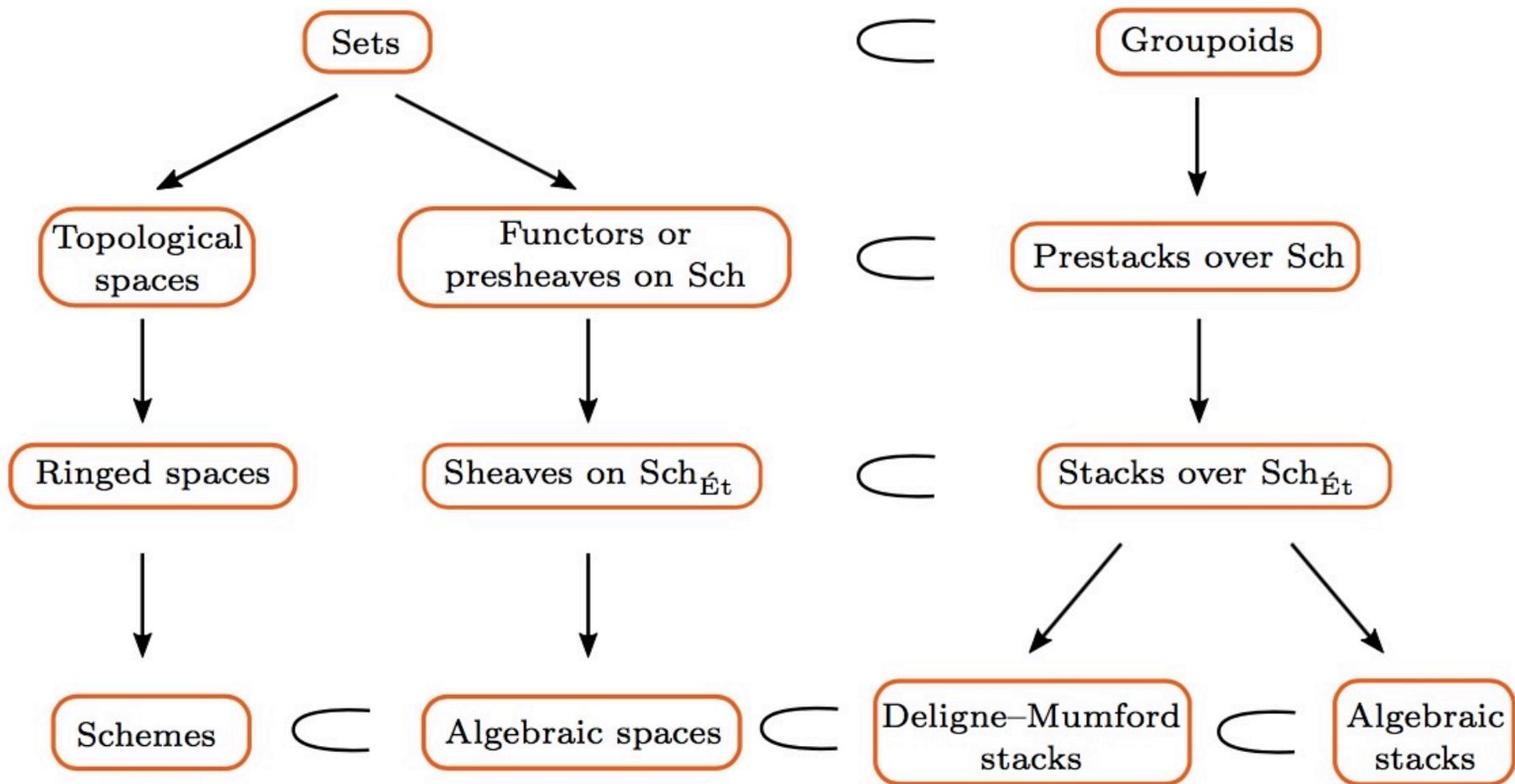
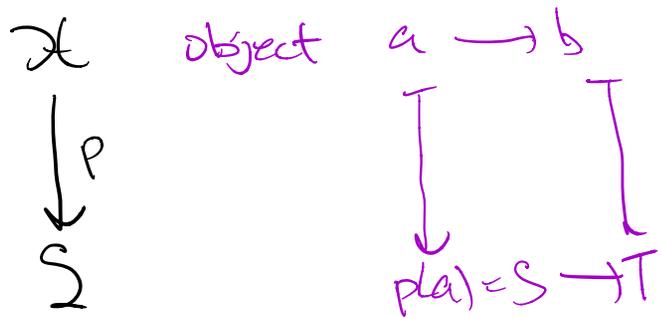


