

## On the automorphisms of moduli spaces of curves

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The stack  $\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$ , parametrizing Deligne-Mumford  $n$ -pointed genus  $g$  stable curves, and its coarse moduli space  $\bar{M}_{g,n}$  have been among the most studied objects in algebraic geometry for several decades. B. Hassett introduced new compactifications  $\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,A}$  of the moduli stack  $\mathcal{M}_{g,n}$  and  $\bar{M}_{g,A}$  for the coarse moduli space  $M_{g,n}$  by assigning rational weights  $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$ ,  $0 < a_i \leq 1$  to the markings. In particular the classical Deligne-Mumford compactification arises for  $a_1 = \dots = a_n = 1$ . These spaces appear as intermediate steps of the blow-up construction of  $\bar{M}_{0,n}$  developed by M. Kapranov, and in higher genus they may be related to the Log Minimal Model Program on  $\bar{M}_{g,n}$ . In this seminar we deal with fibrations and automorphisms of  $\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}$  and of these Hassett spaces. For instance, we will prove that  $\text{Aut}(\bar{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}) \cong \text{Aut}(\bar{M}_{g,n}) \cong S_n$  for any  $g, n$  such that  $2g-2+n \geq 3$ . Finally, we will prove that over any field  $\bar{M}_{0,n}$  is rigid, meaning that it does not admit non-trivial infinitesimal deformations, and we will apply this result to study the automorphism group of  $\bar{M}_{0,n}$  in positive characteristic.