## HARVARD UNIVERSITY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

Fair cope your francos

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
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Dear Grothendieck,

I have been reading recently some notes from the IHES (one of your seminars, I suppose) entitled "Exposé I. Systèmes projectifs Jadiques, par J.P. Jonandon." Could you tell me (for purposes of reference) to which seminar they belong, and whether there is a more recent edition?

Also I have some comments and questions. The most serious greation is that I do not understand the proof of the "Theorem of Shih", A.3.1 an page 46. It seems to me that the lemma on p. 45 is valid only for v > p (cf 56A  $O_{\overline{M}}$  13.5.5.2), and so the equivalence of statements (i) and (ii) of the threosen is not clear. (I do agree, however, with the weaker statement "(resp....)" in parentheses). This casts doubt on the following theorem A.3.2 on p. 47, and also on the earlier hop. 5.3.1 on p. 40. These difficulties would disappear if one worked throughtest in the category pro-A of projective systems with the word equivalence, rather than in the extensity frier category Pape.

Other comments: p.42 line -1. Isn't the spectral seprence actually biregular in case of a fruite filtration?

p.47 line -1. I think the hypothesis should be

Stated for n and n+1, instead of n and n-1 (of EGA Om 11.1.10).

53

p. 38 I believe the artinian hypothesis in this proposition is unnecessary, if one assumes that X and Z are both AST-adic noetherian. To be precise, let 0-1X-14-12-0 be an exact sequence of projective systems of A-modules, such that Juti Xn = Juti Yn = Juti Zn =0 for all m, and arrume X and Z are AR-J-adic The Y is also AR-J-adic noetherian. Indeed, taking luin he get an exact seprence O > M' -> M -> M"+> O of A-modules, with M', M" finite type, so M is also finite type. let A be the projective system (A/Jntr) , Then by Artin-Rees, we have an exact segnence O- N'OA - MOA - M'OA - O in the category PAR of projective systems up to translation. There is a natural wap of this sequence to the first. The two artside arrows are isomaphisms, so MOA = Y, which shows that Y is AR-J-adic. I came to these questions while - working on my paper "Affine Duality and Cofiniteness which I am finally preparing for publication. I will send you a copy when it is mady. Sucuely your, R. Hartshome