

7. Simple Vector Bundles over Symplectic Kähler Manifolds

By Shoshichi KOBAYASHI*)

Department of Mathematics, University of California, Berkeley

(Communicated by Kunihiko KODAIRA, M. J. A., Jan. 13, 1986)

1. Introduction. In a recent paper [5], Mukai has shown that the moduli space of simple sheaves on an abelian or K3 surface is smooth and has a holomorphic symplectic structure. We extend his result to higher dimensional manifolds by a differential geometric method.

A *holomorphic symplectic structure* on a complex manifold is given by a closed holomorphic 2-form ω which is non-degenerate in the sense that if $\omega(u, v) = 0$ for all tangent vectors v , then $u = 0$.

Let M be a compact Kähler manifold of dimension n and E a C^∞ complex vector bundle of rank r over M . Let $A^{p,q}(E)$ be the space of C^∞ (p, q) -forms over M with values in E . A *semi-connection* in E is a linear map $D'' : A^{0,0}(E) \rightarrow A^{0,1}(E)$ such that

$$(1.1) \quad D''(as) = d''a \cdot s + aD''s$$

for all functions a on M and all sections s of E . Let $\mathcal{D}''(E)$ denote the space of semi-connections in E . Every semi-connection D'' extends uniquely to a linear map $D'' : A^{p,q}(E) \rightarrow A^{p,q+1}(E)$ such that

$$(1.2) \quad D''(\alpha \wedge \sigma) = d''\alpha \wedge \sigma + (-1)^r \alpha \wedge D''\sigma$$

for all r -forms α on M and all $\sigma \in A^{p,q}(E)$. In particular,

$$(1.3) \quad N(D'') := D'' \circ D'' : A^{0,0}(E) \rightarrow A^{0,2}(E),$$

and $N(D'')$ may be considered as an element of $A^{0,2}(\text{End}(E))$. A semi-connection D'' is called a *holomorphic structure* if $N(D'') = 0$. Let $\mathcal{H}''(E)$ denote the set of holomorphic structures in E . If E is holomorphic, then $d'' \in \mathcal{H}''(E)$. Conversely, every $D'' \in \mathcal{H}''(E)$ comes from a unique holomorphic structure in E . The holomorphic vector bundle defined by D'' is denoted by $E^{D''}$. We call $E^{D''}$ *simple* if its endomorphisms are all of the form cI_E , where $c \in \mathbb{C}$. Let

$$(1.4) \quad \text{End}^0(E^{D''}) = \{u \in \text{End}(E^{D''}); \text{Tr}(u) = 0\}.$$

Then $E^{D''}$ is simple if and only if $H^0(M, \text{End}^0(E^{D''})) = 0$. Let $\mathcal{S}''(E)$ denote the set of simple holomorphic structures D'' in E .

Let $GL(E)$ be the group of C^∞ automorphisms of the bundle E . Its Lie algebra $\mathfrak{gl}(E)$ is nothing but $A^{0,0}(\text{End}(E))$. The group $GL(E)$ acts on $\mathcal{D}''(E)$ by

$$(1.5) \quad D''^f = f^{-1} \circ D'' \circ f \quad \text{for } f \in GL(E), D'' \in \mathcal{D}''(E).$$

Then $GL(E)$ leaves $\mathcal{H}''(E)$ and $\mathcal{S}''(E)$ invariant. With the C^∞ topology, the moduli space $\mathcal{S}''(E)/GL(E)$ of simple holomorphic structures in E is a (possibly non-Hausdorff) complex analytic space. As was shown by Kim

*) Partially supported by NSF Grant DMS 85-02362.