

Coherent & quasi-coherent sheaves

Def if R a comm. ring. M an R -module, a presentation of an R -module M is a right exact seq:

$$R^I \rightarrow R^J \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{some } I, J \\ \text{possibly infinite.}$$

Def M is finitely generated if $\exists R^n \rightarrow M$, n finite

Def M is finitely presented if \exists presentation (I, J) finite.

Rem: if R is Noeth then M f.g. $\Leftrightarrow M$ Noeth \Leftrightarrow
 M f.p.

Def A scheme X is loc. Noeth if \exists cov $\{U_i \rightarrow X\}$
 w/ $U_i = \text{Spec } A_i$ A_i Noeth $\forall i$.

Def M a sheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -modules (on some noeth.sch)
 a presentation of M is a R-ex.seq. of \mathcal{O}_X -mods
 (global) $\mathcal{O}_X^I \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^J \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$.
 $1 \in \Gamma(\mathcal{O}_X)$

Aside: What is a map $\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow M$?

need $\Gamma(\mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow \Gamma(M)$
 $1 \longmapsto m \in \Gamma(M)$

on U , $r \in \mathcal{O}_X(U)$

$$r = r \cdot 1 = r \cdot 1|_U \rightarrow r \cdot m|_U$$

given $m \in \Gamma(M)$ define

$$\mathcal{O}_X \longrightarrow M \text{ via}$$

$$\underbrace{r \in \mathcal{O}_X(U)}_{\longrightarrow} \rightarrow r \cdot m|_U$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod}}(\mathcal{O}_X, M) = \Gamma(M)$$

Def M is f.g. if $\mathcal{O}_X^n \rightarrow M$ (very strong)
(globally)

Def M is finite type if M is locally finitely generated
i.e. \exists cov $\{U_i \rightarrow X\}$ s.t. $M|_{U_i}$ is fin. generated

i.e. $\mathcal{O}_{U_i}^{n_i} \rightarrow M|_{U_i}$ all i.

Def M is loc. presetable if it locally has a presentation.

Wⁿ: $U \subset X$ open affe $A = \text{Spec } A$ M shlf. \mathcal{O}_X -mod

$M = M(U)$ is an $\mathcal{O}_X(U) = A$ -modul.

$$\mathcal{O}_X(U)^I \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(U)^J \rightarrow M(U)$$

$$A^I \rightarrow A^J \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

question: $\mathcal{O}_U^I \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_U^J \rightarrow M|_U \rightarrow 0$, need not be exact.

Def: M is loc. finitely presented ((lfp)) if it is.

Ref: If X is a scheme, we'll say that M is q-coherent if it is loc. presentable.

Ex: If $U \xrightarrow{\imath} X$ open inclusion. X scheme.

\Rightarrow a shlf (of modules) on U , define $i_! \mathcal{F}$ as (extension by 0)

$$i_! \mathcal{F}(V) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } V \notin U \\ \mathcal{F}(V) & \text{if } V \subset U \end{cases}$$

but if $U \neq X$, $\Gamma(i_! \mathcal{F}) = 0$

but $(i_! \mathcal{F})_p = \mathcal{F}_p \quad p \in U$

$(i_! \mathcal{F})_q = 0 \quad q \notin U.$

Coherence: X nyd.spc

Def M is coherent if 1) M is loc. fin. presented &
2) $\forall U \subset X$ open, $\mathcal{O}_U^n \xrightarrow{f} M|_U$ any morphism,
then $\ker f$ is loc. fin. gen. (f.type)

Rmk, if X is loc. Noeth scheme, 2) always holds.

i.e. coherent \Leftrightarrow 1) loc. fin. pres \Leftrightarrow l. finitely gen.

Def A scheme X is Nethelian, if X is loc. Noeth,
& q.compact as a top. spce.

Theorem if $X = \text{Spec } A$ then M is q.coh. on X

if and only if $M \cong \widehat{M}$ for some A -mod M .

Recall: $\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{A\text{-mod}} & \longrightarrow & \overline{\mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod}} \\ M & \longmapsto & \widehat{M} \end{array} \quad X = \text{Spec } A$

$$\tilde{M}(D_f) = M_f = M \otimes_R R_f$$

why is this a sheaf?

check sheaf prop for cov ... B -shaf
 B = basic open.

$$\tilde{M}|_{D_f} = \tilde{M}_f \text{ so enough to check on covs of } X$$

suppose $\{D_{f_i} \rightarrow X\}$ cov i.e. $(f_i) = R$

want to show $M \rightarrow \prod M_{f_i} \xrightarrow{\cong} \prod M_{f_i f_j}$
 equal to.

check $M \hookrightarrow \prod M_{f_i}$:

$$m \mapsto 0 \text{ means } \sum_{i=1}^N f_i m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N f_i m = 0 \quad m = \max$$

$$(f_i) = R \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N f_i r_i = 1$$

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^N f_i r_i m = m$$

glue if $m_i \in M_{f_i}$ s.t

$$\underbrace{m_i|_{D_{f_i f_j}}}_{=} = m_j|_{D_{f_i f_j}}$$

$$m_i' = \frac{m_0'}{f_i^{n_i}} = \frac{m_i'}{f_i^M} \quad (f_i f_j)^N f_j^M m_i' = (f_i f_j)^N f_i^M m_j'$$

$$f_j^{M+N}(f_i^N m_i') = f_i^{M+N}(f_j^N m_j')$$

write: $\sum r_i f_i^{M+N} = 1$

Pretend $\exists m, m = \frac{m_i'}{f_i^M}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum r_i f_i^{M+N} m &= m \\ &= \sum r_i f_i^{M+N} \frac{m_i'}{f_i^M} \\ m &= \sum r_i f_i^N m_i' \end{aligned}$$

