

① $X = \text{Spec } R$ (R domain)

Alternate defn of \mathcal{O}_X : for $f \in R$,

$$\mathcal{O}_X(U_f) = R_f \quad (= R[f^{-1}])$$

(For $p \in \text{Spec } R$, $\mathcal{O}_{X,p} \cong R_p \quad (= R[(R-p)^{-1}])$)

Let (X, \mathcal{O}) a ringed space, \mathcal{F} is a sheaf of \mathcal{O} -modules if ...

Let $M \in \text{Mod}_R$, let $S \subset R$ be mult closed with $1 \in S$

$$M_S = \left\{ \frac{m}{s} \mid m \in M, s \in S \right\}$$

$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{n}{r} \quad \text{iff} \quad r \cdot m = s \cdot n$$

($R = \text{domain}$)

M_S is an R_S -module

Define $\mathcal{F} = \tilde{M}$ on $X = \text{Spec } R$:

$$\mathcal{F}(U_f) = M_f$$

$$\left(\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_p \cong M_p \right)$$

\mathcal{F} is a sheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -modules

Let $\mathcal{L} \in \text{Mod } \mathcal{O}_X$ for $X = \text{Spec } R$. $\textcircled{1}$

\mathcal{L} is is if $\mathcal{L} \cong \tilde{N}$ for $N \in \text{Mod } R$
 \uparrow
 $\mathcal{O}_X\text{-mod}$

Further, \mathcal{L} is is if $N \cong f_*$

Categorically, $\text{Mod } R \cong \text{QCoh}(X = \text{Spec } R, \mathcal{O}_X)$

Ex $X = \mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C}$, $Z = \{3\} \subset X$

$i: Z \subset X$

$ev_3: \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{O}_Z$

($X =$ any affine variety,
 $Z =$ any closed subvariety)

$$i_* \mathcal{O}_Z(u) = \mathcal{O}_Z(u \cap Z) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & 3 \in u \\ 0 & 3 \notin u \end{cases}$$

$$ev_3^u: \mathcal{O}_X(u) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & 3 \in u \\ 0 & 3 \notin u \end{cases}$$

$$f \mapsto \begin{cases} f(3) & 3 \in u \\ 0 & 3 \notin u \end{cases}$$

$$\ker(ev_3^u) = \{ f \in \mathcal{O}_X(u) \mid ev_3^u(f) = 0 \}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (x-3)\mathcal{O}_X(u) & 3 \in u \\ \mathcal{O}_X(u) & 3 \notin u \end{cases}$$

Sheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -modules

$$\circ \ker(\text{ev}_z) = \mathcal{I}_{Z \subset X} = \text{ideal sheaf of } Z \subset X$$

$$(\mathcal{I}_{Z \subset X}(U) = \{f \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \mid f|_Z = 0\} \text{ for any } Z \subset X)$$

$$\circ \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_{Z \subset X} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow i_* \mathcal{O}_Z \rightarrow \circ$$

Let $R = \mathbb{C}[t] = \Gamma(A^1, \mathbb{C})$

$$I = (t-3)R$$

$$\circ \rightarrow I \rightarrow R \rightarrow R/I \rightarrow \circ$$

SES of
R-module

Claim $\tilde{I} = \mathcal{I}_{Z \subset X} \quad (R/I) \cong i_* \mathcal{O}_Z$

For $f \in \mathbb{C}[t]$, $U_f = \{a \in \mathbb{C} \mid f(a) \neq 0\}$

$$\tilde{I}(U_f) = I_f = \left\{ \frac{(t-3)^l p(t)}{f(t)^k} \mid p(t) \in \mathbb{C}[t], l \geq 0 \right\}$$

