

$$\mathbb{P}^n = \left\{ [a_0; \dots; a_n] \mid a_i \in k, \text{ not all } 0 \right\} = \left\{ l \in k^{n+1} \mid \begin{array}{l} l \neq 0 \\ l \text{ is a line} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$[a_0; \dots; a_n] = [b_0; \dots; b_n]$$

if  $\exists \lambda \in k^*$  s.t.  $a_i = \lambda b_i$   
all  $i$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \left\{ (v, l) \mid v \in k^n, l \in k^n, l \neq 0 \right\} \\ &= \left\{ (v_0, \dots, v_n), [a_0; \dots; a_n] \mid a_i = \lambda v_i \text{ some } \lambda \text{ all } i \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \mathbb{P}^n \\ (v, l) & \longrightarrow & l \end{array} \quad \text{sheaf } \mathcal{M} \text{ on } \mathbb{P}^n \text{ via}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(U) = \left\{ f: U \rightarrow T \mid \pi f = \text{id}_U \right\}$$

$\mathcal{M}(U)$  a module over  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n(U)}$

$$\begin{array}{c} f \\ \downarrow \\ (f_0(a_0; \dots; a_n), f_1(a_0; \dots; a_n); \dots) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad (f_0(\vec{a}), f_1(\vec{a}); \dots, f_n(\vec{a})), \\ [a_0; \dots; a_n] \end{array}$$

in  $T$

$$T = \left\{ (v_0, \dots, v_n) \mid [a_0; \dots; a_n] \sim \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (\lambda a_0, \lambda a_1, \dots, \lambda a_n) \mid [a_0; \dots; a_n] \right\}$$

sections determined by  $\lambda$ 's fractions &  $a_i$ 's.

want  $f_0(\vec{a}) f_1(\vec{a}) \dots$   
 and section given by  $(f_0(\vec{a}) q_0, f_1(\vec{a}) q_1, \dots)$   
 $\{q_0, \dots, q_n\}$   
 $\{a_0, \dots, a_n\}$

for this to make sense

$$l \longrightarrow (l, p)$$

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2}{a_3}$$

$$\underbrace{f_i(\lambda \vec{a})(\lambda a_i)}_{\text{rat'l form & dy}^{-1}} = f_i(\vec{a}) a_i$$

in a.s.

sections of tautological sheaf on  $\mathbb{P}^n$  i.e. on  $A_i^n \subset \mathbb{P}^n$

$$\{[a_0; \dots; a_{i-1}; 1; a_{i+1}; \dots; a_n]\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_i \\ x_i \end{matrix}$$

then  $\frac{1}{x_i}$  is a section of taut. sheaf on this open set.

$$f_0 \hat{a}_0, f_1 \hat{a}_1, \dots$$

$$f_0(\lambda \vec{a}) \xrightarrow{\lambda a_0} \lambda^{dy} f_0(\vec{a}) \lambda^{-1} \hat{a}_0$$

$dy^{-1}$

$$x_i$$

Recall: defined coherent, q.coh sheaves &  $\mathcal{Q}_X$ -modules  
 $\uparrow$   
 (only in Nisnevich case)

if  $X = \text{Spec } A$ , have an equiv of cats

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{q.coh sheaves on } X \\ M \\ M \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \{A\text{-mod}\} \\ M \\ \Gamma(X, M) \end{array} \right\}$$

if  $A$  Noetherian (coh on  $X$ )  $\longleftrightarrow \{f.g A\text{-mod}\}$

Prop 5.6: if  $X$  is affine then  $\Gamma : \{\text{q.coh}/X\} \rightarrow \{A\text{-mod}\}$   
 is exact.

