

$k = \bar{k}$ X quasi-projective variety $X = U \cup Z$ Zariski
 $U \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ open
 $Z \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$ closed

X CURVE if $\dim X = 1$, X irreducible
 X SURFACE if $\dim X = 2$, " "

Goal Study birational classification of surfaces.

k field, can work with separated schemes of finite type over k

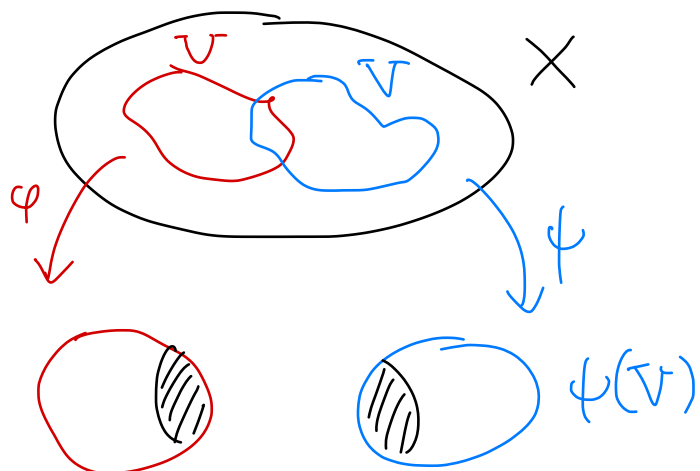
If $k = \bar{k}$

q.proj. varieties in the classical sense	$\xleftrightarrow{1:1}$	reduced q.proj. schemes over k
affine	$\longleftrightarrow$	affine
proj.	$\longleftrightarrow$	proj.

X top space.

Def A CHART on X is (U, φ) where $U \subseteq X$ open, $\varphi: U \rightarrow \varphi(U)$ is a homeo, $\varphi(U)$ is open in $\mathbb{R}^n$. ($\mathbb{C}^n$)

Two charts are compatible if



$$\varphi(U \cap V) \longrightarrow \psi(U \cap V)$$

$$x \longmapsto \psi(\varphi^{-1}(x))$$

is C^∞ (holomorphic)

An ATLAS is a collection of charts (U, φ) which are pairwise compatible $\bigcup U = X$
 COMPLEX.
 A DIFFERENTIABLE/SMOOTH MANIFOLD is X with an atlas.

complex
manifold
of dim n
biholomorph.



smooth
manifold
of dim $2n$
diffeomorph.



topological
manifolds
of dim $2n$
homeomorph.



Freedman
Donaldson
Milnor
"exotic"

X q.proj. var., $x \in X$

regular

$\mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ local ring of germs of functions at x

$\mathfrak{m}_x \subset \mathcal{O}_{X,x}$ maximal ideal

$\mathfrak{m}_x / \mathfrak{m}_x^2$ k -vector space

TANGENT SPACE

of X at x

$$\Theta_{X,x} = \text{Hom}_k(\mathfrak{m}_x / \mathfrak{m}_x^2, k)$$

$X = V(f_1, \dots, f_r) \subset \mathbb{A}^n$ Jacobian matrix $J_x = \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}(x) \right)_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq r \\ 1 \leq j \leq n}}$

$$\Theta_{X,x} = \ker J_x \subseteq k^n$$

$\dim \Theta_{X,x} \geq \dim_x X$

Def $x \in X$ is SMOOTH if $\dim \Theta_{X,x} = \dim_x X$.

$X/\mathbb{C}$, $x \in X$ smooth $\Rightarrow$ IMPLICIT FUNCTION THEOREM
 a ncd of x in X can be identified with an open
 subset of $\mathbb{C}^n$, where $n = \dim_x X$.
in the analytic topology

$X \subset \mathbb{P}^N$ smooth q.proj. over $\mathbb{C}$.
 $\mathbb{P}^N$ Zariski topology metric / analytic / Euclidean topology $\mathbb{P}^N = \mathbb{C}^{N+1} \setminus \{0\} / \mathbb{C}^*$

$X^{an} = X$ with the analytic topology

has a natural complex manifold structure.

from smooth q.proj. varieties over $\mathbb{C}$ X to complex manifold. X^{an} ANALYTIFICATION

X projective $\Rightarrow X^{\text{an}}$ compact.

