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## DUALITY BETWEEN $D(X)$ AND $D(\hat{X})$ WITH ITS APPLICATION TO PICARD SHEAVES

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### Introduction

As is well known, for a real vector space  $V$ , the Fourier transformation

$$\hat{f}(\alpha) = \int_V f(v)e^{2\pi i \langle v, \alpha \rangle} dv \quad \alpha \in V^\vee$$

gives an isometry between  $L^2(V)$  and  $L^2(V^\vee)$ , where  $V^\vee$  is the dual vector space of  $V$  and  $\langle , \rangle: V \times V^\vee \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is the canonical pairing.

In this article, we shall show that an analogy holds for abelian varieties and sheaves of modules on them: Let  $X$  be an abelian variety,  $\hat{X}$  its dual abelian variety and  $\mathcal{P}$  the normalized Poincaré bundle on  $X \times \hat{X}$ . Define the functor  $\hat{\mathcal{S}}$  of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules  $M$  into the category of  $\mathcal{O}_{\hat{X}}$ -modules by

$$\hat{\mathcal{S}}(M) = \pi_{\hat{X},*}(\mathcal{P} \otimes \pi_X^* M).$$

Then the derived functor  $R\hat{\mathcal{S}}$  of  $\hat{\mathcal{S}}$  gives an equivalence of categories between two derived categories  $D(X)$  and  $D(\hat{X})$  (Theorem 2.2).

In § 3, we shall investigate the relations between our functor  $R\hat{\mathcal{S}}$  and other functors, translation, tensoring of line bundles, direct (inverse) image by an isogeny, etc. The result (3.14) that if  $X$  is principally polarized then  $D(X)$  has a natural action of  $SL(2, \mathbf{Z})$  seems to be significant.

In §§ 4 and 5, we shall apply the duality between  $D(X)$  and  $D(\hat{X})$  to the study of Picard sheaves. We shall compute the cohomology of Picard sheaves (Proposition 4.4), determine the moduli of deformations of them (Theorem 4.8) and give a characterization of them in the case of  $\dim X = 2$  (Theorem 5.4). Other applications of the duality will be treated elsewhere.

After the original paper was written, the author learned by a letter from G. Kempf that Proposition 3.11 and some results in § 4 had also been proved independently by him.

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