8 1 Simple Vector bundle. All schemes are of finite type over S.

\* f: V→S; proper flot integral, F, G: locally free sheaves on V.

WS = A∈ GNS), S.t. YM ∈ OCHIS).

$$f_{+}(Abm_{Q}(A,F) \otimes f^{+}M) \xrightarrow{\sim} Hom_{Q}(A,M).$$

· d: T→S; affine.

$$(f_{T})_{**}\left(3\tan_{Q}(G_{T},F_{T})\right) = (f_{T})_{*}\left(3\tan_{Q}(G_{1}F)\otimes G_{2}\right) f_{T} \downarrow \exists \exists f$$

$$(G_{1},F)\otimes G_{1}$$

$$3\tan_{Q}(G_{1},F)\otimes G_{2}$$

$$3\tan_{Q}(G_{1},F)\otimes G_{2}$$

$$3\tan_{Q}(G_{1},F)\otimes G_{3}$$

$$3\tan_{Q}(G_{1},F)\otimes G_{4}$$

$$3\tan_{Q}(G_$$

 $= \operatorname{Hom}_{S}(A, O_{T}) \qquad \operatorname{M}_{T} = \operatorname{MO}_{S}(COB)$   $\cong \operatorname{MOB}_{S}.$   $\mathbb{Z} \subseteq S : \text{ closed Subscheme of } S. \longrightarrow \mathcal{I}_{Z} = \operatorname{Ann}(A) \subseteq \mathbb{Q}.$ 

Lemma 1.4 d;  $T \rightarrow S$  morphism. If  $F_T \cong G_T \otimes N$  for some  $N \in Pic(T)$ . Then d can factor through Z, i.e.  $d: T \rightarrow Z \rightarrow S$ 

<sup>•</sup>  $|Z| = S_{upp} A = \int S \in S | \exists hon-2400 bandwayshirm <math>\varphi: G_3 \to F_3$ . Or Set .  $\int_{a} H_{un}(G_{\tau}, F_{\tau}) \triangleq H_{un}(G_{\tau}, F_{\tau}) = H$ 

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Prop 1.5 W: Constructible Set.
Proof Consider the functor
                F: (Seh(s) \longrightarrow (Seks)^{op}.
                        T \mapsto I_{Som} _{OV_{\tau}} (G_{\tau}, F_{\tau})
       is depresentable by an open subschane Y of V(A)
      W= B(Y). Constructible set.
                                                                   A
                       F(T) = Hom (T, Y)
              & Se S. T = Spec Os,s. F(Spec Os,s) = Hom (Scho) (Spec Os,y)
                                           Thom (Gs.Fs).
             If SEW, Isom (Cy F3) = 0 (=) Hom (Chk) (Suc G())
                      Spee Q15 -> V
Spee Q15 -> V SEBCY)
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G: S-Simple. ( 
$$O_{\mathcal{G}} \longrightarrow f_{*}(\operatorname{End}_{\mathcal{O}}(G))$$
,  $f: V \rightarrow S: \text{ proper}, \text{ flat, uitgrd}$ )

og.  $S = \operatorname{Spec} k$ ,  $k = \overline{k}$ ,  $\operatorname{End}_{\mathcal{O}}(G) = \operatorname{H}^{0}(V, \operatorname{End}_{\mathcal{O}}(G)) = k$ .

G: Simple  $v.b.$  on  $V$ .

Lemma 1.6. Y WEW, JWEUS ZI S.t. Alu = Ozlu

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Hem Q_{r}(G_{1},F_{1}) = Hom_{Q_{s}}(A,Q_{1})

Hem Q_{r}(G_{1},F_{1}) = Hom_{Q_{s}}(A,Q_{1})
Proof Recall d: T-S. affine.
                                                                Taking T = Spec k(c)

How Q_{s}(G_{s}, F_{s}) = Hom_{Q_{s}}(A, k(c))
                                                                                       V_S := V \otimes Spec ku
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               = Hom L() (Astu), hu)
                                                = (A @ ks))V.
G: S-simple => & weW, Gw: Simple on Vw
                                                                                                                                  >> [A@kw]] = Hom ((Go.Go) = K(o).
                                                                                                                                                                      (W = \{ \omega \in S \mid G_{\omega} = F_{\omega} \}.)
                                                                                                                                      ~> dimbro Ao fros =1.
                                                      Natayana's Lemma = D I we we was and TCOw, St.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                A|_{\overline{u}} = Q_{\overline{u}}

\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{

abla = \operatorname{Spec}_{\mathcal{S}}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{Z}}).

                                                            A|_{\widehat{u}} = Q_{\alpha/1} \Rightarrow Q_{\alpha}|_{\alpha} = A_{\alpha}|_{\alpha}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  = A_{m}(\Omega_{N}) = 1
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$$\exists N: \text{ invertible on } \mathbb{Z}, \text{ S.t.} \quad G_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes N \to F_{\mathbb{Z}}.$$

$$G_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes N ) \simeq G^{*}F_{\mathbb{Z}} \quad \Longrightarrow G_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes N \cong F_{\mathbb{Z}}.$$

$$G_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes N \quad \Longrightarrow \quad F_{\mathbb{Z}}.$$

$$\underbrace{D}_{\bullet} \qquad \sum_{\bullet} (E) = \{ \langle \langle e \rangle \rangle \mid E \otimes P_{\bullet} \cong E \}. \qquad \widehat{\langle} \hookrightarrow P_{\bullet}(A).$$

• 
$$\mathcal{T}^{\circ}(E) \subseteq \hat{\mathcal{X}}[F] := \ker(\mathcal{X} \stackrel{\times}{\rightarrow} \mathcal{X})$$

• Taking 
$$F_{:} = p_{:}^{A} E \otimes \mathcal{Y}$$
,  $G_{:} = p_{:}^{A} E$ 

×  $\hat{x}$ 

(x) LOG MY . F. (X) AD B A E

Det  $\Sigma(E) :=$  the largest subschane s.t. F and G isom to Each other.

Thin Life 
$$\forall S \in (SL/k)$$
,  $S \to \Sigma(E) \subset \hat{X}$   $P_{g:} = (idP)^{g}$   $\forall S \in (SL/k)$ ,  $\forall S \in (SL/k)$ ,  $\forall S \in (SL/k)$   $\forall S \in (SL/k)$ 

 $\circ$   $\Sigma(E)$   $\subset$   $\hat{X}$  group subscheme.

Chak F(s) is a group. If, ge F(s).

 $\sim$  3, 8  $\in$   $\hat{X}$  (S) , s.t.  $\equiv$  N<sub>5</sub>, N<sub>9</sub>: in vertible on  $\hat{S}$ , s.t.

$$E_s \otimes P_s \simeq E_s \otimes N_s$$
.  $E_s \otimes P_s \simeq E_s \otimes N_s$ .

$$\frac{\text{Claim}}{\text{Claim}} \quad E_{\mathcal{S}} \otimes \mathcal{P}_{f+g} = E_{\mathcal{S}} \otimes \left( \mathcal{N}_{f} \otimes \mathcal{N}_{g} \right) \quad \Rightarrow f+g \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{S}).$$

$$(\underbrace{(1_{X} \times m)^{*}P = \pi_{12}^{*}P \otimes \pi_{13}^{*}P}_{\text{Ne.}})$$

$$\underbrace{(1_{X} \times m)^{*}P = \pi_{12}^{*}P \otimes \pi_{13}^{*}P}_{\text{Ne.}})$$
Sueson)

o T(E) ⊆ X[r] ~> I: Finite group. Subsch.

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