Prop 5.7: For a general scheme.  
 kernels, cokernels, images of morphisms of q.coh  
 sheaves are q.coh. Also, extensions of q.coh are  
 q.coh. (Also all save for coherent)

Pf. (extension part)  
 if  $\mathcal{I}', \mathcal{I}''$  are q.coh  $\mathcal{Q}_X$ -mods and  
 $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{I}' \rightarrow \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{I}'' \rightarrow 0$  is exact.  
 wts  $\mathcal{I}$  is q.coh.  $\mathcal{I}$  q.coh if  $\mathcal{I}|_{\text{Spec } A}$   
 is q.coh.

so wlog, restrict to case  $X = \text{Spec } A$

on  $\text{Spec } A = X$ ,  
set  $M = \mathbb{P}(X, \mathcal{F})$

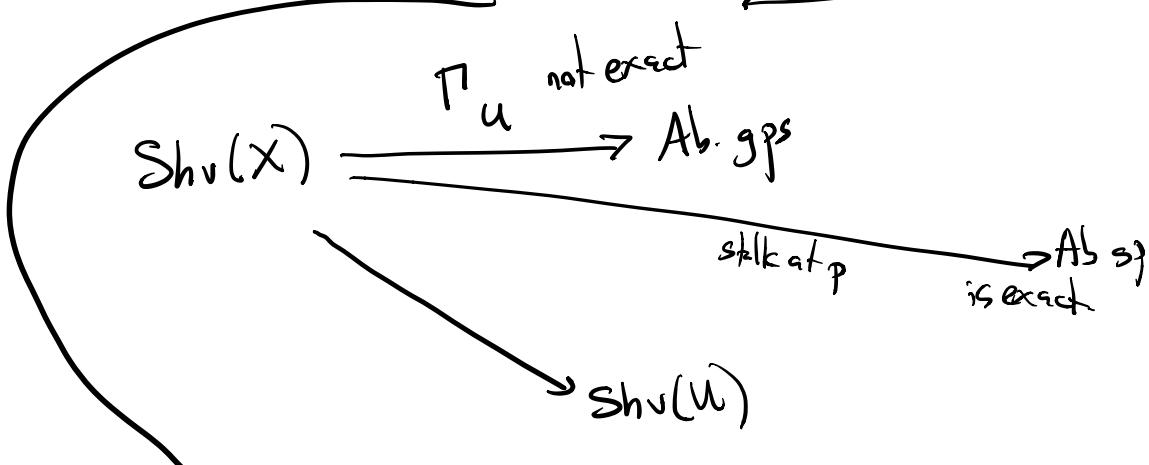
$$\begin{array}{ccc} M' & \dashrightarrow & \mathcal{F}' \\ M'' & \dashrightarrow & \mathcal{F}'' \end{array}$$

by Ex 5.3  $\exists$  nat. maps

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{M}' & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{F}' \\ \tilde{M} & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{F} \\ \tilde{M}'' & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{F}'' \end{array}$$

subtext: (prop 5.4)

- $\mathcal{F}$  is q.coh  $\Leftrightarrow$  q.coh on an open cover
- $\mathcal{F}$  q.coh on an affine  $\Rightarrow \exists \cong \tilde{M}$



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}'} & \mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}''} & 0 & & \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & & \\
 0 & \xrightarrow{M'} & M & \xrightarrow{M''} & 0 & \xrightarrow{S} & S-6 \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\
 0 & \xrightarrow{\tilde{M}'} & \tilde{M} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{M}''} & 0 & \xrightarrow{\tilde{S}} & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \xrightarrow{\tilde{M}'} & \tilde{M} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{M}''} & 0 & & \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & & & \\
 0 & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}'} & \mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}''} & 0 & & 
 \end{array}$$

Achival 5.6: if  $X = \text{Spec } A$ ,  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}'' \rightarrow 0$  exact seq of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules and  $\mathcal{F}'$  q-coh then  
 $\underline{\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{F}'')}$  exact (and there  
 $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{F}') \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{F}'') \rightarrow 0$   
rect.)