(Every alg. var. with the Zariski top is compact)

$\longmapsto$

- classical algebraic varieties over $k = \overline{k}$
- schemes of finite type over k
- complex manifold.

X top. space.

Def A PRESHEAF (of abelian groups) on X is the datum $\mathcal{F}$ of

• an abelian group $\mathcal{F}(U) \quad \forall U \subseteq X$ open

• $\forall V \subseteq U \subseteq X$ open, group hom. $\rho_V^U: \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(V)$
 $s \mapsto s|_V$

such that

• $U \subseteq X$ open $U \subseteq U \quad \rho_U^U = \text{id}_{\mathcal{F}(U)}$

• $W \subseteq V \subseteq U \subseteq X$
open
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F}(U) & \xrightarrow{\rho_V^U} & \mathcal{F}(V) \\ \rho_W^U \searrow & & \swarrow \rho_W^V \\ & \mathcal{F}(W) & \end{array} \quad \text{commutes}$$

Example C_X^0 sheaf of continuous functions with values in $\mathbb{R}$ (in $\mathbb{C}$).

$\forall U \subseteq X$ open, $C_X^0(U) = \{U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ continuous}\}$

Example G abelian group
 $\forall U \subseteq X$ open $F(U) = G$
 $\rho_U^U = \text{id}_G$

F is constant
presheaf
not a sheaf

Def A presheaf F is a SHEAF if $\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{local sections which} \\ \text{are pairwise compatible} \\ \text{glue to a unique} \\ \text{global section} \end{array} \right.$
 $\forall U \subseteq X$ open, $\forall \{U_i\}$ open cover of U

$$s_i \in F(U_i)$$

$$\forall i, j \quad s_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} = s_j|_{U_i \cap U_j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists! s \in F(U) \text{ s.t. } \forall i, s|_{U_i} = s_i.$$

Examples • X top. space, C_X^0 sheaf of $\hat{\text{continuous}}$ functions $X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

- X smooth manifold C_X^∞ sheaf of C^∞ functions $X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
sheaf of $\mathbb{R}$ -algebras
- X complex manifold $\mathcal{O}_X$ sheaf of holomorphic functions $X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
sheaf of $\mathbb{C}$ -algebras
- X q. proj. variety over $k = \overline{k}$ $\mathcal{O}_X$ sheaf of regular functions
 $\forall U \subseteq X$ $\mathcal{O}_X(U) = \{ U \rightarrow k \text{ regular} \}$
Zariski open
sheaf of k -algebras

Example X top space, G abelian group

$\underline{G}_X$
constant
sheaf on X
with constant
group G

$\forall U \subseteq X$
open

$$\underline{G}_X(U) = \{ U \rightarrow G \text{ locally constant} \}$$

$$= \{ U \rightarrow G \text{ continuous} \}$$

where G is
equipped with
the discrete
topology.

Example $X = \mathbb{R}$, $G = \mathbb{Z}$

$$\underline{G}_X(\mathbb{R}) = \{ \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \text{ loc. const.} \} \simeq \mathbb{Z}$$

$\nwarrow$ $\mathbb{R}$ connected

$$\underline{G}_X(\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}) = \{ \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \text{ loc. const.} \} \simeq \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$$

Example X complex manifold (e.g. $X \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n$ open)
 $\mathcal{O}_X^*$ sheaf of nowhere vanishing holomorphic functions

$$\mathcal{O}_X^*(U) = \{ U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^* \text{ holomorphic} \}$$

the abelian group
structure is given by
the product in $\mathbb{C}^*$

$\text{Sh}(X) = \{ \text{sheaves of abelian groups on } X \}$ category

HOMOMORPHISM OF SHEAVES

$F, G \in \text{Sh}(X)$, $f: F \rightarrow G$ is the datum of a group hom. $f_U: F(U) \rightarrow G(U) \quad \forall U \subseteq X$ such that it is compatible with the restrictions: $V \subseteq U$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(U) & \xrightarrow{f_U} & G(U) \\ \downarrow \rho_V^U & & \downarrow \rho_V^U \\ F(V) & \xrightarrow{f_V} & G(V) \end{array} \quad \text{for } G \quad \text{commutes}$$

for F

$$f_1, f_2 \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \\ e^{(f_1 + f_2)(z)} = e^{f_1(z)} \cdot e^{f_2(z)}$$

Example X complex manifold

$$\underline{\mathbb{Z}}_X \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$a \longmapsto 2\pi i a$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} + & & \cdot \\ \mathcal{O}_X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{O}_X^* \end{array}$$

$$f \longmapsto e^f \quad e^{f(z)}$$

$f: F \rightarrow G$ hom. of sheaves.

