

Read Hartshorne, Chapter III, sections 8-10; and Chapter II, section 9.

1. In Hartshorne, Chapter III, do problems 4.7, 5.7, 7.1, 7.3.

Optional: problems 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.6(a).

2. a) Which smooth connected projective curves C have the following property: If P, Q are distinct points of C , $U = C - \{P\}$, $V = C - \{Q\}$, and $f \in \mathcal{O}(U \cap V)$, then there exist $g \in \mathcal{O}(U)$ and $h \in \mathcal{O}(V)$ such that $f = g - h$.

b) What does this say about $H^1(C, \mathcal{O})$?

3. Show explicitly that $d^2 = 0$ in the definition of Čech cohomology, and hence that $B^p \subset Z^p$.

4. Show explicitly that the sum of the residues of a differential form on \mathbb{P}_k^1 is 0, for any algebraically closed field k .

5. Let n, i, m, q_1, \dots, q_m be integers, with $n, m > 0$ and $i \geq 0$. Let $\mathcal{F} = \bigoplus_{j=1}^m \mathcal{O}(q_j)$ on \mathbb{P}_k^n

for some algebraically closed field k . Find the dimension of $H^i(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{F})$ explicitly in terms of the integers n, i, q_1, \dots, q_m .

6. Show that $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{F})$ is naturally isomorphic to $H^0(X, \mathcal{F})$, for any \mathcal{O}_X -module \mathcal{F} on a scheme X . What is $\mathcal{H}om(\mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{F})$?