

# Cohomology of Quasicoherent Sheaves

## 31 A Fundamental Theorem about Affine Schemes

(and a Bogus Proof).

4th fund thm:  $X$  affine sch.,  $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Qcoh}(X)$ .

$\Rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{F}) = 0, \forall i \geq 0$  i.e.  $\mathcal{F}$  acyclic.  
 ↑  
 sheaf cohom.

(!) Bogus Proof.  $X = \text{Spec } A$ ,  $\mathcal{F} = \tilde{M}$ ,  $M \in \text{Mod}_A$ .

What's wrong? {

- ↳  $M \rightarrow I$  mono st.  $I$  inj.  $A\text{-mod}$ .
- ↳  $0 \rightarrow \tilde{M} \rightarrow \tilde{I} \rightarrow \tilde{I}/\tilde{M} \rightarrow 0$
- ( $\Leftrightarrow 0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow I \rightarrow I/M \rightarrow 0$  taking  $\Gamma(X, -)$ )
- ↳ in cohom long exact seq.  $\delta^i = 0, i \geq 0$ .
- Also,  $H^i(X, \tilde{I}) = 0, \forall i > 0 \Rightarrow H^i(X, \tilde{M}) = 0$ .
- Moreover,  $\forall i > 1, H^i(X, \tilde{M}) \cong H^{i-1}(X, \tilde{I}/\tilde{M})$
- ↳ proved by dim shifting.  $\square$

$I$  inj. in  $\text{Mod}_A \Rightarrow \tilde{I}$  inj. in  $\text{Qcoh}(\text{Mod}_{\mathcal{O}_X})$

~~↳  $\tilde{I}$  inj. in  $\text{Sh}(\text{Mod}_{\mathcal{O}_X})$~~

In particular:  $I$  inj.  $\Rightarrow \tilde{I}$  flasque

## Two Ways to Fix

(1) in nt rings, inj.  $\Rightarrow$  flasque. (c.f. Hartshorne Prop II.5.6)

(2) (EGA) compute  $\check{H}$  instead of  $H$ .

Lemma  $X = \text{Spec } A$ ,  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_2 \rightarrow 0$  exact /  $\text{Mod}_{\mathcal{O}_X}$ .

s.t.  $\mathcal{F}_1 \in \text{Qcoh}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$  &  $\mathcal{F}_2$  arbitrary.

$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F}_1) \rightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F}_2) \rightarrow 0$  exact.

This implies that  $\delta^*: H^0(X, \mathcal{F}_2) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{F}_1)$  is zero

$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{F}_1) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{F})$  inj.

If  $\mathcal{F}$  inj.  $\Rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{F}_1) = 0$ .

### §2 Applications

Cor  $X \in \text{Sch}$ ,  $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  open cover.  $\forall J \subseteq I$  finite,  $U_J = \bigcap_{i \in J} U_i$  affine.  
 $\Rightarrow \forall \mathcal{F} \in \text{Qcoh}(X)$ , sh cohom of  $\mathcal{F}$  is given by Čech cohom:  
 $H^i(X, \mathcal{F}) = \check{H}^i(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})$ .

Recall  $X$  separate  $\Rightarrow \text{Spec } A \cap \text{Spec } B = \text{Spec } B$ .

$\text{aff} \cap \text{aff} = \text{aff}$  (open) Useful in computing  
Cor  $X$  sep sch.  $\mathcal{U} = \{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  open cover.  $\left. \begin{array}{l} H^i(X, \mathcal{F}) = \check{H}^i(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \\ \hline H^i(\mathbb{P}^r, \mathcal{O}(n)) \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{(next notes)}}$

Unless cor  $f_1, \dots, f_n \in A$  (ring),  $(1) = (f_1, \dots, f_n)$ .

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{U} = \{D(f_i)\}$  open cover of  $X = \text{Spec } A$

$\Rightarrow \forall M \in \text{Mod}_A$ ,  $\check{H}^0(\mathcal{U}, \tilde{M}) = M$ ,  $\check{H}^i(\mathcal{U}, M) = 0$  ( $i > 0$ ).

### §3 A Correct Proof

Step 1 Show that  $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow \check{C}^0(\mathcal{U}, \tilde{M}) \rightarrow \check{C}^1(\mathcal{U}, \tilde{M}) \rightarrow \dots$  exact.

$\xrightarrow{\Gamma(X, -)} 0 \rightarrow \tilde{M} \rightarrow \check{C}^0(\mathcal{U}, \tilde{M}) \rightarrow \check{C}^1(\mathcal{U}, \tilde{M}) \rightarrow \dots$  (as Qcoh's).

the 2nd seq'ce is exact by computing at stalks.  
Moreover, constituent sheaves are quasicoherent.

$$\text{b/c } \check{C}^i(\mathcal{A}, \tilde{M}) = \bigoplus_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \cup = \bigcap_{i \in J} U_i \text{ for some } J \subseteq I \text{ finite}}} j_{U*}(\tilde{M}|_U) = \tilde{M}_g.$$

$$= D(g), g \in A$$

Step 2  $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow \check{C}^0(\mathcal{A}, \tilde{M}) \rightarrow \check{C}^1(\mathcal{A}, \tilde{M}) \rightarrow \dots$  exact.

$$\Rightarrow \check{H}^0(\mathcal{A}, \tilde{M}) = M, \check{H}^i(\mathcal{A}, \tilde{M}) = 0 \quad (i > 0).$$

$\Rightarrow$  by taking  $\lim_{\substack{\leftarrow \\ \text{all}}}$  under all opens

$$\check{H}^0(X, \tilde{M}) = M, \check{H}^i(X, \tilde{M}) = 0 \quad (i > 0).$$

(every  $\mathcal{A}$  can be refined to a finite cover  
by distinguished opens).

