

Fantech

- missing topics: Grothendieck - Serre duality for proj. mos, cotangent cpx

- Serre $\text{Ext}^i(\mathcal{F}, \omega_X)^\vee = H^{n-i}(X, \mathcal{F})$

- simplest case, X sm proj curve / \mathbb{C}

$$\Rightarrow H^1(\Omega_X^1) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}$$

in complex geometry

- need more work for alg. geom

- 2 line bdl, E v6.

$$H^0(X, \mathcal{O}) \otimes H^1(X, \mathcal{O}^\vee \otimes \Omega_X^1)$$

\downarrow

$$H^1(X, \underbrace{\mathcal{O} \otimes \mathcal{O}^\vee}_{\text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O})} \otimes \Omega_X^1) \rightarrow H^1(X, \Omega_X^1) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Duality This is a perfect pairing.
Which means: V, W f.d. vsp / \mathbb{K} ,
 $V \otimes W \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathbb{K}$ is **perfect** pairing
if induced maps $W \rightarrow V^\vee$ and
 $V \rightarrow W^\vee$ are isomorphisms,
i.e. \exists bases $v_1, \dots, v_n \in V$, $w_1, \dots, w_n \in W$
s.t. $\varphi(v_i \otimes w_j) = \delta_{ij}$.

- X proj. sm. of dim n :

- Serre duality: $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}) \otimes H^{n-i}(X, \mathcal{O}^\vee \otimes \Omega_X^n) \rightarrow H^n(X, \Omega_X^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

- Grothendieck \rightarrow relative, works in der. cats.

- work over A Noetherian ring

Lemma If A is local & M is f.g. flat A -mod then M is free, $M \cong A^{\oplus d}$.

Pf. $M \otimes_A k(A)$ f.d. $k(A)$ vsp, basis $\bar{e}_1, \dots, \bar{e}_d$.

$M \rightarrow M \otimes_A k(A) \rightarrow 0$ lifts \bar{e}_i to $e_i \in M$

$$\rightsquigarrow 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow A^{\oplus d} \xrightarrow{N_{\text{rk.}}} M \rightarrow 0 \quad | \quad - \otimes_A k(A)$$

$$\text{Tor}_1^A(M, k(A)) \rightarrow N \otimes_A k(A) \rightarrow \underbrace{A^{\oplus d} \otimes_A k(A)}_{k(A)^{\oplus d}} \xrightarrow{\sim} M \otimes_A k(A) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N \otimes_A k(A) = 0, N \text{ f.g.} \xRightarrow{N_{\text{rk.}}} N = 0. \quad \square$$

Lemma $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Coh}_X, X \text{ (loc) Noeth. sch.}$ Let $p \in X$. Assume stalk \mathcal{F}_p is free $\mathcal{O}_{X,p}$ -mod of rk r . Then $\exists U \subseteq X$ open nbhd of p s.t. $\mathcal{F}|_U \cong \mathcal{O}_U^{\oplus r}$.

Lemma $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Coh}_X, X \text{ loc. Noeth. sch.}$
 $\text{Supp } \mathcal{F} = \{p \in X \mid \mathcal{F}_p \neq 0\}$ is closed int.

Summary up $X \text{ loc. Noeth. } \mathcal{F} \in \text{Coh}_X, \mathcal{F} \text{ flat}$

- i) \mathcal{F} is flat as \mathcal{O}_X -mod
- ii) \mathcal{F} is loc. free
- iii) \mathcal{F}_p is free $\forall p \in X$.

Rank i) $X \text{ sch loc. f.t. } /k \subseteq \bar{k} \Rightarrow X(k) \text{ dense in } X$
 ii) $X \xrightarrow{\quad} \dots$, but seen as top. sp. $Z \subseteq X$ all k -valued pts.

Then $\xrightarrow[\text{all pts closed}]{} X$ gives $\text{Top}(X) \xrightarrow[\text{iso}]{\text{stout}} \text{Top}(Z)$

→ therefore these define equivalent sheaf datum.

- fix A Noeth. ring, let $D(\text{Mod}_A) \stackrel{\text{full subset}}{=} D_{\text{coh}}(\text{Mod}_A)$
of coherent cohomology

Exercise $E \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \xrightarrow{+1}$ dist $\Delta \in D(\text{Mod}_A)$.
If $E, B \in D_{\text{coh}}(\text{Mod}_A)$ so is C .

Def. $E \in D(A)$ perfect in $[a, b]$ if isom
to some $[\tilde{E}_a \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \tilde{E}_b]$ of free
finite rank A -mods.

Prop. E perfect in $[a, b] \Rightarrow E \in D_{\text{coh}}^{[a, b]}(\dots)$

- $\bigotimes_A^L M$ is exact in Mod_A , which has enough projs
 $\Rightarrow \bigotimes_A^L M$ is $D(\text{Mod}_A)$ endofunctor
- if $N \in \text{Mod}_A$, view it as cpx. conc. in 0
and then $\text{Tor}_i^A(N, M) = h^i(N \bigotimes_A^L M) = h^i(M \bigotimes_A^L N)$

Cor E pfct in $[a, b] \Rightarrow \forall i \notin [a, b], \forall M \in \text{Mod}_A$,
 $h^i(E \bigotimes_A^L M) = 0$

Thm let A Noeth. ring, $E \in D_{\text{coh}}^{[a,b]}(\text{Mod } A)$.

TF $A \in E$

- i) E perfect in $[a, b]$
- ii) $\forall M \in \text{Mod } A, i \notin [a, b], L^i(\sigma_E^{\bullet} M) = 0$
- iii) for any cpx $\cdots \rightarrow F^{b-1} \rightarrow F^b \rightarrow 0 \cdots$
where F^i loc. free of fin. rank
isom. to E in $D^b(\text{Mod } A)$,
 $G_i = \text{coker}(F^{a-1} \rightarrow F^a)$ is loc. free of fin. rank