

ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY (PART III)
EXAMPLE SHEET 4

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- (1) Let X be a topological space and $x \in X$. Show that the functor $F: \mathcal{S}h(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}b$ defined by $F(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{F}_x$ is a left exact functor. What are the right derived functors of F ?
- (2) Let $\{\mathcal{F}_i\}$ be a directed system of flasque sheaves on a Noetherian topological space X . Prove that $\varinjlim \mathcal{F}_i$ is a flasque sheaf.
- (3) Let $\mathcal{F} = \bigoplus_{i \in I} \mathcal{F}_i$ where \mathcal{F}_i are sheaves on a Noetherian topological space X . Show that $H^p(X, \mathcal{F}) \simeq \bigoplus_{i \in I} H^p(X, \mathcal{F}_i)$ for every p .
- (4) Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map of topological spaces. Let \mathcal{F} be a flasque sheaf in $\mathcal{S}h(X)$. Show that the sheaf $f_*\mathcal{F}$ is flasque.
- (5) Let X be a closed subset of a topological space Y and $f: X \rightarrow Y$ the inclusion map. Prove that for any sheaf \mathcal{F} on X , we have $H^p(Y, f_*\mathcal{F}) \simeq H^p(X, \mathcal{F})$ for every p .
- (6) Let X be an irreducible topological space and \mathcal{F} be the constant sheaf on X defined by \mathbb{Z} . Compute the cohomology groups $H^p(X, \mathcal{F})$.
- (7) Give an example of an affine scheme X and a sheaf \mathcal{F} on X such that $H^p(X, \mathcal{F}) \neq 0$ for some $p > 0$.
- (8) Let \mathcal{F} be the constant sheaf on $X = \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$ defined by \mathbb{Z} , and let $x, y \in X$ be distinct closed points, $U = X \setminus \{x\}$ and $V = X \setminus \{x, y\}$. Compute the Čech cohomology groups of \mathcal{F} on X , U and V by choosing various coverings of these spaces.
- (9) Give an example of a topological space X , an open covering $\mathcal{U} = (U_i)_{i \in I}$ and an exact sequence $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \rightarrow 0$ of sheaves on X such that we do not get a long exact sequence of the Čech cohomology groups.
- (10) Give an example of a topological space X , an open covering $\mathcal{U} = (U_i)_{i \in I}$ and a sheaf \mathcal{F} on X such that $\check{H}^1(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \neq H^1(X, \mathcal{F})$.
- (11) Let $X = \mathbb{P}_k^1$ where k is an algebraically closed field. Let \mathcal{K} be the constant sheaf on X defined by the function field K of X and let $\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$ be the induced

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natural morphism. Show that the exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\mathcal{O}_X} \rightarrow 0$$

gives a flasque resolution of \mathcal{O}_X . Compute the cohomology groups of \mathcal{O}_X using this resolution.

- (12) Let X be a Noetherian scheme and let $\mathcal{Q}(X)$ be the category of quasi-coherent sheaves on X . Show that $\mathcal{Q}(X)$ has enough injectives.
- (13) A morphism $f: X \rightarrow Y$ of schemes is said to be affine if for any open affine subscheme $U \subseteq Y$, $f^{-1}U$ is affine. Now let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be an affine morphism of Noetherian separated schemes. Prove that for any quasi-coherent sheaf \mathcal{F} on X , we have $H^p(Y, f_*\mathcal{F}) \simeq H^p(X, \mathcal{F})$ for every p .
- (14) Let $X = \mathbb{A}_k^2 = \text{Spec } k[t_1, t_2]$ where k is a field and let $U = X \setminus \{x\}$ where x is the ideal $\langle t_1, t_2 \rangle$. Calculate $H^1(U, \mathcal{O}_U)$.
- (15) Let X be the closed subscheme of \mathbb{P}_k^2 defined by the ideal of a homogeneous polynomial F of degree d where k is a field. Show that $\dim_k H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 1$ and $\dim_k H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = \frac{1}{2}(d-1)(d-2)$.
- (16) Let X be a topological space, $\mathcal{U} = (U_i)_{i \in I}$ a finite open cover, and \mathcal{F} a sheaf on X . Assume that for each $p \geq 0$ and each $i_0 < \dots < i_p$ we have $H^l(U_{i_0, \dots, i_p}, \mathcal{F}|_{U_{i_0, \dots, i_p}}) = 0$ whenever $l > 0$. Show that there are isomorphisms $H^l(X, \mathcal{F}) \simeq \check{H}^l(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})$ for any $l \geq 0$.
- (17) Let A be a Noetherian ring and X a closed subscheme of \mathbb{P}_A^n . Show that $H^p(X, \mathcal{F}) = 0$ for any $p > n$ and any quasi-coherent sheaf \mathcal{F} on X .
- (18) Give another proof of Theorem 6.25 along the following lines. Let X be a Noetherian separated scheme, $\mathcal{U} = (U_i)_{i \in I}$ a finite open covering by open affine subschemes, $f_{i_0, \dots, i_p}: U_{i_0, \dots, i_p} \rightarrow X$ the inclusion morphism, and $\mathcal{F}_{i_0, \dots, i_p} = (f_{i_0, \dots, i_p})_* \mathcal{F}|_{U_{i_0, \dots, i_p}}$.
- (i) Show that $(f_{i_0, \dots, i_p})_*$ sends any exact sequence of quasi-coherent sheaves on U_{i_0, \dots, i_p} to an exact sequence of quasi-coherent sheaves on X .
 - (ii) Show that $H^l(X, \mathcal{F}_{i_0, \dots, i_p}) \simeq H^l(U_{i_0, \dots, i_p}, \mathcal{F}|_{U_{i_0, \dots, i_p}}) = 0$ for any $l > 0$.
 - (iii) Show that any $\mathcal{C}^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})$ in the exact sequence
$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^0(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^1(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \dots$$
given in the course is acyclic, that is, $H^l(X, \mathcal{C}^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})) = 0$ if $l > 0$.
 - (iv) Conclude that $H^l(X, \mathcal{F}) \simeq \check{H}^l(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})$ for any $l \geq 0$.