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Prop: 5.8 if  $f: x \rightarrow y$  a morphism then

- $f^*$  of q.coh is q.coh
- if  $x, y$  noeth,  $f^*$  of coh is coh
- if  $x$  noeth or  $f$  q.comp & sep then  $f_*$  q.coh is q.coh.

when is  $f_*$  coh coherent? (correct answer:  
 $f$  proper)

Plan:

- Ideal sheaves
- Twisting sheaves
- coherence of  $f_*$  under projective morphisms

Def let  $Y$  be a closed subscheme of  $X$ ,  
 $i: Y \rightarrow X$  inclusion. Define  $\text{cl}_Y = \text{kr}$  of  $i^*: \mathcal{O}_X$ )

Prop <sup>SA</sup>  $\exists$  a bijection between  $\mathbb{Z}$ -coherent  
 sheaves of  $\mathcal{O}_X$  and closed subschemes of  $X$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{\text{closed subschemes}\} & & \{\text{cl} = \mathcal{O}_X\} \\ \downarrow X \quad Y & \longrightarrow & \text{cl}_Y = \text{kr } i^* \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_X/\text{cl} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \text{cl} \\ (\text{ex. 5.17}) & & \end{array}$$

consider  $\mathcal{O}_X/\text{cl}$

$$\text{let } Y = \text{supp}(\mathcal{O}_X/\text{cl}) \underset{\text{top. this}}{=} \left\{ P \in X \mid (\mathcal{O}_X/\text{cl})_P \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{defining } \mathcal{O}_X/\text{cl} \quad (A/I)_P \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow I \subset P$$

$$A \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } A \quad \begin{matrix} \text{pts} \text{ prms} \\ \text{basic opens} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{D}_f^+} \text{Spec } A_f \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Spec } A_f \\ \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } (A_f) \cdot A_f} \end{matrix}$$

$$S \hookrightarrow \text{Proj}_A^S \quad \begin{matrix} \text{pts} \text{ hom prms} \\ \text{basic opens} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{(not containing irrelevant ideal } S_{\geq 0}) \\ \text{D}_f^+ \cong \text{Spec } A_f \end{matrix}$$

$M$  an  $A$  mod

$\tilde{M}$  shf of  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } A}$  mds

$$\tilde{M}(D_f) = M \otimes_A A_f = M_f$$

$N_{A \cap S}$ -mod  
 $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded

$\tilde{N}$  shf of  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{Proj } S}$  mds

$$\tilde{N}(D_f) = N_f$$

= {hom elmts. f.dg  $\mathcal{O}$  in}

$N_f$

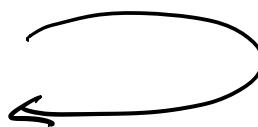
$N_f$  gen by hom elmts  
f hom  $\text{dg} \frac{n}{f_i} = \text{dg } n - \text{id}_F$  mod on  $A(F)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{ \text{grded } S\text{-mds} \} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \{ \text{shves. f.} \\ & & \mathcal{O}_{\text{Proj } S}\text{-mds} \} \\ N & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \tilde{N} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{N}(F) & \xleftarrow{\quad} & F \\ \text{grded mod} & & \end{array}$$

"id"

somethy.



$$(\circlearrowleft) \cong (\circlearrowright)$$

$k_0$  field of char  $p$        $k = k_0(t)$

$$L = k(t^{1/p})$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} = X \\ | \\ \text{Spec } \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Spec } L = X \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } k \end{matrix}$$

$$X_{\bar{k}} = X^{\times_{\text{Spec } k} \text{Spec } \bar{k}}$$

$$\text{Spec } k(t^{1/p}) \otimes_{\bar{k}} \bar{k}$$

$$k(t^{1/p}) = \frac{k[x]}{x^p - t}$$

$$X_C \quad \mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} \cong \frac{\mathbb{C}[x]}{x^2 + 1} =$$

$$\sim \qquad \qquad \qquad k(t^{1/p}) \otimes_{\bar{k}} \bar{k} \cong \frac{\bar{k}[x]}{x^p - t}$$

choose  $u \in \bar{k}$   
 $u^p = t$

$$\frac{\mathbb{C}[x]}{(x+i)(x-i)} \cong \frac{\mathbb{C}[x]}{x+i} \oplus \frac{\mathbb{C}[x]}{x-i}$$

$$\frac{\bar{k}[x]}{x^p - u^p} = \frac{\bar{k}[x]}{(x-u)^p}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$$

$$(0,1) \cdot (1,0) = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} x-u \neq 0 \\ (x-u)^p = 0 \end{matrix}$$