# LECTURE 5 : Algebraic spaces and stacks



§0. Recap Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a site

Def 1 A prestack over  $\mathcal{S}$  is a functor



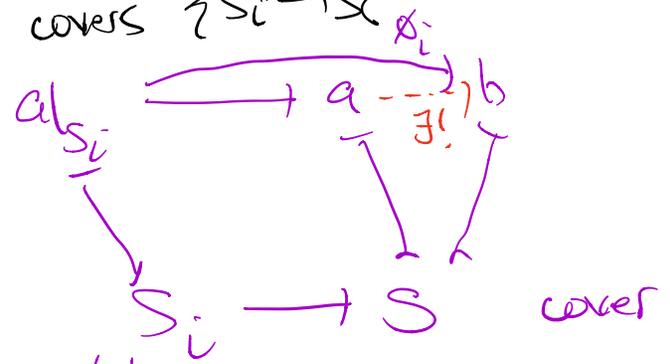
such that

① pullbacks exist

② Any map in  $\mathcal{X}$  satisfies a univ. property

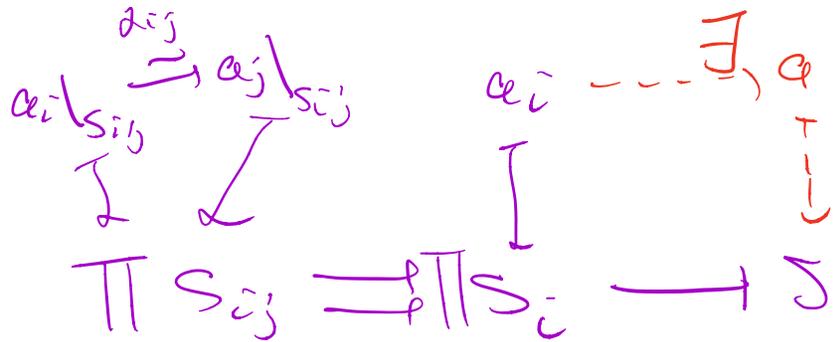
Def 2 A prestack  $\mathcal{X}$  over  $\mathcal{S}$  is a stack if

① morphisms glue uniquely with respect to covers  $\{S_i \rightarrow \mathcal{S}\}$



$$\phi_i|_{S_{ij}} = \phi_j|_{S_{ij}}$$

② Objects glue with respect to covers



$$d_{jk} \circ d_{ij} = d_{ik}$$

# Examples

①  $X$  scheme  $\leadsto$  stack  $\mathcal{A}_X$  over  $\text{Sch}_{\text{ét}}$   
objects: maps  $S \rightarrow X$

② stack  $\mathcal{Q}\text{Coh}$  objects  $(S, \mathcal{F})$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{Sch}$   
           $\uparrow$            $\uparrow$   
          scheme      q. coh.

③  $\mathcal{M}_g$  objects  $C \rightarrow S$   
          sm. family of curves  
morphisms: cart. diag

Know: All stacks over  $\text{Sch}_{\text{zar}}$

Étale descent  $\Rightarrow$  stacks over  $\text{Sch}_{\text{ét}}$

# §1. Summary of descent

**Key algebra fact:** If  $\phi: A \rightarrow B$  is a faithfully flat ring map and  $M$  is an  $A$ -module, the sequence

$$M \xrightarrow{m \mapsto m \otimes 1} M \otimes_A B \xrightleftharpoons[m \otimes b \mapsto m \otimes 1 \otimes b]{m \otimes b \mapsto m \otimes b \otimes 1} M \otimes_A B \otimes_A B$$

is exact.

