

### 13. Sheaves of modules

#### Big Picture

- $R$  ring  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\text{Spec } R$  affine scheme  $\rightsquigarrow$   $X$  scheme = locally  $\text{Spec } R$ 
  - $\hookrightarrow$  geometric interpretation for theory of **rings**:
    - surjection  $S \twoheadrightarrow R \rightsquigarrow$  closed embedding  $\text{Spec } R \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } S$
    - localization  $R \rightarrow R_f \rightsquigarrow$  distinguished open  $\text{Spec } R_f \subseteq \text{Spec } R$
  - $\hookrightarrow$  could continue in this direction:
    - $S \subseteq R$  finite / integral / flat / ... extension of rings  $\rightsquigarrow$  prop. of  $\text{Spec } R \rightarrow \text{Spec } S$
    - $\rightsquigarrow$  prop. of  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
      - $\uparrow$  schemes
- Alternative direction: What about theory of **modules**?
  - $\hookrightarrow M$  an  $R$ -module  $\rightsquigarrow$  gives structure of sheaf  $\tilde{M}$  on  $\text{Spec } R$ .
    - (e.g.  $M=R \rightsquigarrow \tilde{M} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } R}$  structure sheaf)
- Goals Learn more about sheaves (of modules) & generalize constructions from comm. algebra ( $\text{ker}, \text{im}, \otimes, \dots$ ).

Why care about sheaves?

#### Exa (Tangent sheaf)

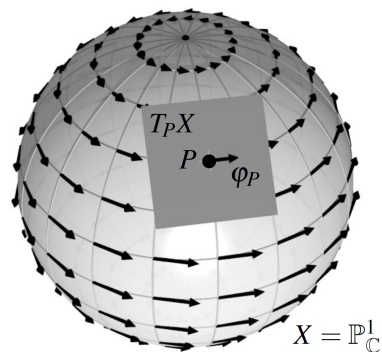
$X$  smooth curve (e.g.  $X = \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}}$  Riemann sphere)

$P \in X \rightsquigarrow T_P X$  tangent space ( $\cong K^1$ )

$$\rightsquigarrow T_X(U) = \left\{ \varphi = (\varphi_P)_{P \in U} : \varphi_P \in T_P U \text{ "varying nicely with } P \right\}$$

$U \subseteq X$  open

tangent sheaf



$\varphi$ : tangent vector field

Extra structure  $\Psi \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \rightsquigarrow \Psi \cdot \varphi = (\underbrace{\Psi(P)}_{\in K} \cdot \underbrace{\varphi_P}_{\in T_P U})_{P \in U} \in T_X(U)$

$\rightsquigarrow T_X(U)$  is  $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$ -module

Def ((Pre-) sheaves of modules)

$X$  scheme.

(a) A (pre-) sheaf of modules on  $X$

is a (pre-) sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$  s.t.  $\mathcal{F}(U)$  is an  $\mathcal{O}_X(U)$ -module  $\forall U \subseteq X$  open, such that all restrict. maps are  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module homomorphisms:

$$(\varphi + \psi)|_V = \varphi|_V + \psi|_V \quad \text{and} \quad (\lambda \cdot \varphi)|_V = \lambda|_V \cdot \varphi|_V \quad \text{for } V \subseteq U \subseteq X \text{ open} \\ \varphi, \psi \in \mathcal{F}(U), \lambda \in \mathcal{O}_X(U)$$

Notation  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module = sheaf of modules, sometimes: omit 'of modules'

(b)  $f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$  morphism of (pre-) sheaves of modules on  $X$  given by:

$$f_U: \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(U) \quad \mathcal{O}_X(U)\text{-module homom. } \forall U \subseteq X \text{ open}$$

compatible with restrictions:

$$f_U(\varphi)|_V = f_V(\varphi|_V) \quad \forall V \subseteq U \subseteq X \text{ open, } \varphi \in \mathcal{F}(U).$$

Notation write  $f_U$  as  $f$  where no risk of confusion.

Exa (a)  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{O}_X$  is sheaf of modules on  $X$ .

(b)  $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}$  two  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules  $\leadsto \mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{G}$  direct sum  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module:

$$(\mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{G})(U) = \mathcal{F}(U) \oplus \mathcal{G}(U)$$

$\uparrow$  direct sum as  $\mathcal{O}(U)$ -modules

## Twisting sheaves on projective space

Let's see our first non-trivial example of a sheaf of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules on  $X = \mathbb{P}^n$ .

