

Lectures about derived categories and cohomology of sheaves

Speaker: prof. emeritus Jan-Erik Björk

Four lectures - each 2 x 45 minutes - will present material based upon work by Grothendieck, Leray and Verdier. The lectures are foremost addressed to Phd-students and depending upon interest I am prepared to deliver some further lectures which, for example, treat homological algebra and more generally, cohomology attached to sheaves of modules on a ringed spaces.

The first two lectures are devoted to the construction of the derived category $D(A)$ whose objects are chain complexes indexed by integers and whose individual objects belong to a given abelian category A . Thus, objects of $D(A)$ are the same as in the abelian category of chain complexes $C(A)$ but the abelian group of morphisms from one object X into another object Y taken in $D(A)$ is more extensive as compared to the standard morphisms taken in $C(A)$. A notable point is that when $\phi: X \rightarrow Y$ is a *quasi-isomorphism*, i.e. the induced maps from individual cohomology groups $H^k(X) \rightarrow H^k(Y)$ are isomorphisms for every integer k , then ϕ is invertible and hence the chain complexes X and Y are isomorphic in the derived category. I shall expose the construction of $D(A)$ where my aim is to give a comprehensible background about derived categories. It will be based upon my paper entitled *Derived Categories* which appears in Springer Lecture Notes: Volume 1478 (1991) page 67-129.

An example of an abelian category is the family of abelian sheaves on a given topological space X . Given a sheaf complex with finite amplitude, i.e. a complex

$$0 \rightarrow X^0 \xrightarrow{d^0} X^1 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{d^{N-1}} X^N \rightarrow 0$$

where N is a positive integer, $\{X^i\}$ abelian sheaves on X and the differentials are ordinary sheaf morphisms, one constructs a long exact sequence of cohomology groups, which traditionally was attained from coverings of X and expressed via Čech Cohomology groups. A new and different method to grasp cohomology of complexes of sheaves was presented by Grothendieck in his article *Sur quelques points d'algèbre homologique*, published in Tohoku Math. