$$X=P^{1}/k$$
 chark=0 (k=C)

$$D(\mathbb{P}^{A}) \xrightarrow{\sim} D(\cdot = \cdot)$$
 $A \longmapsto RHom(E, A)$

$$E = \Theta \oplus \Theta(1)$$
 $\langle E \rangle = \mathbf{D}(P^4)$

$$A = End(E)$$

D triangulated

Example: D=DCA)

hull cat.

restriction of the standard t-structure

```
(BBD);
ACID admissible (Fi,i*)
 A ELD IB
       ($ <sup>50</sup>, 8 <sup>31</sup>)
 7! (DEO D20) s.t. ix and g are t-exact
 In the case above:
 Cf - DCX) - DCY) stand. E-str.
 You get a t-structure in DCX) which is not the standard one
 D(X) := D_{coh}^b(X)
  PE7L
   PSANAMARD-
 PD=0= } A = DCX) / RF* CA) CDCY) =0 Hom(A, E)=U + CEE, PC
  (In our case above f: P'-+*)
   p=-1,0
     PCoh(X)
     under t.f. conditions:
     · Yaspeck (+)
      WA Or
       · f proj.
       - X, y quasi proj.
       · ELAC ---
   consider corse (+):
    7 Me-Coh(X) Ma proj. generator for -Coh(X) (vect. bundle
                   N=U* " for °Coh(X)
      = -1,0 Coh(X) = Ap-mod Ap=EndP P=H, N
```

of codim 2

exc. Locus Conn f= {9/ X 9 , Z smooth, Exig) connected from poset poset

Im (Excf))

Def: Relative tilting W.r.t. f AEDXX) s.t.

· Rf* RENDCA) & Coh(Y)

$$DCt_{-1}(\Omega) = \langle A | t_{-1}(\Omega) \rangle \oplus$$

$$f^{-1}(U) \subset X$$

AA ~ RF* IR End (A) sheaf of alg./y

Thm: D(X) = D(A_-mod)

This under the conditions above:

AEDx is an f-relative tilting generator