

Starting w/ def'n of  $\mathbb{R}$ , which is written in Lecture 8 notes.

## Day 9: Weighted Tate resolutions

### Weighted projective space

Let  $d_0, \dots, d_n \geq 1$ .  $\underline{d} = (d_0, \dots, d_n)$ .

$$\mathbb{P}(\underline{d}) := \mathbb{K}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\} / \sim,$$

$$(a_0, \dots, a_n) \sim (\lambda^{d_0} a_0, \dots, \lambda^{d_n} a_n).$$

Sheaves of modules and sheaf cohomology over  $\mathbb{P}(\underline{d})$  are defined just w/  $\mathbb{P}^n$ . Let  $S = \mathbb{K}[x_0, \dots, x_n]$ ,  $\deg(x_i) = d_i$ .

Write  $w := \sum_{i=0}^n d_i$ .

$$\text{Ex: } H^i(\mathbb{P}(\underline{d}), \mathcal{O}(j)) = \begin{cases} S_j, & i=0 \text{ and } j \geq 0 \\ S_{j-w}, & i=n \text{ and } j \leq -w. \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

Every coherent sheaf on  $\mathbb{P}(\underline{d})$  is  $\tilde{M}$  for some graded  $S$ -module  $M$ , where  $\tilde{M}$  is defined exactly as before.

### Tate resolutions

Recall the recipe for building the Tate res'n of a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ :

- ① Choose  $M$  s.t.  $\tilde{M} = \mathcal{F}$
- ② Choose  $r > \text{reg}(M)$ .
- ③ Let  $F$  be the min'l free res'n of  $H_{-r} \mathbb{R}(M_{\geq r})$ .

$$T(\mathcal{F}) = \text{cone}(F \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{R}(M_{\geq r})).$$

Problem: in the weighted case, there are modules  $M$  s.t., for all  $r$ ,  $\mathbb{R}(M_{\geq r})$  is not quasi-isomorphic to its homology.

Ex:  $\underline{d} = (1, 2)$ , so  $S = k[x_0, x_1]$  w/  $\deg(x_0) = 1$ ,  $\deg(x_1) = 2$ .

$$M = S / (x_0^2 - x_1).$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \Lambda_k(e_0, e_1), \deg(e_0) = (-1, -1), \deg(e_1) = (-2, -1).$$

Exercises:  $M_{\geq i} \cong M(i) \quad \forall i \geq 0$ ,

$$R(M(i)) \cong R(M)(i, 0).$$

$R(M)$  is not quasi-isom. to its homology.

So, weighted Tate resolutions are a little different.

Let  $\mathcal{F} \in \text{coh}(\mathbb{P}(\underline{d}))$ .

① choose  $M$  s.t.  $\widetilde{M} = \mathcal{F}$ .

② Compute a min'l free res'n  $F$  of the diff.  $E$ -module  $R(M)$ .  
Need to define this!

$$T(\mathcal{F}) = \text{cone}(F \xrightarrow{\cong} R(M)).$$

Here, if  $f: D \rightarrow D'$  is a morphism in  $\text{DM}(E)$ ,

$$\text{cone}(f) = D' \oplus D(0, -1) \text{ w/ diff. } \begin{pmatrix} \partial' & f \\ 0 & -\partial \end{pmatrix}.$$

Thm: (B-Emmen, 2.4) If  $\mathcal{F} \in \text{coh}(\mathbb{P}(\underline{d}))$ , then

$$\dim_k H^i(\mathbb{P}(\underline{d}), \mathcal{F}(j)) = \# \text{ of copies of } \omega(-j, i) \text{ in } T(\mathcal{F}).$$

Minimal free res'ns of diff.  $E$ -modules:

Let  $D \in \text{DM}(E)$ , and assume  $H(D)$  is  $f_g$ .

Def'n: A min'l free flag res'n of  $D$  is a quasi-isom  $F \xrightarrow{\cong} D$

$$F = \bigoplus_{i \geq 0} F_i, \text{ where } F_i \text{ is free, } \partial_F(F_i) \subseteq \bigoplus_{j < i} F_j, \text{ and } \partial_F(F) \subseteq m_E F,$$

where  $m_E = (e_0, \dots, e_n) \subseteq E$ .

Same as a min'l semifree res'n.

Thm: If  $D \in \text{DM}(E)$ , and  $H(D)$   $f_g$ , then  $D$  admits a min'l free flag res'n, and it is unique up to isom.

Reference: "Minimal free res's of diff modules" B-Brmen.  
Full power not necessary.

Short exercise: Write  $R(S)^* := \underline{\text{Hom}}_k(R(S), k)$ , w/ induced differential. Show that  $R(S)^*$  is the min'l free flag res'n of  $k$ .

Use the following: If  $M$  is a graded  $S$ -module,

$$H(R(M))_{(a,j)} \cong \text{Tor}_j^S(M, k)_a.$$