### Construction (Twisting sheaves on $\mathbb{P}^n$ )

$n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ . For  $\emptyset \neq U \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$  we define

$$(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d))(U) := \left\{ \frac{g}{f} : \begin{array}{l} f \in K[x_0, \dots, x_n] \text{ and } g \in K[x_0, \dots, x_n]_{\leq d} \text{ for some } c \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{Such that } f(p) \neq 0 \forall p \in U \end{array} \right\} \\ \subseteq \text{Frac}(K[x_0, \dots, x_n]). \quad \text{set } \mathcal{O}_X(\emptyset) = \{0\}.$$

Then we have:

(a)  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)$  is a sheaf (of sets):

all  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(U)$  are subsets of  $\text{Frac}(K[x_0, \dots, x_n])$ , restriction = identity:

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(U) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(V), \quad \frac{g}{f} \mapsto \frac{g}{f} \quad \text{for } V \subseteq U \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n \text{ open.}$$

$f(p) \neq 0 \forall p \in U \Rightarrow f(p) \neq 0 \forall p \in V$

$\hookrightarrow$  restriction compatible with composition ( $\psi|_V|_W = \psi|_W$ )  $\rightarrow$  presheaf.

$\hookrightarrow \{U_i : i \in I\}$  open cover of  $U \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$

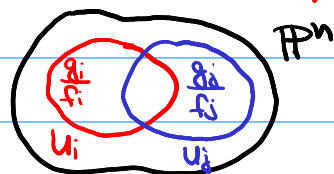
with  $\frac{g_i}{f_i} \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(U_i)$  compatible

on overlaps  $U_i \cap U_j$

$\Rightarrow$  For  $U_i \neq \emptyset, U_j \neq \emptyset : U_i \cap U_j \neq \emptyset$  ( $\mathbb{P}^n$  irreducible)

so  $\frac{g_i}{f_i} = \frac{g_j}{f_j} \in \text{Frac}(K[x_0, \dots, x_n])$

$\Rightarrow \exists$  unique section  $\frac{g}{f} \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(U)$  restrict. to  $\frac{g_i}{f_i}$  on  $U_i$   
 $\rightarrow$  sheaf.



(b)  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)$  is a sheaf of abelian groups (but not rings!)

$$\begin{array}{l} \deg e_1 + d \rightarrow \frac{g_1}{f_1} + \frac{g_2}{f_2} = \frac{g_1 f_2 + g_2 f_1}{f_1 f_2} \leftarrow \deg e_1 + e_2 + d \\ \deg e_1 \rightarrow \frac{g_1}{f_1} \quad \deg e_2 \rightarrow \frac{g_2}{f_2} \quad \deg e_2 + d \rightarrow \frac{g_1 f_2 + g_2 f_1}{f_1 f_2} \leftarrow \deg e_1 + e_2 + d \\ \deg e_2 \rightarrow \frac{g_2}{f_2} \quad \deg e_1 + e_2 \rightarrow \frac{g_1 f_2 + g_2 f_1}{f_1 f_2} \leftarrow \deg e_1 + e_2 \end{array}$$

} Sect. of  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)$

but  $\frac{g_1 g_2}{f_1 f_2} \leftarrow \deg e_1 + e_2 + 2d$   
} Sect. of  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(2d)$ !

(c) For  $d=0$  we have:  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(0) \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}$

$$(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(0))(U) := \left\{ \frac{g}{f} : f \in K[x_0, \dots, x_n] \text{ and } g \in K[x_0, \dots, x_n] \text{ for some } c \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

Such that  $f(p) \neq 0 \forall p \in U$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Phi \downarrow \frac{g}{f} \\ \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(U) \end{array}$$

$\leadsto \Phi$  well-defined ( $\deg f = \deg g$ ), injective ( $\frac{g}{f} = 0$  on  $U \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$  dense open  $\Rightarrow g=0$ )

$\Phi$  surjective:  $\varphi \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(U) \leadsto \exists$  open cover  $\{U_i : i \in I\}$  of  $U$   
with  $\varphi|_{U_i} = \frac{g_i}{f_i}$  (\*) (wlog:  $U_i \neq \emptyset$ )

Equality  $\frac{g_i}{f_i}|_{U_i \cap U_j} = \frac{g_j}{f_j}|_{U_i \cap U_j}$

$$\begin{aligned} \leadsto g_i f_j - g_j f_i &= 0 \text{ on } U_i \cap U_j \Rightarrow = 0 \text{ in } S(\mathbb{P}^n) = K[x_0, \dots, x_n] \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{g_i}{f_i} \stackrel{(*)}{=} \frac{g_j}{f_j} \in \text{Frac}(K[x_0, \dots, x_n]) \end{aligned}$$

