

Fantechi

- schedule: 3x weekly till Easter, then break until May 30

- new timetable:

Wed 9-11	Thu 14-16	Fri 9-11
136	136	136

- plan: review ab. cats., complexes, exactness/cohom., (half) exact functors
- primary exs: Sheaves of modules over (not necc.) ringed spaces

- content of course: derived categories, derived functors in more general way than Hartshorne ("nobody has ever seen an injective object", also usually lack of projectives)
 Ext , Tor , Rf_* , Lf^* , Spect. seq. (Leray, local-to-global. Ext)
coh. and base changes, Grothendieck-Serre duality

Examples of NC rings/sheaves of rings

- ex 1: G finite gp, K field.

$\text{Rep}_K(G)$ cat. of G -representations,

objects V K -vsp $G \rightarrow GL(V)$,

morphisms $V \rightarrow W$ K -lin. G -equiv. maps

- modules over $K[G]$ NC group alg

- product induced by G -product \wedge linearity:

$$a, b \in K[G], a = \sum_G a_g [g], b = \sum_G b_g [g]$$

$$\Rightarrow a \cdot b = \sum_{g,h \in G} a_g b_h [g \cdot h]$$

- exercise: check that $K[G]$ is K -alg

check $\text{Mod}_{K[G]} \simeq \text{Rep}(G)$ canonically

- ex 2. - let X be C^∞ -mfd, C_X^∞ sheaf of C^∞ -funcs on X .
- $OP(C_X^\infty)$ sheaf of lin. maps $C_X^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- (very big) NC sheaf of NC \mathbb{R} -alg where product is composition
- possesses an interesting subalg:
differential operators, subalg gen
by $f \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i_1}} \dots \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i_r}}$ (Kashiwara-Schapira)

- recall: A nc. ring, $[a, b] := ab - ba$.

- let

$D_X^{\leq k} = \mathbb{R}$ -lin subsheaf of $OP(C_X^\infty)$ gen
by $f \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i_1}} \dots \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i_r}}$ with $r \leq k$

$$- D_X = \bigcup_k D_X^{\leq k}, D_X^{\leq k} \subset D_X^{\leq k+1}$$

- exercise:

$$i) D_X^0 = C_X^\infty$$

$$ii) D_X^{\leq k} = \left\{ \varphi \in OP(C_X^\infty) \mid \forall f \in C_X^\infty, [f, \varphi] \in D_X^{\leq k-1} \right\}$$

Def. Let \mathcal{C} cat. We always assume $\forall x, y \in Ob \mathcal{C}$
 $\Rightarrow Mor_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y)$ is a set.

To every $x \in Ob \mathcal{C}$ associate $h_x: \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$

functor $h_x(y) := Mor_{\mathcal{C}}(y, x)$,

$$f: y_1 \rightarrow y_2 \rightsquigarrow h_x(f) = Mor_{\mathcal{C}}(y_2, x) \rightarrow Mor_{\mathcal{C}}(y_1, x),$$

$$g \mapsto g \circ f$$

- Recall: $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}'$ cats. $Fun(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}')$ cat with
objects functors $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}'$,
 $mor := nat\ trans \quad \alpha: F \Rightarrow G$

ie. datum $\forall x \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{C}$ of a mor. $d(x)$ in \mathcal{C}'
 s.t. $\forall f: x_1 \rightarrow x_2, F(x_1) \xrightarrow{d(x_1)} G(x_1)$ commutes.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(f) \downarrow & & \downarrow G(f) \\ F(x_2) & \xrightarrow{d(x_2)} & G(x_2) \end{array}$$

- exercise Show $d: F \Rightarrow G$ is o in $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}')$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}), d(x)$ is o in \mathcal{C}'

- example. $V \in \text{Vect}_K$. Construct nat trans
 $\text{id}_V \Rightarrow DD, DD: V \rightarrow V$
 $V \mapsto V^{VV} = \text{Hom}(\text{Hom}(V, K), K)$

Def. $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ is representable if
 $\exists x \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{C} \wedge \exists \text{ nat trans } h_x \rightarrow F$
 we say x represents F .

Lemma. (Yoneda) Let $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}, x \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{C}$.
 Then the natural map
 $\text{Mor}(h_x, F) \rightarrow F(x)$
 $d: h_x \rightarrow F \mapsto d(x)(\text{id}_x)$
 where $d(x): h_x(x) \rightarrow F(x)$,
 is a bijection.

