

PAPER 80

COHOMOLOGY OF COHERENT SHEAVES

There are five questions in total.

Answer questions 1 and 2 and any two others.

In answering one question, you may take for granted any result which might be a part of a reasonable answer to a previous question.

Throughout this paper, k will be a fixed algebraically closed field and all varieties will be defined over k .

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages until
instructed to do so by the Invigilator.**

1 Show that if X is a smooth curve and Y is a projective variety, then every rational map from X to Y is in fact a morphism.

Explain the relation between finitely generated field extensions K/k of transcendence degree 1 and smooth projective curves over k .

Show that every non-constant morphism $C \rightarrow D$ of smooth projective curves is finite.

[You may assume that the normalization of an integral domain A that is finitely generated over k in a finite extension of its field of fractions is finite over A .] [20 marks]

2 Show that, for a coherent sheaf \mathcal{F} on an affine variety X , $H^i(X, \mathcal{F}) = 0$ when $i \geq 1$.

Show that if U, V are affine open subvarieties of a variety X , then $U \cap V$ is also affine.

Derive from this a description of $H^i(X, \mathcal{F})$ for projective X , in terms of a covering by X of affine open subvarieties U_α and the modules $\Gamma(U_\alpha, \mathcal{F})$. [20 marks]

3 Show that for any smooth projective curve C , there are affine open subvarieties U_0, U_1 of C such that $C = U_0 \cup U_1$. Deduce that if $i \geq 2$, then $H^i(C, \mathcal{F}) = 0$ for any coherent sheaf \mathcal{F} on C and compute $\dim H^i(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(n))$ for $i = 0, 1$ and all n . [30 marks]

4 Suppose that C is a smooth projective curve and that \mathcal{F} is a coherent sheaf on C . Show that $\dim H^i(C, \mathcal{F})$ is finite for all i and that for all divisors D of sufficiently high degree, $H^i(C, \mathcal{F}(D)) = 0$. [30 marks]

5 Suppose that C is a smooth projective curve and that \mathcal{M} is an invertible sheaf on C . Show that if $H^0(C, \mathcal{M}^\vee \otimes \Omega_C^1) = 0$, then $H^1(C, \mathcal{M}) = 0$. Deduce that there is a canonical isomorphism $H^1(C, \Omega_C^1) \cong k$. [30 marks]