$K[x_0, \dots, x_n]$  is UFD  $\leadsto$  can assume  $f_i, g_i$  coprime,  
then element  $\frac{g_i}{f_i} \in \text{Frac}(K[x_0, \dots, x_n])$  in (\*)  
unique,  $\varphi = \frac{g}{f}$  on all  $U_i$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \Phi\left(\frac{g}{f}\right).$$

(d)  $c \in \mathbb{Z} \leadsto$  have multiplication maps

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(U) \times \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(c)(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d+c)(U), (p, \psi) \mapsto p \cdot \psi$$

$c=0 \leadsto \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)$  is sheaf of modules on  $\mathbb{P}^n$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  twisting sheaf on  $\mathbb{P}^n$

Exa (a) Global sections:

$$g/f \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(\mathbb{P}^n) \rightsquigarrow V(f) = \emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{Nullstellens.}} f \in K^x \rightsquigarrow g/f \in K[x_0, \dots, x_n]_d$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)(\mathbb{P}^n) = \begin{cases} K[x_0, \dots, x_n]_d & , d \geq 0 \\ \{0\} & , d < 0 \end{cases}$$

(b)  $U_0 = \{(x_0 : x_1) \in \mathbb{P}^1 : x_0 \neq 0\} \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{x_0} \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1)(U_0)$

(c)  $f \in K[x_0, \dots, x_n]_e \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d) \xrightarrow{\varphi \mapsto \varphi \cdot f} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d+e)$  morph. of sheaves

(d)  $d \neq 0 \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}$  not isomorphic (global sect. differ!)

But for  $U_i = \{x : x_i \neq 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$  we have isom.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}|_{U_i} \xrightarrow{\varphi \mapsto \varphi \cdot x_i^d} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)|_{U_i} & \text{w/ inverse} & \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d)|_{U_i} \xrightarrow{\varphi \mapsto \varphi \cdot x_i^{-d}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}|_{U_i} \end{array}$$

Exercise (tautological sheaf of  $\mathbb{P}^n$ )

$$\mathcal{F}(U) = \{ \varphi : U \rightarrow K^{n+1} \text{ morphism} : \varphi(L) \in L \ \forall L \in U \}$$

tautological sheaf

Prove  $\mathcal{F} \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(-1)$ .

## Push-forward of sheaves

### Goal of rest of chapter

show common constructions with sheaves (of modules)

Helpful tool:

### Construction (Morphisms on stalks)

$\mathcal{F}$  sheaf of modules on  $X \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F}_p$  is  $\mathcal{O}_{X,p}$ -module  $\forall p \in X$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{G}$  morph. of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_p \xrightarrow{f_p} \mathcal{G}_p$  is  $\mathcal{O}_{X,p}$ -mod. hom.  
 $[(U, \varphi)] \mapsto [(U, f_U(\varphi))]$

Exercise  $\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{G}$  isomorphism  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F}_p \xrightarrow{f_p} \mathcal{G}_p$  isomorphism  $\forall p \in X$ .

To construct new sheaves:

→ stay on one space  $X$ , work with sheaves  $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$

↳ sum, tensor product, kernel, cokernel, ... (later)

→ consider morphism  $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$  and sheaves on  $X, Y$

↳ push-forward, pull-back

Def (Push-forward of sheaves)

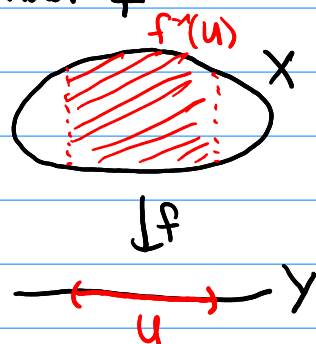
$f: X \rightarrow Y$  morphism of schemes,  $\mathcal{F}$  sheaf on  $X$

$\rightsquigarrow (f_* \mathcal{F})(U) := \mathcal{F}(f^{-1}(U))$  for  $U \subseteq Y$  open

defines sheaf on  $Y$ : push-forward of  $\mathcal{F}$  under  $f$

In fact:  $f_* \mathcal{F}$  is  $\mathcal{O}_Y$ -module

$$\lambda \cdot \varphi = (f_U^* \lambda) \cdot \varphi \quad \text{for } \lambda \in \mathcal{O}_Y(U), \varphi \in \mathcal{F}(f^{-1}(U))$$



Exa

(a)  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  morphism of schemes

$$\rightsquigarrow f_u^*: \mathcal{O}_Y(U) \rightarrow \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_X(f^{-1}(U))}_{=(f_*\mathcal{O}_X)(U)} \rightsquigarrow f^*: \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{O}_X$$