$\ker f$ is the sheaf given by $(\ker f)(U) = \ker(f_U: F(U) \rightarrow G(U))$

$U \mapsto \operatorname{im}(f_U: F(U) \rightarrow G(U))$ is not a sheaf

$$(\operatorname{im} f)(U) = \left\{ s \in G(U) \mid \begin{array}{l} \exists \{U_i\} \text{ open cover, } s_i \in F(U_i) \text{ s.t.} \\ s|_{U_i} = f_{U_i}(s_i) \end{array} \right\}$$

$\operatorname{im} f$ is
a sheaf

maybe s is not the image of elements
of $F(U)$, but it is locally the image
of elements from F .

I can talk about short exact sequences of sheaves

$$0 \rightarrow F' \rightarrow F \rightarrow F'' \rightarrow 0.$$

Example $X \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ open

$$\underline{\mathbb{Z}}_X \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{O}_X$$
$$a \mapsto 2\pi i \cdot a$$

$$\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{E} \mathcal{O}_X^*$$
$$f \mapsto e^f$$

$$\ker \phi = \mathcal{O}$$

$$\ker E: (\ker E)(U) = \ker(\mathcal{O}_X(U) \xrightarrow{E_U} \mathcal{O}_X^*(U)) = (\text{im } \phi)(U)$$

E is surjective: $U \subseteq X$ arbitrary, $g \in \mathcal{O}_X^*(U)$ $U \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{C}^*$
choose $\{U_i\}$ open covering of U such that U_i is simply connected
 $g|_{U_i}$ has a logarithm, $\exists f_i \in \mathcal{O}_X(U_i)$ s.t. $e^{f_i} = g|_{U_i}$

$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{Z}}_X \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{E} \mathcal{O}_X^* \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{s.e.s. of sheaves.}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{Z}}_X(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^*(X) \rightarrow 0$$

$\xrightarrow{\quad} \text{missing!}$

$$U \subseteq \mathbb{C}$$

$$g: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^* \text{ hol.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \mathbb{C} \\ & \nearrow & \\ U & \xrightarrow{g} & \mathbb{C}^* \\ & \searrow \text{exp} & \end{array}$$

$$\exists f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ hol/cont}$$

s.t. $\exp \circ f = g$?

f is a log of g

This exists $(\Leftrightarrow) \pi_1(g, z_0) = 0$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \mathbb{C} \\ & \nearrow & \\ \mathbb{C}^* & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & \mathbb{C}^* \\ & \searrow \text{exp} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \mathbb{C} \\ & \nearrow & \\ U & \xrightarrow{\text{emb}} & \mathbb{C}^* \\ & \searrow \text{exp} & \end{array}$$

$$g \in \mathcal{O}_X^*(X)$$

$$X \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{C}^*$$

X connected
 $z_0 \in X$

complex geometry

g has a logarithm

$(\exists f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ hol.})$
s.t. $\exp \circ f = g$

$(\Leftrightarrow)$

$\forall \gamma$ loop in X

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{g'(z)}{g(z)} dz = 0$$

$\rightarrow \ker \partial =$

$$\mathcal{O}_X^*(X) \xrightarrow{\partial} \text{Hom}(\pi_1(X, z_0), \mathbb{Z}) = H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}) \text{ im Ex}$$

$$g \mapsto \left(\begin{array}{l} \pi_1(X, z_0) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ [\gamma] \mapsto \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{g'(z)}{g(z)} dz \end{array} \right)$$

$X \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ open subset, connected

$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{Z}}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{E} \mathcal{O}_X^* \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{s.e.s. of sheaves}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 \rightarrow & \underline{\mathbb{Z}}_X(X) & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}_X(X) & \xrightarrow{E_X} & \mathcal{O}_X^*(X) & \xrightarrow{\partial} H^1(X, \mathbb{Z}) \\ & \parallel & & & & & \\ & \mathbb{Z} & & & & & \end{array}$$

X top. space.

