H. Morikawa Nagoya Math. J. Vol. 48 (1972), 183-188

A NOTE ON HOLOMORPHIC VECTOR BUNDLES OVER QUOTIENT MANIFOLDS WITH RESPECT TO NILPOTENT GROUPS

HISASI MORIKAWA

1. A holomorphic vector bundle E over a complex analytic manifold \mathscr{D} is said to be simple, if its global endomorphism ring $\operatorname{End}_{C}(E)$ is isomorphic to C. Projectifying the fibers of E, we get the associated projective bundle P(E) of E. If we can choose a system of constant transition functions of P(E), the projective bundle P(E) is said to be locally flat.

In the present note we shall prove the following the theorem:

THEOREM 1. Let Γ be a finitely generated nilpotent subgroup in the group of automorphisms of a complex analytic manifold \mathscr{D} . Assume that Γ acts properly discontinuously on \mathscr{D} without fixed points. Let E be a holomorphic vector bundle over the quotient manifold \mathscr{D}/Γ such that i) the inverse image of E with respect to the natural map $\mathscr{D} \to \mathscr{D}/\Gamma$ is trivial, ii) the associated projective bundle P(E) is locally flat and iii) E is simple. Then there exists a subgroup \varDelta of finite index in Γ and a line bundle L over the quotient \mathscr{D}/\varDelta such that E is isomorphic to the direct image of L with respect to the natural map $\mathscr{D}/\varDelta \to \mathscr{D}/\Gamma$.

A complex nilmanifold is defined as the quotient of simply connected nilpotent complex Lie group G with respect to a discrete subgroup Γ of G. The finiteness of dim G implies the finite generation of Γ , and G is biholomorphic to a complex vector space. Hence, applying Theorem 1 to $\mathscr{D} = G$, we conclude that

THEOREM 2. Let Γ be a discrete subgroup in a simply connected nilpotent complex Lie group G. Let E be a holomorphic vector bundle

Received January 19, 1972.

Revised May 30, 1972.