

Vanishing Theorem.

Thm (Serre) X some proj var / k

L ample

\mathcal{F} : coherent sheaf $\exists m_0 = m_0(\mathcal{F})$

s.t. $\forall m \geq m_0, H^i(X, \mathcal{F} \otimes L^m) = 0$

Cohomology of \mathbb{P}^n : $\text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \mathbb{Z} \cdot \mathcal{O}(1)$
 \nwarrow ample

$$H^0(X, \mathcal{O}(m)) = \begin{cases} 0 & m < 0 \\ \mathbb{C}\text{-span of degree } m \text{ monomials } x_0, \dots, x_n & m \geq 0 \\ \text{Sym}^m(H^0(\mathcal{O}(1))) & \end{cases}$$

$X = \mathbb{P}^n$

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{O}(m)) = 0$$

$$H^n(X, \mathcal{O}(m)) = (H^0(X, -n-1-m))^*$$

Recall: X sm proj

Ω_X cotangent sheaf

$$\Omega_X^p := \wedge^p \Omega_X$$

$(K_X) \omega_X = \wedge^n \Omega_X^1$ } canonical bundle

\forall locally free F

$$H^1(X, F) = (H^{n-1}(X, F^* \otimes \omega_X))^*$$

$$(\Omega_X^p)^* \otimes \omega_X \cong (\Omega_X^{n-p})$$

Thm E vector bundle on \mathbb{P}^1 , $\text{rk}(E) = r$

$$E \cong \mathcal{O}(a_1) \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{O}(a_r) \quad a_1 \geq \dots \geq a_r$$

Pf. ~~$\mathbb{P}^1, E(-a)$~~

$$h^0(\mathbb{P}^1, E(-a)) \quad \text{if } a \ll 0, h^1 = 0 \text{ (Serre)}$$

$$h^0(\mathbb{P}^1, E(-a)) = \text{deg } E - (1-a)r \quad \text{(Riemann-Roch)}$$

$$h^0(\mathbb{P}^1, E(-a)) = h^1(\mathbb{P}^1, E^*(a-1)) \geq 0 \text{ for } a \gg 0 \text{ (Serre)}$$

\exists maximal a_1 such that $H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, E(-a_1)) \neq 0$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(a_1) \rightarrow E \rightarrow E' \rightarrow 0$$

$$E' = \bigoplus_{i=2}^r \mathcal{O}(a_i) \quad \text{If } a_2 > a_1, \text{ twist by } \mathcal{O}(-a_1-1)$$

$$0 \rightarrow (E')^*(a_1) \rightarrow E^*(a_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \rightarrow 0$$

$$H^2((E')^*(a_1)) = 0$$

Ex 2 Ample line bundles on globally F-split vars.

X/k char $k = p > 0$

$$F: X \rightarrow X$$

$$F^\#: \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow F_* \mathcal{O}_X$$

X is globally F-split if $\exists \varphi$ s.t. $F_* \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{O}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F^\# \uparrow & & \nearrow \text{id} \\ \mathcal{O} & & \end{array}$$

Eg. \mathbb{P}^n , some toric var, some abelian var.

\mathcal{L} ample on X , F-split

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{L}) = 0 \text{ for } i > 0$$

$$\text{Pf: } \begin{array}{ccc} F_*^e \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{O} & \Rightarrow & F_*^e (\mathcal{O} \otimes \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \\ \uparrow \nearrow & & \uparrow \nearrow \\ \mathcal{O} & & \mathcal{L} \end{array}$$

$$(F_*^e \mathcal{O}) \otimes \mathcal{L} \cong F_*^e (F_*^{e*} \mathcal{L} \otimes \mathcal{O})$$

$$\cong F_*^e (\mathcal{L}^{p^e})$$

$$0 = H^i(X, \mathcal{L}^{p^e}) \rightarrow H^i(\mathcal{L})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & \nearrow \text{id} \\ H^i(\mathcal{L}) & & \end{array}$$

by some vanishing,

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{L}^{p^e}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H^i(\mathcal{L}) = 0 \quad \#$$

Thm (Kodaira - Akizuki - Nakano)

X/\mathbb{C} smooth projective $H^q(X, \Omega_X^p \otimes L) = 0$ for $p+q > n$

L ample

false in char = p in general.

Thm (Weak Lefschetz)

X smooth proj \mathbb{C} dim n

$\subset \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^N$, H hypersurface such that $Y = H \cap X$ is smooth

$$H^k(X, \mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\alpha_k} H^k(Y, \mathbb{C})$$

α_k is $\begin{cases} \text{bijective} & \text{for } k \leq n-2 \\ \text{injective} & \text{for } k \leq n-1 \end{cases}$

(Hodge Decomposition)

$$H^k(X, \mathbb{C}) = \bigoplus_{p+q=k} H^{p,q} \quad H^{p,q} = H^q(X, \Omega_X^p)$$

equivalent to show $H^q(X, \Omega_X^p) \rightarrow H^q(Y, \Omega_Y^p)$

is $\begin{cases} \text{bij} & \text{for } p+q \leq n-2 \\ \text{inj} & \text{for } p+q \leq n-1 \end{cases}$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(-Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y \rightarrow 0 \quad (1)$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y(-Y) \rightarrow \Omega_X|_Y \rightarrow \Omega_Y \rightarrow 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \Omega_X^p(-Y) \rightarrow \Omega_X^p \rightarrow \Omega_X^p|_Y \rightarrow 0$$

by taking Λ^p , we end up with

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega_Y^{p-1}(-Y) \rightarrow \Omega_X^p|_Y \rightarrow \Omega_Y^p \rightarrow 0$$

$$H^q(X, \Omega_X^p(-Y)) = H^{n-q}(X, (\Omega_X^p)^* \otimes K_X \otimes \mathcal{O}(Y))^*$$

$$= H^{n-q}(X, \Omega_X^{n-p} \otimes \mathcal{O}(Y))$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{if } (n-p) + (n-q) > n \Leftrightarrow p+q < n$$