$\forall F \in \text{Sh}(X), \forall i \geq 0$ integer, $H^i(X, F)$ abelian group

i th cohomology group of F

- $H^0(X, F) = F(X)$

- $0 \rightarrow F' \rightarrow F \rightarrow F'' \rightarrow 0$ s.e.s. of sheaves $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \rightarrow H^0(X, F') \rightarrow H^0(X, F) \rightarrow H^0(X, F'') \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow H^1(X, F') \rightarrow H^1(X, F) \rightarrow H^1(X, F'') \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow H^2(X, F') \rightarrow \dots \end{aligned}$$

Long exact sequence

- X decent top space, G abelian group
(CW complex)

$$H^i(X, \underline{G}_X) \cong H^i(X, G)$$

sheaf cohomology
constant sheaf
singular cohomology

- X C^∞ manifold, F sheaf of C^∞_X -modules
 $\Rightarrow H^i(X, F) = 0 \quad \forall i > 0$ (partition of unity)

• $0 \rightarrow G \rightarrow F_0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow F_2 \rightarrow \dots$ exact seq.
of sheaves on X

$$\forall i > 0, \forall j \geq 0 \quad H^i(X, F_j) = 0$$

consider
the complex
of ab. groups

$$F_0(X) \rightarrow F_1(X) \rightarrow F_2(X) \rightarrow \dots$$

then the i th cohomology of this complex is $H^i(X, G)$.

Example X complex manifold, connected
 $0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{Z}}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X^* \rightarrow 0$ exp. exact seq.

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(X, \underline{\mathbb{Z}}) \rightarrow H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^0(X, \mathcal{O}_X^*) \xrightarrow{\partial}$$

$$\rightarrow H^1(X, \underline{\mathbb{Z}}) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X^*) \rightarrow$$

first
Chern
class

$$\rightarrow H^2(X, \underline{\mathbb{Z}}) \rightarrow \dots$$

Example X C^∞ manifold.

$\mathcal{A}_X^p$ sheaf of C^∞ p -forms

C_X^∞ -module

$$d: \mathcal{A}_X^p \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_X^{p+1}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{R}}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_X^0 \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{A}_X^1 \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{A}_X^2 \xrightarrow{d} \dots \text{exact}$$

Since $\mathcal{A}_X^p$ don't have higher cohomology,

$$H^i(X, \underline{\mathbb{R}}_X) = \text{ith cohomology of } \mathcal{A}_X^p(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_X^{p+1}(X) \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\stackrel{||}{H^i(X, \mathbb{R})} = H_{dR}^i(X)$$

$$dx_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx_{i_p}$$

kernel of d = closed forms
im of d = exact forms

(every closed form is locally exact)

de Rham theorem

Example X complex manifold. $\mathcal{O}_X \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}_X^\infty$

$\mathcal{A}_X^{p,q}$ $\mathcal{C}_X^\infty$ -module of (p,q) -forms.

A local section is $f dz_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dz_{i_p} \wedge d\bar{z}_{j_1} \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{z}_{j_q}$ where $f \in \mathcal{C}_X^\infty$.

Ω_X^p $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module of $(p,0)$ -forms

A local section of Ω_X^p is $f dz_{i_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dz_{i_p}$ where $f \in \mathcal{O}_X$.

$$\partial: \mathcal{A}_X^{p,q} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_X^{p+1,q}, \quad \bar{\partial}: \mathcal{A}_X^{p,q} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_X^{p,q+1}$$

$0 \rightarrow \Omega_X^p \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_X^{p,0} \xrightarrow{\partial} \mathcal{A}_X^{p,1} \xrightarrow{\partial} \mathcal{A}_X^{p,2} \rightarrow \dots$ exact sequence of sheaves

$H^q(X, \Omega_X^p) = q\text{th cohomology of } \mathcal{A}_X^{p,0}(X) \xrightarrow{\partial} \mathcal{A}_X^{p,1}(X) \rightarrow \dots$

$$=: H_{\bar{\partial}}^{p,q}(X)$$

Dolbeault
cohomology