C} \rightarrow \tilde{C}$  automorphism  
 $\rightarrow$  leaves all comp.  $\tilde{C}_v$  of  $\tilde{C}$  invar.  
 $\rightarrow$  fixes special points.



$\Leftrightarrow (\tilde{\varphi}_v : \tilde{C}_v \rightarrow \tilde{C}_v)$  fix. spec. pts.

$2g_v - 2 + n_v > 0$   
 $g_v = 0 : n_v \geq 3$   
 $g_v = 1 : n_v \geq 1$   
 $g_v \geq 2 : n_v \geq 0$

□

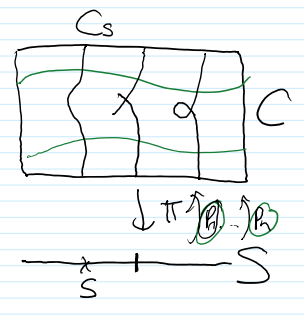
# Families of smooth and stable curves

Def Given  $g, n \geq 0$ , an  $n$ -pointed family of smooth (stable) curves of arithm. genus  $g$  over a scheme  $S$  is a tuple

$$(\pi: C \rightarrow S, P_1, \dots, P_n: S \rightarrow C)$$

where

$\rightarrow \pi$  is a smooth (flat) morphism, proper, surjective, finitely presented, such that the fibre  $(C_s, P_i(s))_{i=1, \dots, n}$



over any given point  $s \in S$  is a smooth (stable) Proj. connected curve of arithmetic genus  $g$ .

$\rightarrow$  The morphisms  $P_1, \dots, P_n$  are pairwise disjoint sections of  $\pi$  with image in smooth locus of  $\pi$ .

## Pullback of families

Given morphism  $T \xrightarrow{f} S$ , we define pullback of family above as:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T \times_S C & = & C_T \longrightarrow C \\ \pi_T \downarrow \uparrow P_{i,T} & & \pi \downarrow \uparrow P_i \\ T & \xrightarrow{f} & S \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^*(\pi: C \rightarrow S, P_1, \dots, P_n: S \rightarrow C) = (C_T \xrightarrow{\pi_T} T, P_{1,T}, \dots, P_{n,T}: T \rightarrow C_T)$$

## Isomorphisms of families of curves

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{\psi} & C' \\ \pi \downarrow \uparrow P_i & & \pi' \downarrow \uparrow P'_i \\ S & & S \end{array} \quad \psi: C \rightarrow C' \text{ isomorph.} \\ \text{st. all diagrams commute.}$$

## Remarks

$\rightarrow_{\pi}$  finitely presented  $\rightsquigarrow S$  loc. noetherian, then automatic from  $\pi$  proper.

→  $C_S$  geom. fibres are autom. projective

→ why not ask  $\pi$  projective

→ not a notion that can be checked on open cover of  $S$

→  $\pi$  flat, proper loc. fin. presented

⇒ Euler char. of fibres is loc. const.

arithm. genus

Def Let  $M_{g,n}$  and  $\overline{M}_{g,n}$  be the moduli functors

send a scheme  $S$  to the sets

$$M_{g,n}(S) = \{ (\pi: C \rightarrow S, p_1, \dots, p_n: S \rightarrow C) \mid \text{fam. of sm. curves over } S \} / \text{isom}$$

of arithm. genus  $g$

$$\overline{M}_{g,n}(S) = \{ \dots \mid \dots \text{ stable} \dots \} / \text{isom.}$$

of  $n$ -pointed fam. of smooth/stable curves, up to isom.

Given morph.  $f: T \rightarrow S$

$$\rightsquigarrow M_{g,n}(S) \rightarrow M_{g,n}(T), \quad \overline{M}_{g,n}(S) \rightarrow \overline{M}_{g,n}(T)$$

are def. as pullbacks above.

Easy exerc. Check this is well-def. moduli functors.

Thm ([DM69, Kir83]) Let  $2g - 2 + n > 0$ .

(a) There exist coarse moduli spaces  $M_{g,n}$  and  $\overline{M}_{g,n}$  for  $M_{g,n}$  and  $\overline{M}_{g,n}$ .

(b) They are normal alg. varieties of dimens.  $3g - 3 + n$  and there exists inclus.  $M_{g,n} \subset \overline{M}_{g,n}$  as nonempty open dense subvariety.