can. isom between  
2 pullbacks of  $\mathcal{F}$

$$\mathcal{F}|_{S'} = \mathcal{F}|_{S'}$$

$$\mathcal{F}|_{S'} = \mathcal{F}|_{S'}$$

$$S \times_S S' \rightrightarrows S' = \text{Spec } B \rightarrow \text{Spec } A = S$$

Fix an étale cover  $\{S_i \rightarrow S\}$

**Descending quasi-coherent sheaves:**

- Morphisms: Given  $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \in \text{QCoh}(S)$ ,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{maps } \mathcal{F}|_{S_i} \xrightarrow{\phi_i} \mathcal{G}|_{S_i} \\ \text{s.t. } \phi_i|_{S_{ij}} = \phi_j|_{S_{ij}} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \{ \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{G} \}$$

QCoh  
stack  
over  
Sch/ét

- Objects:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F}_i \in \text{QCoh}(S_i) \text{ \& } \mathcal{F}_i|_{S_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\alpha_{ij}} \mathcal{F}_j|_{S_{ij}} \\ \text{s.t. } \alpha_{jk} \circ \alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ik} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \{ \mathcal{F} \in \text{QCoh}(S) \}$$

**Descending affine morphisms:**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_i \xrightarrow{\text{aff}} S_i \text{ \& } X_i|_{S_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\alpha_{ij}} X_j|_{S_{ij}} \\ \text{s.t. } \alpha_{jk} \circ \alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ik} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \{ X \xrightarrow{\text{aff}} S \}$$

$$X_i|_{S_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\alpha_{ij}} X_j|_{S_{ij}}$$

$$X_i \rightarrow X$$

↓ left. } all

$$S_{ij} \rightrightarrows S_i \rightarrow S$$

Least time

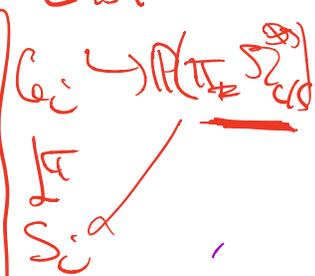
Special case:

- closed immersions

$$X_i|_{S_{ij}} = X_j|_{S_{ij}}$$

$$X_i$$

$$\prod S_{ij} \rightrightarrows \prod S_i \rightarrow S$$



- principal G-bundles

Fix  $G \rightarrow T$  smooth & affine gp scheme

Def A  $G$ -bundle over  $T$  is a map

$$P \rightarrow T \text{ \& } G \text{ action on } P \text{ over } T$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P \times T_i & \rightarrow & P \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T_i & \rightarrow & T \end{array}$$

## Descending $G$ -bundles:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_i \xrightarrow{G\text{-bdl}} S_i \text{ \& } X_i|_{S_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\alpha_{ij}} X_j|_{S_{ij}} \\ \text{s.t. } \alpha_{jk} \circ \alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ik} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \{ X \xrightarrow{G\text{-bdl}} S \}$$

Key pt:  $G$ -bdl  $P \rightarrow T$  is  
nec. affine

More generally, we have descent for

• quasi-affine morphism

Ex: separated & q.finite

Zariski Main Thm  $\Rightarrow$  q. affine

Even more generally (for later reference)

## Descending separated and locally q.finite maps:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_i \xrightarrow[\text{loc q.fin}]{\text{sep}} S_i \text{ \& } X_i|_{S_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\alpha_{ij}} X_j|_{S_{ij}} \\ \text{s.t. } \alpha_{jk} \circ \alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ik} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \{ X \xrightarrow[\text{loc q.fin}]{\text{sep}} S \}$$

## Consequence of descent:

- Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be a property of morphisms: open imm, closed imm, affine, quasi-affine, or sep & loc. q.finite.  $G$ -torsor
- Let  $S' \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} S$  be étale surjection of schemes.
- Let  $F \rightarrow S$  be a map of  $\mathcal{P}$ -sheaves

