

Quasi-coherent sheaves §13.2

M - A module

\tilde{M} - sheaf on $\text{Spec } A$, $\tilde{M}(D_f) = M_f \quad \forall f \in A$

Def: An \mathcal{O}_X module \mathcal{F} is quasi-coherent if for every $\text{Spec } A \xrightarrow{\text{open}} X$,
$$\mathcal{F}|_{\text{Spec } A} \cong \tilde{M}$$

Th^m: Let \mathcal{F} be an \mathcal{O}_X -module. Quasi-coherence is true if it is true on an affine cover.
Long abstract proof.

Examples: 1) \mathcal{O}_X is quasi-coherent

2) \mathcal{O}_X^n

3) \mathcal{F} such that $\mathcal{F}|_{U_i} \cong \mathcal{O}_X^n|_{U_i}$ \rightsquigarrow Locally free of rank n

\rightsquigarrow Global sections of such a \mathcal{F} are projective modules over $\Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$. And all projective modules occur this way.

4) $X = \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^1 = \text{Spec } \mathbb{R}[t]$

$(\circ) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^1$, $\mathcal{F} = (\iota_0)_* \mathbb{R}(\epsilon)$ skyscraper sheaf at 0

NOT quasi-coherent

Fact: Sheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -module \mathcal{F} is quasi-coherent

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \text{Spec } A_f \subseteq \text{Spec } A \xrightarrow{\text{open}} X$$

$$\Gamma(\mathcal{F}, \text{Spec } A)_f \longrightarrow \Gamma(\mathcal{F}, \text{Spec } A_f)$$

this map is an isomorphism.

Prop: X qcqs (= coverable by finitely many open affine, intersection of any two of these is coverable by finitely many affines) \mathcal{F} q -coherent on X , then for $f \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$
 $\Gamma(X, \mathcal{F})_f \longrightarrow \Gamma(X_f, \mathcal{F})$ is an isomorphism.

Prop: $\pi: X \longrightarrow Y$ qcqs morphism, q -coherent on X then $\pi_* \mathcal{F}$ is a quasi-coh. \mathcal{O}_Y module.

§13.4 Q -coherent sheaves form an abelian category

ker, images, quotients exist.

§ 13.5 Module like constructions

• Tensor products

- $Y \hookrightarrow X$ a closed embedding corresponding to ideal sheaf \mathcal{I}
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{I}$ is a \mathcal{O}_X -coherent sheaf on \mathcal{O}_X

§ 13.6 Finite type & coherent sheaves

Def: $A\text{-mod}$ M is

- 1) fin. generated if $\exists A^p \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$ (or finite type)
- 2) fin. presented if $\exists A^m \rightarrow A^p \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$
- 3) coherent if fin. gen. & for $A^p \rightarrow M$ is finitely generated for all p

Prop: A noetherian \Rightarrow all 3 equivalent

Coherent A -mods form abelian subcategory of A -mods

Def: Extend naturally to modules over \mathcal{O}_X .

- Enough to check these properties on some open affine cover.

§ 13.7 Good properties of finite type and coherent sheaves

$\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \in \mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod}$

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})(U) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X|_U}(\mathcal{F}|_U, \mathcal{G}|_U) \quad \text{sheaf of } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-modules.}$$

- Not in general \mathcal{O}_X -coherent even when \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} are! $\ddot{\smile}$

Easy: \mathcal{F} is finitely presented then this holds.

- $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{O}_X$ coherent \Rightarrow so is $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})$.

Rem: If $X = \text{Spec } A$, then the category of quasi-coherent X modules is equivalent to $A\text{-mod}$.