Morphism of sheaves

Def A morphism between loc. ringed spaces  $X, Y$  is data of

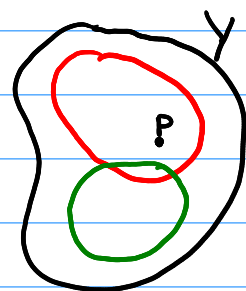
$$\left( \underbrace{f: X \rightarrow Y}_{\text{continuous map}}, \underbrace{f^*: \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow f_*\mathcal{O}_X}_{\text{morphism of sheaves of rings on } Y} \right)$$

Such that  $(f_p^*)^{-1}(I_p) = I_{f(p)}$  with  $f_p^*: \mathcal{O}_{Y, f(p)} \rightarrow (f_*\mathcal{O}_X)_{f(p)} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{X, p}$

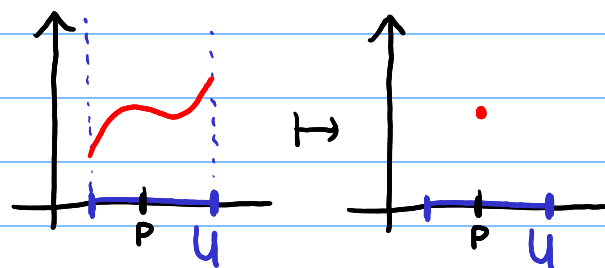
(b)  $Y$  variety,  $p \in Y$  (closed) point,  $i: \{p\} \rightarrow Y$  inclusion

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}_{\{p\}}(p) = K, \mathcal{O}_{\{p\}}(\emptyset) = \{0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow (i_*\mathcal{O}_{\{p\}})(U) = \mathcal{O}_{\{p\}}(i^{-1}(U)) = \begin{cases} K, & p \in U \\ \{0\}, & p \notin U \end{cases}$$



$$i^*: \mathcal{O}_Y(U) \rightarrow i_*\mathcal{O}_{\{p\}}(U)$$
$$\varphi \mapsto \begin{cases} \varphi(p), & p \in U \\ 0, & p \notin U \end{cases}$$



$i_*\mathcal{O}_{\{p\}} =: K_p$  skyscraper sheaf on  $Y$  at  $p$

## Kernel sheaves and image presheaves

### Commutative algebra

$R$  ring,  $M, N$   $R$ -modules,  $f: M \rightarrow N$   $R$ -module hom.

$\leadsto \text{Ker}(f) \subseteq M$  and  $\text{im}(f) \subseteq N$   $R$ -submodules

Q How to generalize to morphism  $f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$  of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules?

### Construction (Kernel sheaf)

$f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$  morphism of sheaves on scheme  $X$

$(\text{Ker } f)(U) := \text{Ker}(f_U: \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(U))$  for  $U \subseteq X$  open

$\leadsto$  presheaf (with restriction from  $\mathcal{F}$ )

$\varphi \in \text{Ker}(f_U), V \subseteq U \leadsto f_V(\varphi|_V) = f_U(\varphi)|_V = 0|_V = 0$   
 $\leadsto \varphi|_V \in \text{Ker}(f_V)$

$\text{Ker}(f)$  is a sheaf:

$\{U_i : i \in I\}$  open cover of  $U$ ,  $\varphi_i \in \text{Ker}(f_{U_i}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}(U_i)$   
compatible on overlaps  $U_i \cap U_j$   
 $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F} \text{ sheaf}} \exists! \varphi \in \mathcal{F}(U) : \varphi|_{U_i} = \varphi_i$

Claim:  $\varphi \in \text{Ker}(f_U) : \psi = f_U(\varphi)$  satisfies  $\psi|_{U_i} = f_{U_i}(\varphi|_{U_i}) = 0$

$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{G} \text{ sheaf}} \psi = 0 \in \mathcal{G}(U) \Rightarrow \varphi \in \text{Ker}(f_U)$ .

$\text{Ker}(f)$ : Kernel sheaf

Idea Being in  $\text{Ker}(f_U)$  can be checked locally on  $U$



## Construction (Image presheaf)

$f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$  morphism of sheaves on scheme  $X$

$$(Im' f)(U) := Im(f_U: \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(U)) \text{ for } U \subseteq X \text{ open}$$

$\leadsto$  image presheaf (with restriction from  $\mathcal{G}$ )

$$\psi = f_U(\varphi) \in Im(f_U), V \subseteq U \leadsto f_V(\psi|_V) = f_U(\varphi)|_V = \psi|_V$$