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F' & \longrightarrow & F \\ \mathcal{P} \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \mathcal{P} \\ S' & \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} & S \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} F \text{ scheme} \\ F \text{ scheme} \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} F' \text{ is a scheme \& } \\ F' \rightarrow S' \text{ has } \mathcal{P} \end{array} \right) \iff \left( \begin{array}{l} F \text{ is a scheme \& } \\ F \rightarrow S \text{ has } \mathcal{P} \end{array} \right)$$

## §2. Hilbert schemes

### Thm (Grothendieck)

$\mathcal{O}_X(1)$

• Let  $X \rightarrow T$  proj. map of noeth. schemes

• Let  $P \in \mathbb{Q}[z]$  poly.

The functor

$\text{Sch}/T \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

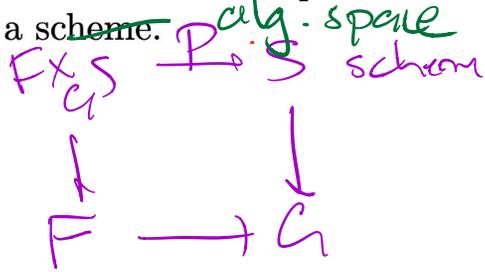
$$(S \rightarrow T) \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z \xrightarrow{\text{cl.}} X \times_T S \\ \text{flat} \searrow \downarrow T \\ \text{fin. pres} \rightarrow S \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{l} \forall s \in S \\ \text{Hilb poly}(Z_s) = P \end{array} \right\}$$

is represented by a scheme  $\text{Hilb}^P(X/T)$   
projective over  $T$ .

# §3. Main definitions

2 definitions:   
 • representable by schemes   
 • representable

**Def.** A map  $F \rightarrow G$  of presheaves/prestacks over  $\text{Sch}$  is representable by schemes if for all maps  $S \rightarrow G$  from a scheme,  $F \times_G S$  is a scheme.

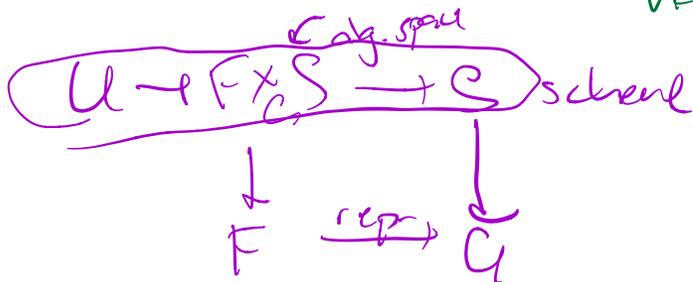


**Def.** Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be a property of maps of schemes (e.g. surjective or étale). A map  $F \rightarrow G$  representable by schemes has property  $\mathcal{P}$  if for all  $S \rightarrow G$  from a scheme,  $F \times_G S \rightarrow S$  has  $\mathcal{P}$ .

**Def.** Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be a property of maps of schemes étale-local on the source (e.g. surjective, étale or smooth). A representable map  $F \rightarrow G$  has property  $\mathcal{P}$  if for all  $S \rightarrow G$  from a scheme and all étale presentations  $U \rightarrow F \times_G S$ , the composition  $U \rightarrow F \times_G S \rightarrow S$  has  $\mathcal{P}$ .

$$\exists U \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} X \quad X \rightarrow Y \text{ } \mathcal{P} \iff X' \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \text{ } \mathcal{P}$$

alg. space      vers.  $\mathcal{P}$



**DEF** An alg. space is a sheaf  $X$  on  $\text{Sch}_{\text{ét}}$  such that  $\exists$  scheme  $U$  &  $U \rightarrow X$  repr by schemes, étale & sur.

Call  $U \rightarrow X$  étale presentation

**DEF** A Deligne-Mumford stack is

a stack  $\mathcal{X}$  over  $\text{Sch}_{\text{ét}}$  such that  $\exists$  scheme  $U$  &  $U \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$  representable, étale & surjective.   
 ↑ étale pres.

