Edited 4Θ -Embeddings of Jacobians

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1. Introduction

The point of departure for this paper is the elementary algebraic construction of Jacobians given in [A]. We begin by reviewing that construction. For brevity's sake we reformulate the construction in terms of line bundles rather than divisors. Let *X* be a nonsingular projective algebraic curve of genus g > 0. Although the main work of this paper takes place over the complex numbers, for the moment we take as ground field any algebraically closed field. Fix an integer $n \ge g + 2$. For i = 0, ..., n + 1, let $f \mapsto f^{(i)}$ denote the operation of pull-back via the *i*th projection $X^{\{0,...,n+1\}} \to X$. Fix a line bundle \mathcal{E} on *X* of degree n + g - 1. Given any line bundle \mathcal{T} on *X* of degree 0, let *u* (resp. *v*) be a row vector of length *n* with entries forming a basis of $H^0(X, \mathcal{T}^{-1} \otimes \mathcal{E})$ (resp. $H^0(X, \mathcal{T} \otimes \mathcal{E})$) over the ground field, and let $abel(\mathcal{T})$ be the $n \times n$ matrix with entries

$$\operatorname{abel}(\mathcal{T})_{ij} := \begin{vmatrix} \widehat{v^{(0)}} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{v^{(i)}} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \widehat{u^{(i)}} \\ \widehat{u^{(i)}} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{u^{(n+1)}} \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \widehat{v^{(j)}} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{v^{(n+1)}} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{v^{(n+1)}} \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \widehat{u^{(0)}} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{u^{(j)}} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \end{vmatrix},$$

where the leftmost determinant is that obtained by (i) stacking the row vectors $v^{(i)}$ to form an $(n+2) \times n$ matrix with rows numbered from 0 to n+1, then (ii) striking row 0 and row *i* to obtain a square matrix, and (iii) finally taking the determinant; the other determinants are analogously formed. Up to a nonzero scalar multiple, the matrix $abel(\mathcal{T})$ is independent of the choice of bases *u* and *v* and moreover depends only on the isomorphism class of the line bundle \mathcal{T} . It is easy to see that $abel(\mathcal{T})$ does not vanish identically. The construction $\mathcal{T} \mapsto abel(\mathcal{T})$ maps the set of isomorphism classes of degree-0 line bundles on *X* to the projective space of lines in the space of $n \times n$ matrices with entry in *i*th row and *j*th column drawn from the space

$$H^0\bigg(X^{\{0,\ldots,n+1\}},\frac{\bigotimes_{\ell=0}^{n+1}(\mathcal{E}^{(\ell)})^{\otimes 4}}{(\mathcal{E}^{(0)})^{\otimes 2}\otimes(\mathcal{E}^{(i)})^{\otimes 2}\otimes(\mathcal{E}^{(j)})^{\otimes 2}\otimes(\mathcal{E}^{(n+1)})^{\otimes 2}}\bigg).$$

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