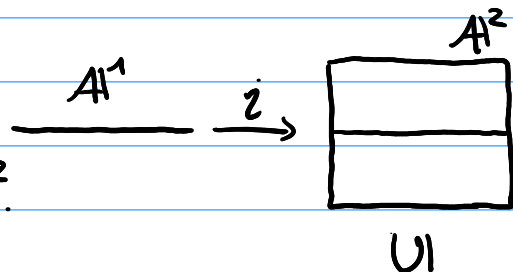
$$\leadsto \psi|_V \in Im(f_V)$$

Problem Not a sheaf in general

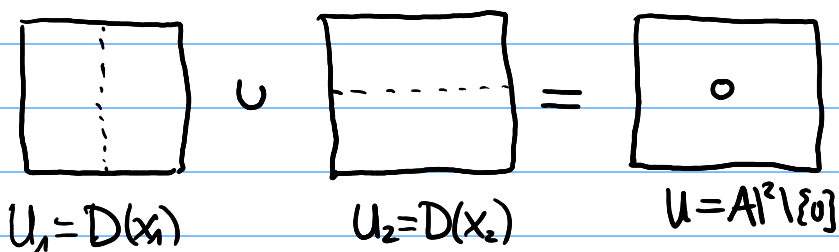
Idea  $\{U_i: i \in I\}$  cover of  $U$ ,  $\psi_i = f_{U_i}(\varphi_i) \in (Im' f)(U_i)$

$\leadsto \varphi_i \in \mathcal{F}(U_i)$  don't have to glue together to  $\varphi \in \mathcal{F}(U)$   $\nabla$   
 $\leadsto$  only know  $\psi_i$  agree on overlaps,  
 not necess. the  $\varphi_i$   $\nabla$

Exa  $i: \mathbb{A}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{A}^2, x_1 \rightarrow (x_1, 0)$



$\leadsto f = (i^*: \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{A}^2} \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{A}^1})$  on  $X = \mathbb{A}^2$ .



$V \subseteq U$ open	$\mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{A}^2}(V)$	$(i_* \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{A}^1})(V)$	$(Im' f)(V)$
$U_1$	$K[x_1, x_2]_{x_1}$	$K[x_1]_{x_1}$	$K[x_1]_{x_1}$
$U_2$	$K[x_1, x_2]_{x_2}$	$\{0\}$	$\{0\}$
$U_1 \cap U_2$	$K[x_1, x_2]_{x_1 x_2}$	$\{0\}$	$\{0\}$
$U = U_1 \cup U_2$	$K[x_1, x_2]$	$K[x_1]_{x_1}$	$K[x_1]$

$\leadsto \frac{1}{x_1} \in (Im' f)(U_1), 0 \in (Im' f)(U_2)$  compatible, but don't glue on  $U$ .

## The tensor presheaf

Saw  $\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{G}$  map of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

$\leadsto \ker(f)$  sheaf of modules,  $\text{Im}(f)$  only presheaf of modules

## Construction (Tensor presheaf)

$\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules  $\leadsto$  define tensor presheaf  $\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G}$  by

$$(\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G})(U) := \mathcal{F}(U) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X(U)} \mathcal{G}(U) \quad \text{for } U \subseteq X \text{ open.}$$

Problem  $\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G}$  not a sheaf in general:

$$X = \mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{F} = \mathcal{O}_X(1), \mathcal{G} = \mathcal{O}_X(-1)$$

$$U_i = \{(x_0 : x_1) \in \mathbb{P}^1 : x_i \neq 0\} \quad \text{for } i=0,1$$

$$\leadsto x_0 \otimes \frac{1}{x_0} \in (\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G})(U_0) \quad \text{and} \quad x_1 \otimes \frac{1}{x_1} \in (\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G})(U_1)$$

Compatible on  $U_0 \cap U_1 = D(x_0 x_1)$ :

$$x_0 \otimes \frac{1}{x_0} = \underbrace{\frac{x_1}{x_0} \cdot \frac{x_0}{x_1}}_{\text{regular on } U_0 \cap U_1} \cdot x_0 \otimes \frac{1}{x_0} = \left(\frac{x_1}{x_0} \cdot x_0\right) \otimes \left(\frac{x_0}{x_1} \cdot \frac{1}{x_0}\right) = x_1 \otimes \frac{1}{x_1} \in (\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G})(U_0 \cap U_1)$$

If  $\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G}$  was a sheaf  $\leadsto$  would glue to unique section in

$$(\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G})(X) = \mathcal{F}(X) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X(X)} \underbrace{\mathcal{G}(X)}_{= \{0\}} = \{0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \text{ Since } 0 \neq x_0 \otimes \frac{1}{x_0} \in (\mathcal{F} \otimes' \mathcal{G})(U_0) &= \underbrace{(K[x_0] \cdot x_0)}_{=\mathcal{F}(U_0)} \otimes_{\underbrace{K[x_0]}_{=\mathcal{O}_X(U_0)}} \underbrace{(K[x_0] \cdot \frac{1}{x_0})}_{=\mathcal{G}(U_0)} = K[x_0] \cdot x_0 \otimes \frac{1}{x_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}|_{U_i} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(d)|_{U_i} & \text{w/ inverse} & \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(d)|_{U_i} \xrightarrow{f^{-1}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}|_{U_i} \\ \varphi \mapsto \varphi \cdot x_i^d & & \varphi \mapsto \varphi \cdot x_i^{-d} \end{array}}$$

$\leadsto$  need way to convert presheaf into a sheaf!