**DEF** An algebraic stack is

a stack  $\mathcal{X}$  over  $\text{Sch}_{\text{ét}}$  such that  $\exists$  scheme  $U$  &  $U \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$  representable, smooth & surjective.   
 ↑ smooth pres.

## History

- Alg. spaces were introduced by Artin & Knutson ~69, 71  
(quasi-compact assumption on  $\Delta_X$ )
- DM stacks were introduced by Deligne & Mumford '69  
(called them algebraic stacks)  
(assume  $\Delta$  repr by schemes)
- Algebraic stacks were introduced by Artin '74  
(called them algebraic stacks)  
(assumed loc. F.type excellent)  
Dedekind domain)

## Terminology

### Warning:

Our defns are not standard

- usually has representability cond.  
on  $\Delta: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X}$

- we will show it is equivalent.

### Warning:

Different authors have different hypotheses on  $\Delta$

We follow Olsson & Stacks project

We use  $\mathcal{S}ch_{\text{ét}}$ , not  $\mathcal{S}ch_{\text{fppf}}$



## Morphisms

- Maps of alg. spaces are maps of sheaves
- Maps of Deligne-Mumford or algebraic stacks are maps of stacks over  $\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{E}t}$

Exer: Show fiber products exist for alg. spaces, DM stacks & alg stacks

---

Exer: Show that any stack over  $(\text{Sch}/k)_{\mathbb{E}t}$  can be viewed as a stack over  $\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{E}t}$

# §4. Algebraicity of Quotient Stacks

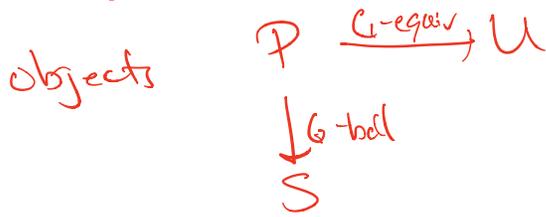
Setup (Think  $T = \text{Spec } k$ )

- $G \rightarrow T$  smooth & affine group scheme

(think:  $U$  scheme)

- $U$  alg. space with action of  $G$  defined analogues to schemes

- $[U/G]$  denotes stack over  $(\text{Sch}/T)_{\text{ét}}$



THM  $[U/G]$  is an alg. stack over  $T$

Moreover,  $U \rightarrow [U/G]$  is a  $G$ -torsor

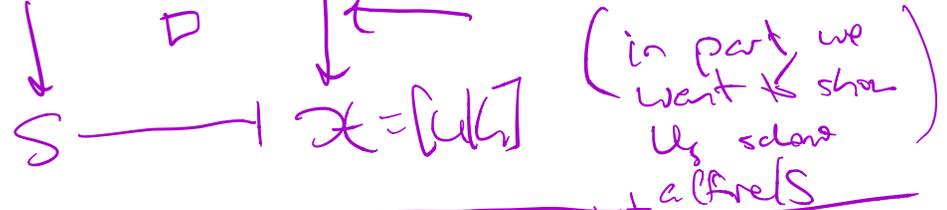
and in particular (repr, surjective & smooth, & affine, smooth pres.)

top bottom  
back & front  
are cartesian

PROOF Set  $\mathcal{X} = [U/G]$

Let  $S \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$  be a map from a scheme

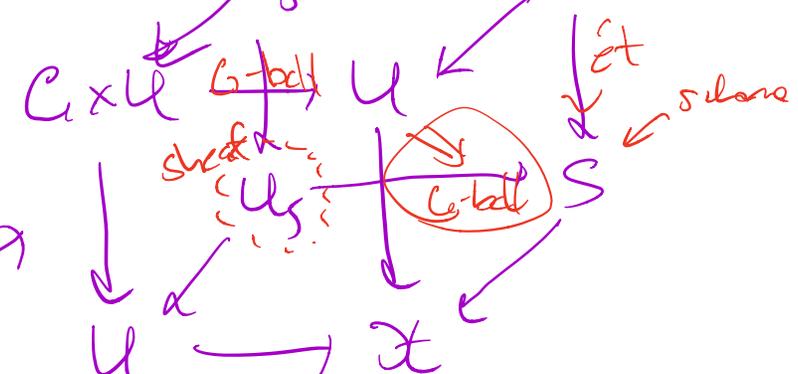
Consider  $U_S \rightarrow U$  <sup>U scheme</sup> <sub>ét alg space</sub> Goal:  $U_S \rightarrow S$  is a  $G$ -torsor



