

## Homework Set 2

Solutions are due Tuesday, January 23.

Given two vector bundles  $\mathcal{E}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  on a variety  $X$ , a *morphism of vector bundles*  $\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  is a morphism of sheaves such that the map

$$x \rightarrow \text{rank}(E_{(x)} \rightarrow F_{(x)})$$

is constant on each connected component of  $X$ .

**Problem 1.** Show that if  $\phi: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  is a morphism of vector bundles, then  $\text{coker}(\phi)$ ,  $\text{Im}(\phi)$ , and  $\text{ker}(\phi)$  are vector bundles.

**Problem 2.** Show that the composition of two morphisms of vector bundles might not be a morphism of vector bundles.

**Problem 3.** Show that for every coherent sheaves  $\mathcal{E}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $X$ , there is a canonical morphism of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

$$\mathcal{E}^\vee \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}).$$

Show that this is an isomorphism if either  $\mathcal{E}$  or  $\mathcal{F}$  is locally free.

**Problem 4.** Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a coherent sheaf on  $X$ .

i) Show that there is a canonical morphism of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

$$\mathcal{E} \rightarrow (\mathcal{E}^\vee)^\vee,$$

which is an isomorphism if  $\mathcal{E}$  is locally free.

ii) Show that there is a canonical morphism of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules

$$\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E})$$

which is an isomorphism if  $\mathcal{E}$  is locally free, of rank 1.

Given a vector bundle  $\mathcal{E}$ , a *subbundle* of  $\mathcal{E}$  is a subsheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of  $\mathcal{E}$ , which is a vector bundle, and such that the inclusion map  $\mathcal{F} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E}$  is a morphism of vector bundles.

**Problem 5.** Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be a vector bundle on the algebraic variety  $X$ . Show that a subsheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of  $\mathcal{E}$  is a subbundle if and only if it is a vector bundle and for all  $x \in X$ , the induced map  $\mathcal{F}_{(x)} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{(x)}$  is injective.