## Sheafification

$\mathcal{F}'$  presheaf  $\rightsquigarrow$  get sheaf  $\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{F}')^{sh}$  by taking stalks of  $\mathcal{F}'$  and requiring them to fit together nicely



stalks of the presheaf  $\mathcal{F}'$

the sheafification  $\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{F}')^{sh}$

### Def (Sheafification)

$\mathcal{F}'$  presheaf on  $X$ . For  $U \subseteq X$  open, set

$$\mathcal{F}(U) := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi = (\varphi_p)_{p \in U} : \varphi_p \in \mathcal{F}'_p \text{ for all } p \in U, \\ \text{and } \forall p \in U \exists \text{ open nbhd. } U_p \subseteq U \\ \text{and section } s \in \mathcal{F}'(U_p) \\ \text{with} \\ \varphi_q = s|_q \in \mathcal{F}'_q \quad \forall q \in U_p \end{array} \right\}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $s_q = [(U_p, s)]$  germ of  $s$  at  $q$

condition on  $\varphi_p$  local on  $U$

$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F} =: (\mathcal{F}')^{sh}$  is a sheaf on  $X$

$\downarrow$  sheafification of  $\mathcal{F}'$ .

Exa (a)  $X$  affine variety  $\rightsquigarrow$  get presheaf  $\mathcal{O}_X'$  by global quot. of polynomials.

$$\mathcal{O}_X'(U) = \left\{ \varphi: U \rightarrow K : \exists f, g \in A(X) \text{ w/ } \varphi = \frac{g}{f} \text{ on } U \right\}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  [Exa 3.3]  $\mathcal{O}_X'$  is not a sheaf

$\uparrow$   $f(x) \neq 0 \forall x \in U$

But:  $\mathcal{O}_X = (\mathcal{O}_X')^{sh}$  is sheafification.

(b)  $X = \mathbb{P}^1$ ,  $s_i = x_i \otimes \frac{1}{x_i} \in (\mathcal{O}_X(1) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(-1))(U_i)$  as above

$\leadsto$  glue to global section  $\varphi = (\varphi_p)_{p \in \mathbb{P}^1}$  of  $(\mathcal{O}_X(1) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X(-1))^{\text{sh}}$

$$\varphi_p = \begin{cases} (s_0)_p, & p \in U_0 \\ (s_1)_p, & p \in U_1 \end{cases}$$

Check before:  $(s_0)_p = (s_1)_p$  for  $p \in U_0 \cap U_1$

Rmk  $\mathcal{F}'$  presheaf on  $X \leadsto$  get morphism  $\theta: \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{F}')^{\text{sh}}$  by

$$\theta_U: \mathcal{F}'(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(U), \quad s \mapsto (s_p)_{p \in U} \quad \text{for } U \subseteq X \text{ open}$$

Lemma (Properties of sheafification)

$\mathcal{F}'$  presheaf on  $X$ ,  $\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{F}')^{\text{sh}}$  sheafification,  $\theta: \mathcal{F}' \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  as above.

(a)  $\forall p \in X: \theta_p: \mathcal{F}'_p \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{F}_p$  isom. of stalks

(b)  $\mathcal{F}'$  sheaf  $\Rightarrow \theta$  is isomorphism  $\mathcal{F}' \cong \mathcal{F}$

Pf (a)  $\mathcal{F}_p \xrightarrow{s_p} \mathcal{F}'_p$ ,  $[(U, \varphi = (\varphi_q)_{q \in U})] \mapsto \varphi_p$  map in other direction  
 $s_p \circ \theta_p = \text{id}$  clear, for other direction:  $[(U, \varphi = (\varphi_q)_q)] = [(U', \varphi = (s_q)_q)]$   
shrink  $U \rightarrow S \in \mathcal{F}'(U')$

$$\leadsto (\theta_p \circ s_p)([(U', \varphi = (s_q)_q)]) = \theta_p(s_p) = [(U', (s_q)_q)].$$

(b)  $\mathcal{F}'$  sheaf  $\Rightarrow \theta$  morphism of sheaves inducing isom  $\theta_p \forall p \in X$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{[EX. 13.8]}} \theta$  isomorphism. □

Exercise (Universal property of sheafification)

$\mathcal{F}'$  presheaf on  $X$ ,  $\mathcal{F}' \xrightarrow{\theta} \mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{F}')^{\text{sh}}$ .