Since  $[U/G] = ([U/G]_{\text{pre}})^{\text{pre}}$



Form cube  $U_S \xrightarrow{G\text{-ball}} S' \xleftarrow{\text{scheme}}$



COR If  $G$  is a finite group acting freely on an alg. space  $X$ , the quotient sheaf  $X/G$  is an alg. space.

here  $X \rightarrow X/G$  étale pres.

Upshot:

# §5. Algebraicity of $\mathcal{M}_g$

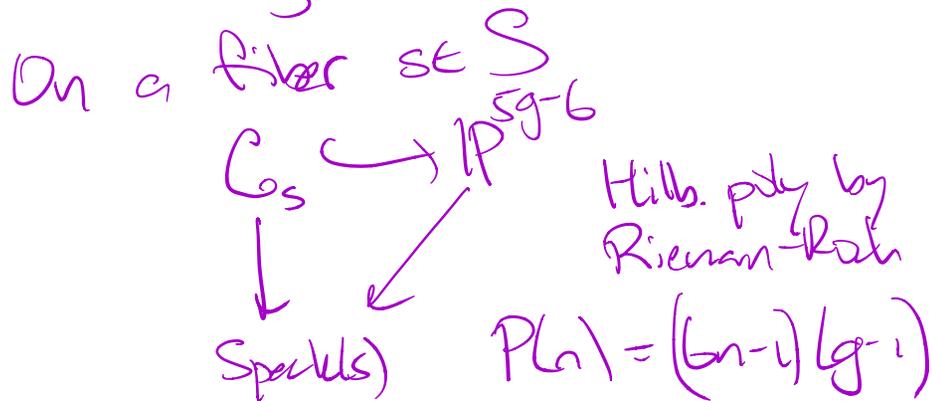
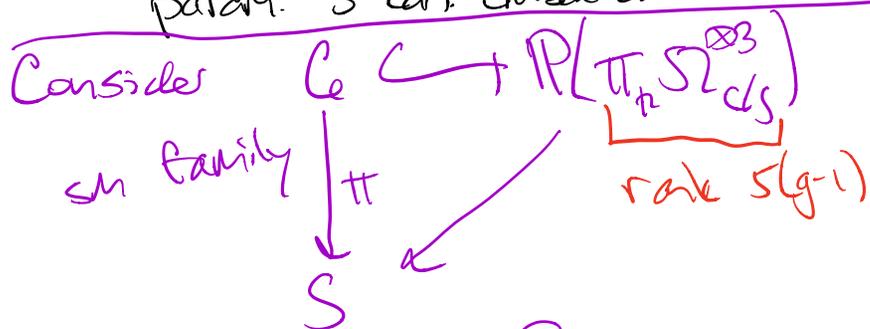
THM If  $g \geq 2$ ,  $\mathcal{M}_g$  is algebraic.

PF • Know  $\mathcal{M}_g$  stack over  $\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{ét}}$

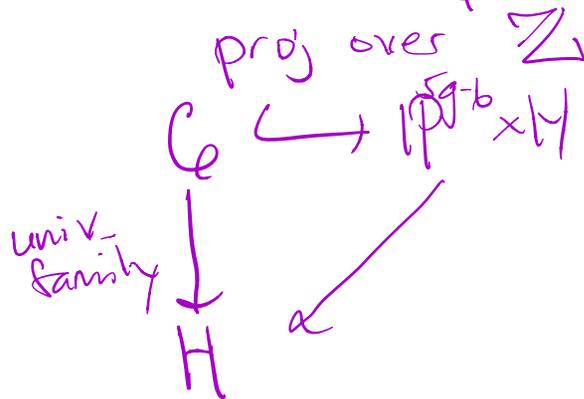
• Strategy:  $\mathcal{M}_g \cong [H/C]$

where  $H \subset \text{Hilb}$  la. closed.

