

Homework 9
Due: Friday, April 6

1. Let A be a ring. For each $r, n \in \mathbb{Z}$, calculate $H^r(\mathbb{P}_A^r, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_A^r}(n))$. (HINT: Use the standard cover of \mathbb{P}^1 as the union of two affine lines.)
2. Let $F(X_0, X_1, X_2) \in k[X_0, X_1, X_2]$ be homogeneous of degree d , and consider the curve $X = \mathcal{Z}_+(F) \subset \mathbb{P}_k^2$. Suppose $[1, 0, 0] \notin X$.
Let $U_1 = X \cap \{X_1 \neq 0\}$ and let $U_2 = X \cap \{X_2 \neq 0\}$.

- (a) Show that $\mathcal{U} = \{U_1, U_2\}$ is an open cover of X .
- (b) Use the Čech complex $C^\bullet(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{O}_X)$ to calculate the cohomology groups $H^\bullet(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$ explicitly. (HINT: You should find that

$$\dim_k H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 1$$

$$\dim_k H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2}.$$

3. For a scheme X , let \mathcal{O}_X^\times be the sheaf of abelian groups $U \mapsto \mathcal{O}_X(U)^\times$, which assigns to an open set U the group of invertible functions on U .

Suppose X is separated and quasicompact.

- (a) Let \mathcal{L} be a quasicoherent sheaf on X . In class, we said that \mathcal{L} is invertible if and only if: There exists a cover $\mathcal{U} = \cup U_i$ of X , and elements $g_{ij} \in \mathcal{O}_X(U_{ij})^\times$, such that $g_{jk} \cdot g_{ij} = g_{ik} \in \mathcal{O}_X(U_{ijk})^\times$. Make sure you understand this.
- (b) For \mathcal{L} and \mathcal{U} as above, explain how to construct an element $\phi_{\mathcal{U}}(\mathcal{L})$ of $H_{\mathcal{U}}^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$, and thus an element $\phi(\mathcal{L}) \in H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$. Show that

$$\text{invertible sheaves on } X \xrightarrow{\phi} H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \longmapsto \phi(\mathcal{L})$$

is a group homomorphism. What is $\ker \phi$?

- (c) Show that ϕ induces an isomorphism

$$\text{Pic}(X) \longrightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$$

(Remember, any element of $H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^\times)$ can be represented by a Čech cocycle on some open cover of X .)

- (d) Read Liu exercise 5.2.7, especially 5.2.7.d.
4. (a) Liu 5.2.17.a. Show that the d defined here satisfies $d \circ d = 0$. Note: It suffices to assume that $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{V}$; why?
(b) Liu 5.2.17.b.