Then for any morphism  $\mathcal{F}' \xrightarrow{f'} \mathcal{G}$  to a sheaf  
 we have a unique factorization

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F}' & \xrightarrow{\theta} & \mathcal{F} \\ \searrow f' & \swarrow \exists! f & \downarrow \text{morphism of sheaves} \\ & & \mathcal{G} \end{array}$$

## Constructions with sheaves

Def  $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}$  sheaves of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules on scheme  $X$ .

(a)  $\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{G}$  morphism of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

$$\text{Im } f = (\text{Im } f)^{\text{sh}} \quad \text{image sheaf} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{univ. property}}$$

$f$  injective  $\Leftrightarrow \text{Ker}(f) = 0$   $\leftarrow$   $\mathcal{O}$ -sheaf

$f$  surjective  $\Leftrightarrow \text{Im}(f) \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} \mathcal{G}$  is an isomorphism

(b)  $\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{G}$  injective  $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F}(U) \subseteq \mathcal{G}(U)$  sub- $\mathcal{O}(U)$ -module

get presheaf  $(\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F})(U) = \mathcal{G}(U)/\mathcal{F}(U)$

$\rightsquigarrow$  sheaf  $\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{F})^{\text{sh}}$  quotient sheaf

(c) A sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_i \xrightarrow{f_i} \mathcal{F}_{i+1} \xrightarrow{f_{i+1}} \mathcal{F}_{i+2} \rightarrow \cdots \quad (*)$$

of morphisms of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules is a complex if  $f_{i+1} \circ f_i = 0 \forall i$ .

$\hookrightarrow$  induces map  $\text{Im}(f_i) \rightarrow \text{Ker}(f_{i+1})$  (univ. property)

Say sequence  $(*)$  is exact if  $\text{Im}(f_i) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Ker}(f_{i+1})$  is isomorphism.

(d) tensor sheaf  $\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G} := (\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G})^{\text{sh}}$

(e) dual sheaf  $\mathcal{F}^\vee = \text{sheafification of } (U \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_U}(\mathcal{F}|_U, \mathcal{O}_U))$   
 $\uparrow$   
 hom. of  $\mathcal{O}_U$ -modules

Note cannot use  $(U \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X(U)}(\mathcal{F}(U), \mathcal{O}_X(U)))$

$\rightsquigarrow$  not a presheaf!

## Exact sequences of sheaves of modules

Have defined A complex of morphisms of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

$$\cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_i \xrightarrow{f_i} \mathcal{F}_{i+1} \xrightarrow{f_{i+1}} \mathcal{F}_{i+2} \rightarrow \cdots \quad (*)$$

is exact if  $\text{Im}(f_i) \rightarrow \text{Ker}(f_{i+1})$  is an isom.  $\forall i$ .

Exerc.  $\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{G}$  morph. of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules on scheme  $X$ .  
 $\mathcal{F}_p \xrightarrow{f_p} \mathcal{G}_p$  induced morphism of stalks at  $p \in X$ .

Show:

$$(a) (\text{Ker } f)_p = \text{Ker}(f_p) \quad (b) (\text{Im } f)_p = \text{Im}(f_p).$$

$\leadsto$  helps with checking exactness (e.g.  $f$  surjective  $\not\Rightarrow f_u: \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}(U)$  surjective  $\forall U \subseteq X$  open)

LEM Consider a sequence of morphisms of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

$$\cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_i \xrightarrow{f_i} \mathcal{F}_{i+1} \xrightarrow{f_{i+1}} \mathcal{F}_{i+2} \rightarrow \cdots \quad (*)$$

on a scheme  $X$ . Then the following are equivalent:

- The sequence  $(*)$  is exact.
- The restricted sequence  $\cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_i|_U \xrightarrow{f_i|_U} \mathcal{F}_{i+1}|_U \rightarrow \cdots$  is exact for all  $U \subseteq X$  open.
- The restricted sequence  $\cdots \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_i|_{U_k} \xrightarrow{f_i|_{U_k}} \mathcal{F}_{i+1}|_{U_k} \rightarrow \cdots$  is exact for some open cover  $\{U_k : k \in I\}$  of  $X$ .
- The induced sequence  $\cdots \rightarrow (\mathcal{F}_i)_p \xrightarrow{(f_i)_p} (\mathcal{F}_{i+1})_p \rightarrow \cdots$  is exact  $\forall p \in X$ .