param. 3-can. embedded sm. curves



Define  $H := \text{Hilb}_p(\mathbb{P}^{5g-6})$



Idea: Look at locus in  $H$  where  
 of smooth curves  $\rightarrow$  canonically embedded  
 la. closed

**Claim:**  $\exists! H' \hookrightarrow H = \text{Hilb}_p(\mathbb{P}^{5g-6})$  containing  $h \in H$   
 s.t.

(a)  $C_h$  is smooth & geom. connected

(b) Setting  $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C}|_{H'}$ ,  $\Omega_{\mathcal{C}'/H'}^{\otimes 3}$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}'}(1)$  differ by the pullback of a line bundle on  $H'$ .

Over  $h \in H$ ,  $\mathcal{S}_{C_h}^{\otimes 3} \cong \mathcal{O}_{C_h}(1)$   
 complete linear series

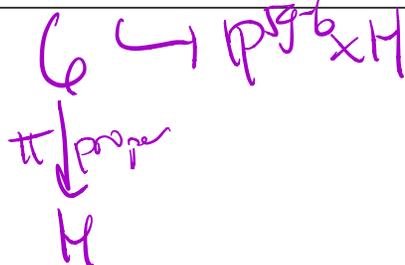
(c)  $C_h \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{5g-6}$  is embedded via  $|\Omega_{C_h}^{\otimes 3}|$

$$\Gamma(\mathbb{P}^{5g-6}, \mathcal{O}(1)) \rightarrow \Gamma(C_h, \mathcal{S}_{C_h}^{\otimes 3})$$

**Claim:**  $\exists! H' \hookrightarrow H = \text{Hilb}_p(\mathbb{P}^{5g-6})$  containing  $h \in H$  s.t.

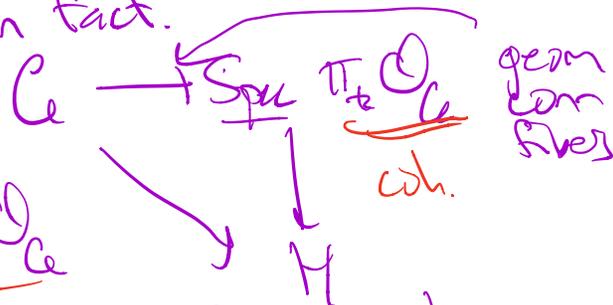
- (a)  $\mathcal{C}_h$  is smooth & geom. connected
- (b) Setting  $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C}|_{H'}$ ,  $\Omega_{\mathcal{C}'/H'}^{\otimes 3}$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}'}(1)$  differ by the pullback of a line bundle on  $H'$ .
- (c)  $\mathcal{C}_h \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{5g-6}$  is embedded via  $|\Omega_{\mathcal{C}_h}^{\otimes 3}|$

PF OF CLAIM:



(a) (i)  $\{h \in H \mid \mathcal{C}_h \text{ smooth}\} \subset H$  open

(ii) Stein fact.



$$\lambda: \mathcal{O}_H \rightarrow \pi_* \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}}$$

$$\{h \in H \mid \mathcal{C}_h \text{ geom. conn}\} = \{h \in H \mid \lambda \text{ is isom. over } h\}$$

$$= H \setminus (\text{Supp}(\ker \lambda) \cup \text{Supp}(\text{coker } \lambda))$$

**Thm.**

- Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a flat, proper map of noeth schemes with geom integral fibers.
- Let  $L$  be a line bundle on  $X$ .
- Assume:  $f_* \mathcal{O}_X = \mathcal{O}_Y$  and holds after base change.

$\implies \exists$  closed subscheme  $Z \hookrightarrow Y$  s.t.  $T \rightarrow Y$  factors through  $Z$  if and only if  $L|_{X_T}$  is the pullback of a line bundle on  $T$ .