~~$\in (t-3)\mathbb{C}[t]$~~

$$= (t-3)\mathbb{C}[t]_f$$

$$= \begin{cases} (t-3)\mathbb{C}[t]_f & \text{if } f \neq (t-3)^k, k \geq 1 \\ \mathbb{C}[t]_f & \text{if } f = (t-3)^k, k \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (t-3)\mathcal{O}_X(U) & 3 \in U \\ \mathcal{O}_X(U) & 3 \notin U \end{cases}$$

$$(\tilde{R}/\tilde{I})(U_f) = (R/I)_f$$

$$= (R/I)[\bar{f}]$$

where $\begin{matrix} \bar{f} \neq 0 & \bar{f} \neq t-3 \\ \bar{f} = 0 & \bar{f} = t-3 \end{matrix}$

$$= \mathbb{C}_{f(z)}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & f(z) \neq 0 \\ 0 & f(z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow t-3 \mid f(t) \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathbb{C} & z \in U_f \\ 0 & z \notin U_f \end{cases}$$

(X, \mathcal{O}) scheme, \mathcal{F} an \mathcal{O} -module.

\mathcal{F} is quasi-coherent $\Leftrightarrow \exists X = \bigcup W_i$
 \uparrow open

with $(W_i, \mathcal{O}|_{W_i}) \simeq (\text{Spec } A_i, \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } A_i})$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}|_{W_i} = \tilde{M}_i$ for some $M_i \in \text{Mod } A_i$

Ex $X = \mathbb{P}^1$, $V = \{[x, 1]\}$, $W = \{[0, y]\}$

L.t. $P = [0, 1] \in W$, $P \notin V$

Define $\mathcal{F}(U) = \{f \in k(x)^* \mid \text{div}(f)|_U + P \geq 0\} \cup \{0\}$

$= \{f \in k(x)^* \mid \text{on } U, f \text{ has maybe a pole of order } 1 \text{ at } P, \text{ and no other poles}\}$

$$\mathcal{F}(X) = \text{span}_e$$

(5)

Claim $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Mod}_{\mathcal{O}_X}$

$h \in \mathcal{O}_X(U), f \in \mathcal{F}(U)$

$$\text{div}(hf)|_U + P = \underbrace{\text{div}(h)|_U}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{\text{div}(f)|_U}_{\geq 0} + P \geq 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}(X) = \text{span}_k \left\{ 1, \frac{x}{y} \right\} \not\cong_{\mathcal{O}_X(X)} \mathcal{O}_X(X)$$

So $\mathcal{F} \not\cong \mathcal{O}_X$ as \mathcal{O}_X -modules

~~ERR~~ $\mathcal{F}(V)_x = \mathcal{O}_X(V) (= k[x/y])$

Actually, via $\mathcal{O}_X|_V \cong_{\mathcal{O}_X|_V} \mathcal{O}_X|_V = \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } k[x/y]}$

$$\mathcal{F}(W) = \left\{ \frac{f(x,y)}{y x^{n-1}} \mid f(x,y) \text{ homo of deg } n \right\}$$

$$\left(\text{div} \left(\text{div} \left(\frac{f(x,y)}{y x^{n-1}} \right) \right) \Big|_W + P \right)_k = \text{div}(f)|_W - P - \frac{(n-1)[0,1]}{x} + P \geq 0$$

NOT

a ring

module over $\mathcal{O}_X(W) = k[y/x]$

$$\mathcal{F}(W) \cong \mathcal{O}_X(W) = k[y/x]$$

as $\mathcal{O}_X(W)$ -modules via

$$\frac{f}{y x^{n-1}} \mapsto \frac{f}{x^{n-1}}$$

$$\underline{S_0} \quad \mathcal{F}|_V \cong \mathcal{O}_V = \widetilde{k[x/y]} \quad |$$

$$\mathcal{F}|_W \cong \mathcal{O}_W = \widetilde{k[y/x]}$$

S_0 \mathcal{F} is coherent!

