

The order of the top Chern class of the Hodge bundle on the moduli space of abelian varieties

by

TORSTEN EKEDAHL

and

GERARD VAN DER GEER

*Stockholm University
Stockholm, Sweden*

*University of Amsterdam
Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

1. Introduction

Let \mathcal{A}_g/\mathbf{Z} denote the moduli stack of principally polarized abelian varieties of dimension g . This is an irreducible algebraic stack of relative dimension $\frac{1}{2}g(g+1)$ with irreducible fibres over \mathbf{Z} . The stack \mathcal{A}_g carries a locally free sheaf \mathbf{E} of rank g , the Hodge bundle, defined as follows. If A/S is an abelian scheme over S with 0-section s we get a locally free sheaf $s^*\Omega_{A/S}^1$ of rank g on S , and this is compatible with pullbacks. If $\pi: A \rightarrow S$ denotes the structure map it satisfies the property $\Omega_{A/S}^1 = \pi^*(\mathbf{E})$, and we will consider its Chern classes $\lambda_i(A/S) := c_i(\Omega_{A/S}^1)$ (in the Chow ring of S). These then are the pullbacks of the corresponding classes in the universal case $\lambda_i := c_i(\mathbf{E})$. The Hodge bundle can be extended to a locally free sheaf (again denoted by) \mathbf{E} on every smooth toroidal compactification $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_g$ of \mathcal{A}_g of the type constructed in [9], see Chapter VI, §4 there. By a slight abuse of notation we will continue to use the notation λ_i for its Chern classes.

The classes λ_i are defined over \mathbf{Z} and give for each fibre $\mathcal{A}_g \otimes k$ rise to classes, also denoted λ_i , in the Chow ring $\mathrm{CH}^*(\mathcal{A}_g \otimes k)$, and in $\mathrm{CH}^*(\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_g \otimes k)$. They generate subrings (\mathbf{Q} -subalgebras) of $\mathrm{CH}_{\mathbf{Q}}^*(\mathcal{A}_g \otimes k)$ and of $\mathrm{CH}_{\mathbf{Q}}^*(\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_g \otimes k)$ which are called the *tautological subrings*.

It was proved in [11] by an application of the Grothendieck–Riemann–Roch theorem that these classes in the Chow ring $\mathrm{CH}_{\mathbf{Q}}^*(\mathcal{A}_g)$ with rational coefficients satisfy the relation

$$(1 + \lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_g)(1 - \lambda_1 + \dots + (-1)^g \lambda_g) = 1. \quad (1.1)$$

Furthermore, it was proved that λ_g vanishes in the Chow group $\mathrm{CH}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\mathcal{A}_g)$ with rational coefficients. The class λ_g does not vanish on $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_g$. This raises two questions. First, since λ_g is a torsion class on \mathcal{A}_g we may ask what its order is. Second, since λ_g up to torsion