[Caveat  $X$  not Hausdorff here]

(can't use  $\lim_{\substack{\longleftarrow \\ \text{refinements}}} \check{H}^i(U, \mathcal{F}) = \check{H}^i(X, \mathcal{F})$ )

$$\Rightarrow H^0(X, \tilde{M}) = M, H^i(X, \tilde{M}) = 0 \quad (i > 0)$$

by the following thm of Cartan.

Thm (Cartan)  $X \in \text{Top}$ .  $B$  a basis of  $X$ ,  $U_i, U_j \in B$  for  $U_i, U_j \in B$ .

$\mathcal{F} \in \text{Sh}_{\mathcal{A}}(X)$  s.t.  $\check{H}^i(U, \mathcal{F}) = 0, \forall U \in B$ .

$$\Rightarrow \check{H}^i(X, \mathcal{F}) \cong H^i(X, \mathcal{F}), \forall i \geq 0.$$

#### §4 Comparison of Čech and Sheaf Cohomology

On flasque sheaves:

Lemma  $X \in \text{Top}$ ,  $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Sh}_{\mathcal{A}}(X)$  s.t.  $\check{H}^i(X, \mathcal{F}) = 0$ . Then  
for any  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow 0$  exact,

$$0 \rightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \Gamma(X, \mathcal{H}) \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact.}$$

Proof. Check right surjectivity.  $\forall s \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{H})$ ,

$$\exists H = \{U_i\}_{i \in I} \text{ s.t. } \forall i \in I, t_i \mapsto s|_{U_i}$$

$$\Gamma(U_i, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \Gamma(U_i, \mathcal{H}).$$

$\forall i, j \in I$ , put  $u_{ij} = t_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} - t_j|_{U_i \cap U_j} \in \Gamma(U_i \cap U_j, \mathcal{G})$ .  
 Čech 1-cocycle of  $\mathcal{F}$ .

(also view  $u_{ij}$  as elt in  $\Gamma(U_i \cap U_j, \mathcal{F})$ )  
 since  $u_{ij} \mapsto 0 \in \Gamma(U_i \cap U_j, \mathcal{G})$ .

Now  $H^1(X, \mathcal{F}) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  refines

s.t.  $u_{ij}$  becomes a Čech coboundary

$$\text{i.e. } v_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} - v_j|_{U_i \cap U_j} = u_{ij} \quad (\forall i, j \in I)$$

$$(v_i \in \Gamma(U_i, \mathcal{F}), \forall i)$$

$$\Rightarrow w_i = t_i - v_i \in \Gamma(U_i, \mathcal{G}).$$

$$\Rightarrow w_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} - w_j|_{U_i \cap U_j} = 0 \quad (\text{by computation})$$

$$\Rightarrow w \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{G}) \text{ lifting } s \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{H}).$$

### Proof of Cartan's Comparison

Induction on  $i$  & dim shifting.

①  $i=0$ : given by sheaf axioms.

② Fix  $i > 0$  & assume  $H^k(X, \mathcal{F}) \cong H^k(X, \mathcal{G})$ ,  $\forall k < i$ .

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow 0, \quad \mathcal{G} \text{ flasque}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \Gamma(U, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \Gamma(U, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \Gamma(U, \mathcal{H}) \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact}$$

$$(\forall U \in \mathcal{B} \text{ by lemma}),$$

Let  $\mathcal{D} = \{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  cover of  $X$  by  $U_i \in \mathcal{B}$ .

$\mathcal{B}$  is closed under  $\cap$  and  $\cup$ :

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \check{C}(M, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \check{C}(M, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \check{C}(M, \mathcal{H}) \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact.}$$

Note any open cover refines to basis opens

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{taking lim on all opens} \\ \Leftrightarrow \text{taking lim on all basic opens} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \check{C}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \check{C}(X, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \check{C}(X, \mathcal{H}) \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact.}$$

$$\mathcal{G} \text{ flasque} \Rightarrow \check{H}^i(X, \mathcal{G}) = H^i(X, \mathcal{G}) = 0 \quad (i > 0)$$

$$\rightarrow \check{H}^{i-1}(X, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \check{H}^{i-1}(X, \mathcal{H}) \rightarrow \check{H}^i(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \check{H}^i(X, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow = \qquad \downarrow \cong \xrightarrow{\text{5-lem}} \cong \downarrow \qquad \downarrow = \\ \rightarrow H^{i-1}(X, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow H^{i-1}(X, \mathcal{H}) \rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow H^i(X, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \\ \parallel \qquad \qquad \qquad \parallel \qquad \qquad \qquad \parallel \end{array}$$

inductive hyp.

□