$M \in \text{Mod}_S$ is S-graded if

$$M = \bigoplus_{d \in \mathbb{Z}} M_d \quad M_d \cap M_e = \emptyset \quad 0$$

$$S_e \cdot M_d \subset M_{e+d}$$

View $S = k[x, y]$ as a graded module over itself:

$$M = S = \bigoplus_{d \geq -1} M_d \quad \text{where}$$

$$M_d = S_{d+1} \quad \deg_M(x^i) = n-1$$

M is not a graded ring:

$$M_{e+d} \not\subset M_d \cdot M_e \subset M_{d+e+1}$$

M is a graded S -module

Do M imit \tilde{M} operat.

$$\tilde{M}(U_P) = M_P^0$$

= "degree" 0 elements

of M_P $\left(\deg\left(\frac{m}{f^2}\right) = \deg_M(m) - 2\deg(f) \right)$

Ex Our M from above,

~~Ex~~ $f=1$

$$k[x,y] = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} S_d = \text{graded decomp of } k[x,y]$$

$$Y = \text{Proj } k[x,y] = \{ (ax+by) \mid a,b \text{ both not zero, } (0) \}$$

$$f \in k[x,y] \text{ homogeneous, } \mathcal{O}_Y(U_f) = k[x,y]_f^0$$

$$= \text{subring of degree } 0 \text{ elements of } k[x,y]_f$$

Ex $f=x$ (Intuition: $V(f) = \{[0,1]\}$, so $U_f = P^1 \setminus \{[0,1]\}$)

$$k[x,y]_f = \left\{ \frac{f(x,y)}{x^l} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow k[x,y]_f^0 = \left\{ \frac{f(x,y)}{x^l} \mid f \text{ homo of deg } l \right\}$$

$$= k[y/x]$$

$$2y^2 + 3yx + x^2$$

$$f = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + 3$$

This ring is a copy of A^1 , which is good: $U_f \cong A^1$

Also, $M_1 = k$

$\mathcal{M} \in \text{Mod}_S$ is S -graded

So \mathcal{O}_Y is coherent:

$$\mathcal{O}_Y|_{U_x} \cong \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } k} \widetilde{k[y/x]}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_Y|_{U_y} \cong \mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } k} \widetilde{k[x/y]}$$

$$\tilde{M}(Y) = \tilde{M}(U_i) = M_0^{\text{or}} = S_i = \text{span}_k \langle x, y \rangle$$

$$\underline{f=x} \quad \tilde{M}(U_x) = M_x^0 \quad \deg_M(f) = \deg_S(f) - 1$$

$$= \text{degree of } \left\{ \frac{f(x,y)}{x^l} \right\} \text{ elements}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{f(x,y)}{x^l} \mid f \text{ homo, } \deg_S(f) = l+1 \right\}$$

$$= x \left\{ \frac{f(x,y)}{x^{l+1}} \mid f \text{ homo, } \deg_S(f) = l+1 \right\}$$

$$= x \cdot k[y/x]$$



ideal gen by x in $k[y/x]$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_M|_{U_x} \tilde{M}|_{U_x} = \widehat{(xk[y/x])}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \tilde{M} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(1) = \mathcal{O}(1) - \text{locally free}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(1)|_{U_x} \cong \mathcal{O}_{U_x} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}|_{U_x}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(1)|_{U_y} \cong \mathcal{O}_{U_y} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}|_{U_y}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(1) \neq \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}$$

- shift grading by different amounts

↓ get $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(n)$

- actually, $\mathcal{O}(1) \cong \mathcal{L}(P)$

$\mathcal{F} \in \text{Mod}_{\mathcal{O}_X}$ is invertible if \exists open
cover W_α of X so that

$$\mathcal{F}|_{W_\alpha} \cong \mathcal{O}_X|_{W_\alpha} \text{ as } \mathcal{O}_X|_{W_\alpha}\text{-modules}$$

If \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{A} are invertible, so is $\mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{A}$

and $\underbrace{\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{A})}$

$$U \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X|_U}(\mathcal{F}|_U, \mathcal{A}|_U)$$

$$\mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{O}_X) \cong_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{Pic}(X)}}$$

$$\text{Coh}(X, \mathcal{O}_X), \text{QCoh}(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \in \text{AbCat}$$