Equiv: Separatedness of  $\text{Pic}_{X/Y} = \text{Sch}/Y \rightarrow \text{Set}$   
 $(S \rightarrow Y) \mapsto \text{Pic}(X \times_Y S) / \text{Pic}(S)$   
 $\implies$  (b) ✓

(c)  $H^0(\mathbb{P}^{5g-6}, \mathcal{O}(1)) \rightarrow \pi_* \Omega_{\mathcal{C}_h}^{\otimes 3}$

Locus in  $H$  where this is an isom.

**Claim:**  $\exists! H' \hookrightarrow H = \text{Hilb}_p(\mathbb{P}^{5g-6})$  containing  $h \in H$  s.t.

- (a)  $\mathcal{C}_h$  is smooth & geom. connected
- (b) Setting  $\mathcal{C}' = \mathcal{C}|_{H'}$ ,  $\Omega_{\mathcal{C}'/H'}^{\otimes 3}$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}'}(1)$  differ by the pullback of a line bundle on  $H'$ .
- (c)  $\mathcal{C}_h \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^{5g-6}$  is embedded via  $|\Omega_{\mathcal{C}_h}^{\otimes 3}|$

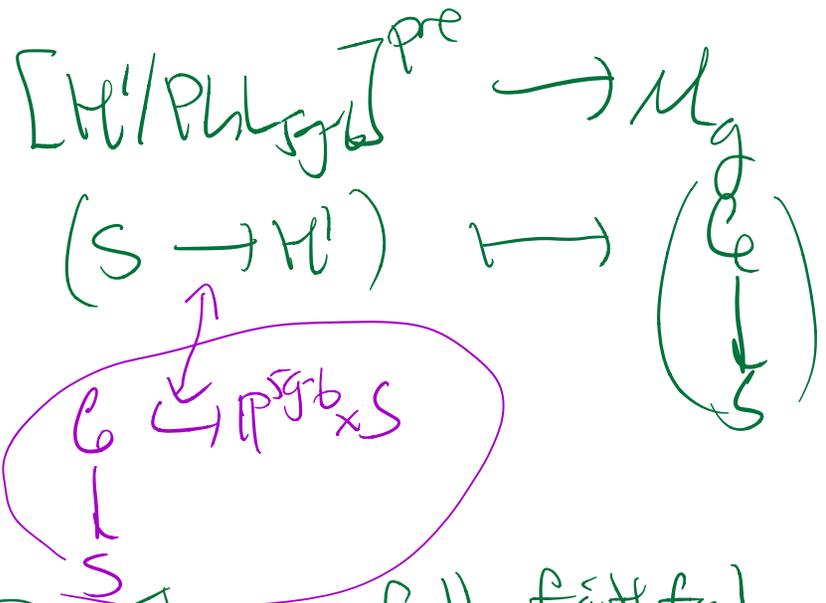
$\mathbb{J}$  functional action of  $\text{PGL}_{5g-5} = \underline{\text{Aut}}(\mathbb{P}^{5g-6})$  on  $H$  and  $H'$  etc is invariant

GOAL:  $\mathcal{M}_g \cong [\mathcal{H}'_3 / \text{PGL}_{5g-5}]$

(1) Ess. surjective:

Suffices to show that  $\forall C \xrightarrow{\text{fam}} S$   
 $\exists \{S_i \rightarrow S\}$  s.t.  $C_{S_i} \rightarrow S_i$  is in the image  $\mathcal{C}$   
 $\pi_+ \Omega_{\mathcal{C}/S}^{\otimes 3} \downarrow \pi$   
 $\pi_+ \Omega_{\mathcal{C}/S}^{\otimes 3} \downarrow \pi$   
 Choose Zariski-open where  $\pi_+ \Omega_{\mathcal{C}/S}^{\otimes 3}$  is trivialized

(1) Construct map



(2) This is fully faithful

Reason: An aut of  $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow S$   
 $\leadsto$  aut  $\Omega_{\mathcal{C}/S}^{\otimes 3} \sim$  aut of pre-space

(3) By univ. property of stacks

$\exists [\mathcal{H}' / \text{PGL}_{5g-5}] \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_g$   
 Also fully faithful

