

## 1. FORMAL STACKS

We follow Conrad here in [1]. Let  $\mathfrak{X}$  be a locally Noetherian algebraic stack and  $X_0 \subseteq |\mathfrak{X}|$  a closed subset. We assume that  $\mathfrak{X}$  is smooth and proper over an algebraically closed field of characteristic 0.

**Remark 1.1.** The notation  $|\mathfrak{X}|$  corresponds to the topological space associated to the algebraic stack  $\mathfrak{X}$ . This is what we use for the Zariski topology. See [4, tag 04XE] in the stacks project, or look up "points of algebraic stacks there".

Now we consider the system of all coherent ideals  $\mathcal{I}_\alpha$  with zero locus  $X_0$ . In the Deligne-Mumford situation perhaps we can just use  $\{I^n\}$  assume that  $X_0$  is irreducible. In any case for a coherent sheaf  $F \in \text{Coh}(\mathfrak{X})$  we define

$$\widehat{F} := \lim_{\leftarrow, \alpha} \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{X}} / \mathcal{I}_\alpha F$$

Taking  $F = \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{X}}$  we obtain

$$\mathcal{O}_{\widehat{\mathfrak{X}}} := \widehat{\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{X}}}$$

This gives us a ringed topos with structure sheaf  $\mathcal{O}_{\widehat{\mathfrak{X}}}$ , the underlying site is the lisse-étale site. In our situation as we are working with a Noetherian DM stack, Conrad notes we can use the étale site of  $\mathfrak{X}$ . We from now on denote  $\widehat{\mathfrak{X}}$  as the completion of  $\mathfrak{X}$  along  $X_0$ .

**Definition 1.2** (The first Lefschetz condition). Here we follow [2, Chapter IV]. Let  $\mathfrak{X}$  be a DM stack. (We could do Artin stack as well, but we probably need locally Noetherian to apply Conrad) Let  $\mathcal{Y} \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{X}$  be a closed substack. Let  $\widehat{\mathfrak{X}}$  be the completion of  $\mathfrak{X}$  along the closed set  $|\mathfrak{Y}| \subseteq |\mathfrak{X}|$ . (By [4, tag 0H20] this is a closed subset). We say  $(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{Y})$  satisfies the Lefschetz condition, written  $\text{Lef}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{Y})$  if for every open substack  $\mathcal{U}$  of  $\mathfrak{X}$  with  $\mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}$  and every locally free sheaf  $\mathcal{E}$  on  $\mathcal{U}$  there is an open substack  $\mathcal{U}'$  with  $\mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}' \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$  such that the natural map

$$H^0(\mathcal{U}', \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow H^0(\widehat{\mathfrak{X}}, \widehat{\mathcal{E}})$$

is an isomorphism.

**Definition 1.3** (The effective Lefschetz condition). If  $\mathfrak{X}$  and  $\mathcal{Y}$  are as in definition 1.2. We say that  $(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{Y})$  satisfy the effective Lefschetz condition written  $\text{Leff}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{Y})$  if  $\text{Lef}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{Y})$  and in addition for every locally free sheaf  $\mathcal{E}$  on  $\widehat{\mathfrak{X}}$  there is an open substack  $\mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}$  and a locally free sheaf  $E$  on  $\mathcal{U}$  with  $\widehat{E} \cong \mathcal{E}$ .

**Remark 1.4.** Here we use section 2 of [1, Section 2] to pull-back sections.

**Definition 1.5.** Let  $\mathfrak{X}$  be a dm stack. The cohomological dimension of  $\mathfrak{X}$  (denoted by  $\text{cd}(\mathfrak{X})$ ) is the smallest element of  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots\} \cup \{\infty\}$  such that if  $i > \text{cd}(\mathfrak{X})$  then  $H^i(\mathfrak{X}, F) = 0$  for all coherent sheaves  $F$  on  $\mathfrak{X}$ .

## 2. THE BASICS

We want to prove the following:

**Proposition 2.1.** *Let  $\mathfrak{X}$  be a smooth tame DM stack of dimension  $n$  with projective coarse moduli space. Let  $\mathcal{Y} \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{X}$  be a closed substack. Suppose that  $\text{cd}(\mathfrak{X} - \mathcal{Y}) < n - 1$ . Then  $\text{Lef}(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{Y})$  is true and every effective Cartier divisor on  $\mathfrak{X}$  meets  $\mathcal{Y}$ .*

*Proof.* Let  $\mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$  and let  $E$  be a locally free sheaf on  $\mathcal{U}$ . By [3, Theorem 1] the canonical sheaf  $\omega_{\mathfrak{X}} := \omega_{\mathfrak{X}}$  is a dualizing sheaf. Now consider the sheaf  $F = \text{hom}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}}(E, \omega|_{\mathcal{U}})$ . □

## REFERENCES

- [1] Brian Conrad. Formal gaga for artin stacks. *preprint*, 2005.
- [2] Robin Hartshorne. *Ample subvarieties of algebraic varieties*, volume Vol. 156 of *Lecture Notes in Mathematics*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin-New York, 1970. Notes written in collaboration with C. Musili.
- [3] Denis Levchenko. Serre duality for tame Deligne-Mumford stacks. *Res. Math. Sci.*, 9(4):Paper No. 67, 5, 2022.
- [4] The Stacks project authors. The stacks project. <https://stacks.math.columbia.edu>, 2024.