Pf  $(a) \Rightarrow (d)$   $(*)$  exact  $\Rightarrow \text{Im}(f_i) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Ker}(f_{i+1})$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{Im}(f_i)_p \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Ker}(f_{i+1})_p \quad \forall p$   
 $\quad \parallel \quad \parallel$  Exercise above  
 $\text{Im}((f_i)_p) \quad \text{Ker}((f_{i+1})_p)$   
 $\Rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow (\mathcal{F}_i)_p \xrightarrow{(f_i)_p} (\mathcal{F}_{i+1})_p \rightarrow \cdots$  is exact.  $\#$

(d)  $\Rightarrow$  (a) First: Show  $(*)$  is complex

$\mathcal{F}_i \xrightarrow{f_{i+1} \circ f_i} \mathcal{F}_{i+2}$  two morph. of sheaves,  $(f_{i+1} \circ f_i)_p = (f_{i+1})_p \circ (f_i)_p = 0$   
 $\leadsto$  agree on all stalks  $\implies f_{i+1} \circ f_i = 0$  see  $\mathcal{F}_i = \mathcal{F}_i^{sh}$   
 $\mathcal{F}_{i+2} = \mathcal{F}_{i+2}^{sh}$

$(*)$  complex  $\implies \underbrace{\text{Im}(f_i) \longrightarrow \text{Ker}(f_{i+1})}_{\substack{\text{isom at all stalks} \\ \text{(Exercise again)}}} \implies \text{Im}(f_i) \cong \text{Ker}(f_{i+1})$   $\#$

(b)  $\Leftrightarrow$  (d) and (c)  $\Leftrightarrow$  (d) Same as (a)  $\Leftrightarrow$  (d) Since stalks at  $p$  can be calculated on any open petal  $\square$

Exa (Skyscraper sequence)

(a)  $p = (1:0) \in X = \mathbb{P}^1$ ,  $i: \{p\} \rightarrow X$  inclusion

$\leadsto 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(-1) \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{g} K_p \rightarrow 0$   $(*)$   
 multiplicity by  $x_1$  [Exa 13.5(c)]  $g: \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{O}_{\{p\}}$  evaluation at  $p$  [Exa. 13.10(b)]

Claim  $(*)$  is exact.

$\text{Ker}(f) \ni \varphi$  must satisfy  $\varphi \cdot x_1 = 0 \in \text{Frac}(K[x_0, x_1])$   
 $\implies \varphi = 0 \implies \text{Ker}(f) = 0$ -sheaf

$\text{Im}'(f) =$  regular functions of form  $\varphi x_1 =$  funct. vanish at  $p$   
 $\hookrightarrow \text{Im}'(f) = \text{Im}(f)$  is sheaf (condition is local)  
 $\implies \text{Im}(f)(U) = \{ \varphi \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) : \varphi(p) = 0 \text{ if } p \in U \} = (\text{Ker } g)(U)$

$\text{Im}'(g) = K_p$  (via const. functions)  $\implies \text{Im}'(g) = \text{Im}(g) = K_p \implies g$  Surjective

$$(b) q = (0:1) \in \mathbb{P}^1$$

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-2) \xrightarrow{\cdot x_0 x_1} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \xrightarrow{h} K_p \oplus K_q \longrightarrow 0$$

- still exact (check on  $U_i = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus V(x_i)$  + Lemma)
- $h$  surjective but

$$h_{\mathbb{P}^1} : \underbrace{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(\mathbb{P}^1)}_{=K} \longrightarrow \underbrace{(K_p \oplus K_q)(\mathbb{P}^1)}_{=K^2} \quad \text{not surjective!}$$

$a \mapsto (a, a)$

Exa (Tensor products of twisting sheaves)

$$(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d))(U) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(U)} (\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(e))(U) \xrightarrow{m_U} (\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d+e))(U), \quad \varphi \otimes \psi \mapsto \varphi \cdot \psi$$

are  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(U)$ -module-homomorphisms

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rightsquigarrow & \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d) \otimes' \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(e) & \\ & \downarrow & \searrow m \\ & \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(e) & \xrightarrow{\hat{m}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(d+e) \end{array}$$

↑ univ. prop. of sheafification

On  $U_i = \mathbb{P}^n \setminus V(x_i)$ :  $\hat{m}$  restricts to isom. [Exa. 13.5(d)]  
 $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}|_{U_i} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}|_{U_i} \xrightarrow{\hat{m}} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}|_{U_i}$

$\Rightarrow \hat{m}$  isom. by Lemma.