- cohom & base change. X57 loc.f.t./Ksk,f:x-27 proj mors Te Cohx flat over 7 o) tye7(k) tiez I not map Rif. fekry fix Hi(xy,7/2y)
1) if 4i,y surj then 150 1 same holds tpts in ubhd of yin 7 (i) qi,y 150 then

(i) qi,y 150 then

(i) qi,y 150 then Ruk thm is local in 7, so all proj versions can be reduced to X ci> PN x 7 -> 7, i cleamb, to projection Ruk Grotlendieck specisegn R9Th RPix => R"fx

But ix exact => R"Hozix => R"fx is eq.

i.e. R"fx 4 cm P"Hxix 4

Ruk 7 flat over 7 => +xeX, 7x flat as Gygan-mod

Exercise I nat 150 $f_{\times} = 5$ ($i = f_{\times} = f$

1x7 c-> hill as R-not ,7x= Mm = hR as Ruz mod - reduce than to case X = IPU x Y-> 7, Yuffine Ruk. Let 7 & Coh pay of affine,

Then Groth spec. sequ. M(X, _) = M(Y, _) = M(Y, _) = M(X, _) = M(X, _) = M(X, _).

gives Hl (7, R 9 Hz 7) => (H 1 (X, _).

But 9 affine and coherent so we have

a vanishing thim, to ge Qcohy, Hl (7, 9) = 0

tp70. So M(Y, R Hz 7) = Hi(x, 7)

-fix yey. Serve vanishing to 7/xg says

Ino st. Huzno Hi (xy, 7(n) | xy) = 0 trizo

Ruk [Restruction, tensorary]=0.

Means 7(n) | xy gen. by global sections

-apply than with i=1.

(127 sorj. because Hi (xy, 7(n) | xy) = 6

than 27 (27 iso => P H. Hu) & K(y) = 6

NAK (R1 1,7(n)) y = 0 => I open ubhd U of y 127

where R1 1 x July = 6

2) your sorja The full lock free neary,
which is true. But your sorjas Mr. Full locker

- replace 7 by affine open nold of yet s.L. ti. Full
free on U, gi= Hx f(n), by adj, tet g >> F(n)

IS sorjection at every prot by
Exercise Use Nalingama ett proper to show

IV CY open nold of y a.l. Tet g -> Fin) sorjon IP XV

-hint. Let A = coker (4+9->7(n)) coh => suppt = suppt in PNXY 1 disjoint from ty = P" x {y} by Nak. proporness Replace 7 by smaller open affine => H = (H + 7(n)) ->> 7 (n) (8 (x-n)) => 11 × (3(-n) ->> 7 flat over Y since locative and IPNXY Hatovery. - repenting this, we get 0 -> J(-> + 5 (-un) -> ··· -> + 5 (-un) -> 7 -> where giloc freely, by induction It flat lyph So apply coh. I base change than R7 tha (H+ Sa (-na)) = R7 thx 6(-na) & Sa The Sal-nn) loc. free Sare zeros H1 (PNx y Openy (-na))=0 -exercise: Ring 7(=0 tifu (build rasm of 2 by Shears s.L. ZiTI = 0 Hi &N) -eler(ise: +m20 Rm + 37 = h m-v (Runx) -> - Rh + Su-1 (-n v-1) -> -... -7 RN H, 17 + Go (-us) Xy→>PN×Y=× d L n y → y Ht ga (-na) hus vanishing Lijk. j'has van. L'(RNZx), Run has van. LP(i=),

same for It

cohon = Kerdi

(coker dife Hay ->> coker (di & A/ay)

-so it all boils down to matrices jalgebra

Ruk Assuming H: X->7 is flat of relding, we don't need to pass to IPN x7,

RNT (so kay. Recall, we used flatness to get the S(n) ->> 7,

with the S(n) becoming that.

We used these to build the resolu,

with now everything flat.

But it Tix->7 flat, then this is

automatic and we don't need to be passing to IPN x Y etc.

Lemma Let f:x->7 be proj j 7 e Coht flat/4.
Consider cartesian diag

Assume y = 9 s.t. quy sorj.

Let 9 + 9 st. 2(9)=9.

then Lalso 150 hear J.

Corlet Fe Cohx x for proj, 7 flat/y
locally on 9 Rfx 7 = [RM, Henry Jenson RN Har Holly

RfJ&D ((ohy) is loc. ison to a finite cpt of loc. free sheaves

Det let x 3ch, AtD (cohy) or & Deol (7-nal), a, 6 & 7/2, a & b. We call A perfect of perfect amplitude. contained in [a, 6] if loc on t, A isom in the des. cet. to [3^a-s.---3^b], 3ⁱ loc free of fruitk.

the X to 7 proj (t.t./k:ie). Let 76(ahx.

Then 7 is flat 14 => Rfif parteut

[Hn III flat ness] York Derived. 7 fintes turno for f(n) is loc. free on 4