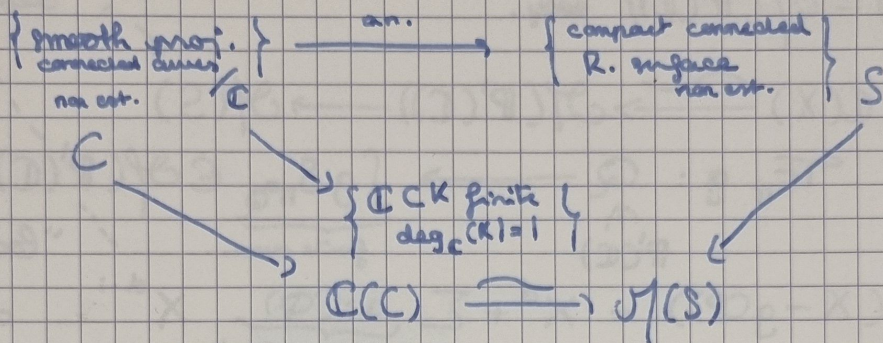


# Jean-Pierre Serre : GAGA for curves

pre-gaga:



GAGA

$C \subset C \subset C^{an}$  as above.

comparison: for any vector bundle  $E$  over  $C$

$$H^i(C, E) \cong H^i(C^{an}, E^{an})$$

coherence doesn't add a bit

Existence: Analytic vector bundles on  $C^{an}$  is isom to  $E^{an}$  for some alg. v. b. def over  $C$ .

Known fact:  $S$  compact Riemann surface,  $E$  vector bundle on  $S$ .

$$+ \begin{cases} \dim_C H^i(S, E) < +\infty. & (\text{Theorem of CARTAN-SERRE}). \\ \text{Serre duality: } H^0(S, E) \times H^1(S, E^\vee \otimes \Omega_S^1) \end{cases}$$

$$\downarrow \\ H^1(S, \mathbb{C} \otimes \Omega_S^1) \cong \mathbb{R} \dots \quad \text{Riemann-Roch}$$

How to get pre-GAGA:

$S$  compact connected.

$H^1(S, G_x)$  finite dimensional  $\Rightarrow$  for any  $P \in S, \exists f \in \mathcal{O}_P(S)$  non constant whose only pole is at  $P$ .

$$0 \rightarrow G_S \rightarrow G_S(nP) \rightarrow G_S(nP)|_P \rightarrow 0.$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$H^0(\dots \rightarrow G_S(nP)|_P \cong \mathbb{C} \dots \rightarrow H^1(S, G_S)$$

$n \rightarrow +\infty$   
the order of this group.

$f = \pi: S \xrightarrow{\text{degree } d} P^1(\mathbb{C})$  finite morphism / ramified covering of  $P^1_{\mathbb{C}}$ .

then  $\mathbb{C}(X) \cong \mathcal{O}(P^1(\mathbb{C}))$  easy.

degree  $\leq d \Rightarrow$  degree  $\leq d$ .

$$\pi^*: \mathbb{C}(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{O}(P^1(\mathbb{C})) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}(S)$$

$$g \in \mathcal{O}(S), \quad \text{Tr}_{\pi} g: \underbrace{\mathbb{C}}_{P^1(\mathbb{C})} \longrightarrow \int g \delta_{\pi^{-1}Q} \in \mathcal{O}(P^1(\mathbb{C})) = \mathbb{C}(X)$$

finite sum...

"local computation"

$$\prod_{P \in \pi^{-1}Q} (X - g(P)) = X^d + \sum \underbrace{a_i(Q)}_{\substack{\text{rational functions} \\ \in \pi^* \mathbb{C}(X)}} X^{d-i} \quad a_i = -\text{Tr}_{\pi} g.$$

$Q \in P^1(\mathbb{C})$

$\mathcal{O}(S) = \mathbb{C}[f][g]$ ;  $g \in \mathcal{O}(S)$  representing the  $d$ -points  $\pi^{-1}(Q)$  for some  $Q \in P^1(\mathbb{C})$ .

$\mathbb{C}(X)[Y]$  + algebraic relation on  $Y$ .

$$P(X, Y) = 0.$$

smooth proj. model.

$S$  "classical algebraic geometry"

$\mathbb{C}(C)$

$C$  smooth projective connected curve /  $\mathbb{C}$ .  $(P, Q) = 0$

$$S \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}, \tilde{g}} C.$$

### GAGA-Parom:

① Prove the comparison for  $H^0$  line bundles.

$L$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ ,  $L \cong G_{\mathbb{C}}(D)$  divisor

$$L^{an} \cong G_{\mathbb{C}^{an}}(D)$$

$$\mathbb{C}(C) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{O}(C^{an})$$

$$\Gamma(C, G_{\mathbb{C}}(D)) \cong \Gamma(C^{an}, G_{\mathbb{C}^{an}}(D))$$

$$H^0(C, L) \cong H^0(C^{an}, L^{an})$$

## 2) Existence Theorem (Kodaira-Spencer)

$E$  analytic vector bundle on  $\mathbb{C}^n$ ,  $P \in C$ ,  $E(nP) = E \otimes_{G_C} G_C(nP)$

$$P \in C, \quad 0 \rightarrow \tilde{E}((n-1)P) \rightarrow \tilde{E}(nP) \rightarrow \tilde{E}(nP)|_P \rightarrow 0.$$

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(C, E((n-1)P)) \rightarrow H^0(C, E^n(nP)) \rightarrow E^n(nP)|_P \rightarrow 0$$

$$\leftarrow H^1(C, E((n-1)P)) \rightarrow H^1(C, E^n(nP)) \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$$

So  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^1(C, E((n-1)P)) \geq \dim_{\mathbb{C}} H^1(C, E^n(nP))$

finite dim = for  $n \gg 0$ .

$$\Rightarrow \text{for } n \text{ large } 0 \rightarrow H^0(C, E((n-1)P)) \rightarrow H^0(C, E^n(nP)) \rightarrow E^n(nP)|_P \rightarrow 0$$

So after twisting  $E \otimes G_C(n(P_1 + \dots + P_a))$

$$G_C^{\oplus N} \rightarrow E \otimes G_C(n(P_1 + \dots + P_a)) \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\text{ker}(p) \rightarrow G_C^{\oplus N}(-n(P_1 + \dots + P_a)) \xrightarrow{p} E \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$G_C^{\oplus N}(-n(P_1 + \dots + P_a)) \quad L_1^{\oplus N_1} \xrightarrow{R} L_2^{\oplus N_2} \rightarrow E^{\oplus N} \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\text{Hom}_{G_C} (L_1^{\oplus N_1}, L_2^{\oplus N_2}) \simeq \Gamma(\mathbb{C}^n, L_1^{-N_1} \otimes L_2^{N_2})$$

$$\text{RE } \Pi_{N_1, N_2}(\quad)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{RE } \Pi_{N_1, N_2}(\Gamma(\mathbb{C}^n, L_1^{-N_1} \otimes L_2^{N_2}))$$

(1) stage 2.

$$\Pi_{N_1, N_2}(\Gamma(\mathbb{C}, L_1^{-N_1} \otimes L_2^{N_2}))$$

defines  $\Rightarrow$

$$L_1^{\oplus N_1} \xrightarrow{R} L_2^{\oplus N_2} \rightarrow E \rightarrow 0.$$

(Hidden flatness that is obvious in dimension 1).