

THE MODULI SPACE OF ANTI-SELF-DUAL CONNECTIONS OVER HERMITIAN SURFACES

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1 Introduction

Let (M, g) be a compact Hermitian surface with an orientation induced by the complex structure of M , and P a principal bundle over M with structure group $SU(n)$. Then a canonical representation ρ of $SU(n)$ induces a smooth complex vector bundle $E = P \times_{\rho} \mathbb{C}^n$. A necessary and sufficient condition for a $SU(n)$ -connection D on E to be an anti-self-dual connection is that the curvature of D is a differential 2-form of type $(1,1)$, and is orthogonal to the fundamental form Φ of (M, g) . Hence, a holomorphic structure is induced on E and hence on $\text{End}^0 E$ (the subbundle of $\text{End} E$ consisting of endomorphisms with trace 0) by an anti-self-dual connection D . Itoh ([4]) showed that the moduli space of anti-self-dual connections over Kähler surfaces is a complex manifold. We will extend this result over Kähler surfaces to over Hermitian surfaces, which are not necessarily Kählerian.

Let K_M be a canonical line bundle over M . We define $\tilde{H}_D = H_D^0(M; \mathcal{O}(\text{End}^0 E \otimes K_M))$ as the space of holomorphic sections, where $\text{End}^0 E$ is endowed with the holomorphic structure induced from the irreducible anti-self-dual connection D . We denote by \mathcal{M} the moduli space of irreducible anti-self-dual connections (the quotient space of irreducible anti-self-dual connections by the gauge transformation group $SU(E)$), and set \mathcal{M}_0 as follows: $\mathcal{M}_0 = \{[D] \in \mathcal{M} \mid \tilde{H}_D = (0)\}$. Then we obtain the following

THEOREM 1. *Let M be a compact Hermitian surface. If \mathcal{M}_0 is not empty, then \mathcal{M}_0 is a complex manifold.*

We can make H_D vanish under a certain condition. On a Hermitian manifold