

# ON THE MODULI SPACE OF VECTOR BUNDLES ON THE FIBERS OF THE UNIVERSAL CURVE

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*Dedicated to the memory of S. K. Pichorides*

## Abstract

In this paper we describe the Picard group of the variety  $\mathcal{U}(r, d)$  which parametrizes semistable vector bundles of rank  $r$  and degree  $d$  on the fibers of the universal curve  $\mathcal{E}_g$ . The bundle  $\mathcal{U}(r, d)$  lies over the moduli space  $\mathcal{M}_g^0$  of smooth curves of genus  $g$  ( $g \geq 3$ ) without automorphisms.

## 1. Introduction

We denote by  $\mathcal{M}_g^0$  the moduli space of smooth curves of genus  $g$  ( $g \geq 3$ ) without automorphisms. To this space we can associate various varieties: The universal curve  $\pi: \mathcal{E}_g \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_g^0$  which is a bundle with fiber the curve  $C$  over the point  $[C] \in \mathcal{M}_g^0$ ; the variety  $q: \mathcal{U}(r, d) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_g^0$  with fiber over  $[C]$  the space  $U_C(r, d)$ , which parametrizes semistable vector bundles of rank  $r$  and degree  $d$  on  $C$ —for the definition see [9]. In the special case when  $r = 1$ , this becomes the Jacobian variety  $p: \mathcal{J}^d \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_g^0$  of degree  $d$  with fiber  $J^d(C)$  over the point  $[C]$ , which parametrizes line bundles of degree  $d$  on  $C$ .

The Picard groups of  $\mathcal{M}_g^0$  and  $\mathcal{E}_g$  have been described by Harer, Arbarello and Cornalba (see [1]). The  $\text{Pic } \mathcal{M}_g^0$  is generated by the determinant  $\lambda$  of the Hodge bundle. On the other hand, the restriction of a line bundle on  $\mathcal{E}_g$  to the fibers of  $\pi$  is something “canonical”, namely a multiple of the canonical bundle (Franchetta’s problem, see [1]). Therefore the relative Picard group  $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{E}_g/\mathcal{M}_g^0)$  is generated by the relative dualizing sheaf  $\omega_\pi$  of the family  $\pi$  and the  $\text{Pic } \mathcal{E}_g$  is the free abelian group with generators  $\omega_\pi$  and  $\pi^*\lambda$ .

In this paper we prove that a similar phenomenon holds for line bundles on  $\mathcal{U}(r, d)$ . The restriction of a line bundle on  $\mathcal{U}(r, d)$  to a fiber