

Cohomology of Sheaves

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29.04.2020

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1 Homological Algebra

1.1 Exact categories

We consider a category with a **zero object** 0 , that is, for every object A there is precisely one morphism $A \rightarrow 0$ and precisely one $0 \rightarrow A$.

A **zero morphism** $A \rightarrow B$ is a morphism which be factored $A \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow B$.

A **kernel**, $\ker(f)$ of a morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a pair $(\ker(f), i)$, where $i: K \rightarrow A$ is a monomorphism with $f \circ i = 0$ and such that for any morphism $g: X \rightarrow A$ with $f \circ g = 0$ there is a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & X & & \\ & \swarrow & \downarrow g & \searrow 0 & \\ \ker(f) & \xrightarrow{i} & A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \end{array}$$

A **cokernel**, $\operatorname{coker}(f)$ of $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a pair $(\operatorname{coker}(f), p)$ where $p: B \rightarrow C$ is a epimorphism such that for any morphism $h: B \rightarrow Y$ with $h \circ f = 0$ there is a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & Y & & \\ & \swarrow & \uparrow h & \nwarrow 0 & \\ \operatorname{coker}(f) & \xleftarrow{p} & B & \xleftarrow{f} & A \end{array}$$

We shall assume that every morphism has a kernel and cokernel.

We define the image $\operatorname{im}(f)$ of a morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ to be the kernel of a cokernel.

We define the koimage $\operatorname{coim}(f)$ of a morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ to be the cokernel of the kernel. Every morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ has a **canonical factorization**

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xrightarrow{\quad f \quad} & B \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \operatorname{coim}(f) \xrightarrow{f'} \operatorname{im}(f) & \end{array}$$

Definition 1.1.1. An **exact category** is a category with zero objects, kernels, cokernels, such that $\operatorname{coim}(f) \xrightarrow{f'} \operatorname{im}(f)$ is always an isomorphism.

In the remaining part of this section we shall work in an exact category.

Definition 1.1.2. A sequence of morphisms

$$\dots \xrightarrow{f^{n-2}} A^{n-1} \xrightarrow{f^{n-1}} A^n \xrightarrow{f^n} A^{n+1} \xrightarrow{f^{n+1}} \dots \quad (1.1.1)$$

is called **exact**, if $\operatorname{im}(f^{n-1}) = \ker(f^n) \forall n$.

Proposition 1.1.3. s