Cor. Assume we are given nat eq $h_{x_1} \xrightarrow{d_1} F$
 $\beta \downarrow$
 $h_{x_2} \xrightarrow{d_2} F$

Then $\exists! \varphi: x_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} x_2$ in \mathcal{C}
 such that β defined by $\varphi \in h_{x_2}(x_1) = \text{Mor}(x_1, x_2)$
 makes diagram commute.

Pf. d_1, d_2 isos in $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}) \Rightarrow \beta := d_2^{-1} \circ d_1$ well-def.
 is o in $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}) \Rightarrow$ by Yoneda it is defined by $\varphi: x_1 \rightarrow x_2$

φ is iso since (by Yoneda) cor. to β^{-1} . \square

- examples. $\mathcal{C} = (\text{Sch}/k \vee C^\infty \text{ mfd's})$, V f.d. vsp, $r \in \mathbb{N}$. $G(r, V)$ represents $G_r: (\text{Sch}/k)^{\text{op}} \rightarrow (\text{Set})$, $G_r(X) = \{r\text{-k= } s \text{ subdls of } V \times X\}$.
- for $S_2 \subseteq V \times X_2 \Rightarrow \varphi^* S_2 = S_2 \times_{X_2} X_1$, $X_1 \xrightarrow{\varphi} X_2$

- exercise. Let \mathcal{C} be C^∞ -mfd's or Sch/k .

Define $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ by $F(X) = \begin{cases} C^\infty(X) \\ \text{or} \\ G_X(X) \end{cases}$

- 1) define F on morphisms, demonstrate functoriality
- 11) show it is representable & find representative ob.

- how to use repr. in alg. geom?

- 1) to define schemes: Fix $P \in \mathbb{Q}[t]$, $X \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n_{\text{closed}}$.
define $\text{Hilb}^P(X)$ to be scheme repr. the functor
 $Q(S) = \{Z \in X \times S \text{ closed} \mid Z \text{ flat over } S, \\ \text{i.e. } \forall s \in S, Z_s \subseteq X \text{ has hlb. poly.} = P\}$

Thm (Grothendieck) Q represented by a proj. sch/k .

- 11) describe props of schemes or morph. of sch in terms of Yoneda functors

- e.g. val criterion: $f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper

$\Leftrightarrow \forall$ comm. diag.

$\eta = \text{Spec } k(A) \rightarrow X$ with A valuation

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $h_X(c) \subset \text{Spec } A \rightarrow Y$ quot field,

$\exists!$ $\xrightarrow{\psi}$ making everything commute

- so $h_X(c) \rightarrow h_X(\eta) \times_{h_Y(\eta)} h_Y(c)$ bijects

What is an abel. category?

- Grothendieck, Tohoku is great?
- has a few superfluous assumptions for us

Def. An additive category \mathcal{C} is a cat s.t.
 $\forall x, y \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{C}$, $\text{Mor}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y)$ has a structure of an abelian gp. & $\text{Mor}(x, y) \times \text{Mor}(y, z) \rightarrow \text{Mor}(x, z)$ is bilinear.

Def. If \mathcal{A} add. cat., $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y \in \text{Mor } \mathcal{A}$, a kernel of φ is a mor $i: K \rightarrow X$ s.t.
 $\forall Z \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{A}$ the following sqn. of ab. gps is exact:

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}(Z, K) \xrightarrow{i} \text{Hom}(Z, X) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \text{Hom}(Z, Y),$$

i.e. $\text{Hom}(Z, K) = \{ \psi \in \text{Hom}(Z, X) \mid \varphi \circ \psi = 0 \in \text{Hom}(Z, Y) \}$
i.e. $h_K \subseteq h_X$ is a subfunctor.

- by Yoneda, if kernel exists, then unique up to iso which commutes w $(-) \hookrightarrow X$.

- exercise: define coker of $X \rightarrow Y$
- hint coYoneda

Def. An abelian category is an additive cat. such that

- i) finite direct sums exist
- ii) \ker & coker exist
- iii) $\forall f: X \rightarrow Y$ mor, \exists morphisms

$$K \xrightarrow{i} X \xrightarrow{\pi} P \xrightarrow{j} Y \xrightarrow{p} C \text{ s.t.}$$

$$i = \ker f, \pi = \text{coker } i, j \circ \pi = f.$$

$$p = \text{coker } f, j = \ker p$$

Omissions in course

- i) all set-theoretic questions
- ii) strict use of def. of ab. cat.
 - embedding thm guaranteeing that every ab. cat is an ab. subcat of cat. of modules \forall (Freyd)