So set $m = \sum r_i f_i^N m_i'$

in $R_{f_j}, \sum r_i f_i^{M+N} (f_j^N m_j')$

$$f_j^{M+N}(f_i^N m_i') = f_i^{M+N}(f_j^N m_j')$$

$$= \sum_i r_i f_i^{M+N} \frac{m_j'}{f_j^M} = \frac{m_j'}{f_j^M} \underbrace{\sum_i r_i f_i^{M+N}}_1$$

$$= \frac{m_j}{f_j \cdot M} = m_j \quad \square.$$

Moral content of them: is that

$$R^I \rightarrow R^J \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0 \text{ exact}$$

does $\Omega_x^I \rightarrow \Omega_x^J \rightarrow \tilde{M} \rightarrow 0$ exact.
give

Rem: $\tilde{R} = \Omega_x$

In particular q.coh \Leftrightarrow locally of form \tilde{M} .

Relative Spec

If X a scheme, get a stack on X of sheaves
of q.coh Ω_X -algebras

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & u \in X \rightsquigarrow \Omega_{u-\text{alg}} \\ & u \longmapsto \Omega_{u-\text{alg}} \end{array}$$

stack: to construct an object $A \in \mathcal{Q}^{alg}$.

is equiv. to mushy $\text{di} \odot \text{u. - ab.}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{isoms } \varphi_{ij}: A_i|_{U_{i \cap U_j}} \rightarrow A_j|_{U_{i \cap U_j}} \text{ s.t.} \\ \varphi_{jk}(\varphi_{ij}) = \varphi_{ik} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{strict condition}$$

$$\text{d}_{\text{min}}^{\text{-alg}}(n) \xrightarrow[\text{eq.}]{\sim} \text{Desc}(\{u_i\}, \text{d}_{\text{min}}^{\text{-alg}})$$

Another check: Relate schemes

Sch_x(u) = Cat. f Ursprung.

$$\text{Aff}_X \subset \text{Sch}_X \quad \text{Aff}_X(a) = \text{Cat. of Affine k-schemes} \\ y \rightarrow u \text{ affine if} \\ \text{inv. image of affine is} \\ \text{affine.}$$

Notice? $\text{Aff}_X(\text{Spec } A)$ $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $\text{Spec } A$

" " $\xrightarrow{\text{morphism } \text{Spec } B}$ $\text{Spec } A$

A -algebras $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $\text{Spec } A$

Aff_x(Spec A) = 2-coherent sheaves of Object-algebras.

$$\underline{\text{Aff}}_X(\text{Spec } A) = \underline{\mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{red}}}}(\text{Spec } A)^{\text{op}}$$

Remark: $\underline{\text{Aff}}_X$ is $\underline{\mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{red}}}}$ stacks,
 $(\underline{\mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{red}}}})^{\text{op}}$ stack locally equivalent.

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Aff}}_X = (\underline{\mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{red}}}})^{\text{op}}$$

Def: $\underline{\text{Aff}}_X(U) = \text{Cat. of } U\text{-schemes}.$

$$\text{ob: } y \rightarrow U$$

$$\begin{matrix} U \rightarrow X \\ \text{arb. morphism} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{mor: } y' \rightarrow y \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ U \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} U \xrightarrow{f} V \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ X \end{matrix} \quad \underline{\text{Aff}}_X(f): \underline{V\text{-sch}} \rightarrow \underline{U\text{-sch}}$$

$$\begin{matrix} y \\ \downarrow \\ V \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} U_{X,V} \\ \downarrow \\ U \end{matrix}$$

$\{U_i \rightarrow U\}$ of X -schemes

$$\begin{matrix} \underline{\text{Aff}}_X(X) & \xleftarrow[\text{Cat. of affine morphisms } y \downarrow X]{\sim \text{Spec}} & \underline{\mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{red}}}(X)}^{\text{op}} \\ & & (\text{Cat. of q-csh } \underline{\mathcal{O}_{X^{\text{red}}}})^{\text{op}} \end{matrix}$$

A/\mathcal{O}_X over $\{U_i \rightarrow X\}$ $U_i = \text{Spec } A_i$

$$A_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} \xrightarrow{\phi_{ij}} A_j|_{U_i \cap U_j}$$

$$\text{Spec } A_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} \xrightarrow{(\text{Spec } \phi_{ij})} \text{Spec } A_j|_{U_i \cap U_j}$$

glue $\text{Spec } A_i$'s to get a rel. scheme

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spec } A_i & \longrightarrow & \text{Spec } A \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ U_i & \longrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

stack

$$\underline{g_* \mathcal{O}_X \text{-algs}}(u) = \mathcal{O}_{u-\text{alg}}'.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} v & \xrightarrow{f} & u \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_{u-\text{alg}} & \xrightarrow{\quad \text{cont.} \quad} & \mathcal{O}_{v-\text{alg}} \\ A & \longrightarrow & f^* A. \end{array}$$

Def if $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ schemes, M a q -coh. \mathcal{O}_Y -module
 then we define $f^* M = f^{-1} M \otimes_{f^{-1} \mathcal{O}_Y} \mathcal{O}_X$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f^\# : \mathcal{O}_Y & \longrightarrow & f_* \mathcal{O}_X \\ f^{-1} \mathcal{O}_Y & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_X \end{array}$$