

**RANK ONE TORSION FREE SHEAVES
ON CURVES: THE INJECTIVITY OF
THE SYMMETRIC MULTIPLICATION MAP**

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Abstract: Let X be an integral projective curve and A a rank one torsion free sheaf on X . Here we use a theorem of Teixidor to obtain for certain nodal or cuspidal X the injectivity of the map $\mu_A : S^2(H^0(X, A)) \rightarrow H^0(X, S^2(A)/\text{Tors}(S^2(A)))$ induced from the symmetrized multiplication map for all A with low degree.

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Let X be an integral projective curve and $L \in \text{Pic}(X)$. Let $\mu_L : S^2(H^0(X, L)) \rightarrow H^0(X, L^{\otimes 2})$ be the symmetrized multiplication map. The injectivity of μ_L was studied in [1] and [2] (at least for smooth curve). Here we want to consider the

same problem when L is not locally free. Let A be a rank one torsion free sheaf on X . The sheaf $S^2(A)$ may have torsion, but the sheaf $S^2(A)/\text{Tors}(S^2(A))$ is torsion free and there is a natural map $\mu_A : S^2(H^0(X, A)) \rightarrow H^0(X, S^2(A)/\text{Tors}(S^2(A)))$ induced from the symmetrized multiplication map. Set $\text{Sing}(A) := \{P \in X : A \text{ is not locally free at } P\}$. Hence $\text{Sing}(A) \subseteq \text{Sing}(X)$. Here we use a result of Teixidor ([2], Theorem 1.1) to obtain the following result.

Theorem 1. *Fix integers $q \geq 3$, $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$ such that $x + y > 0$. Let Y be a general smooth curve of genus q and X an integral curve with Y as normalization and with exactly x ordinary nodes and y ordinary cusps as singularities. Let A be a rank one torsion free sheaf on X such that $\text{Sing}(A) = \text{Sing}(X)$ and $\deg(A) \leq q + 1 + x + y$. Then μ_A is injective.*

Proof. Let $u : Y \rightarrow X$ be the normalization map. Set $B := u^*(A)/\text{Tors}(u^*(A)) \in \text{Pic}(Y)$. By the classification of rank one torsion free sheaves on ordinary nodes and on ordinary cusps, the germ of A at each $P \in \text{Sing}(X)$ is formally isomorphic to the maximal ideal of X at P . Thus $\deg(B) = \deg(A) - x - y$. The natural maps $H^0(X, A) \rightarrow H^0(Y, B)$ and $H^0(X, S^2(A)/\text{Tors}(S^2(A))) \rightarrow H^0(Y, B^{\otimes 2})$ are injective (look at a general point of X and use that neither A nor $S^2(A)/\text{Tors}(S^2(A))$ have a non-zero section supported by a finite subset of X . Since $\deg(B) \leq q + 1$, it is sufficient to apply [2], Theorem 1.1. \square

We work over an algebraically closed field \mathbf{K} with $\text{char}(\mathbf{K}) = 0$.

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References

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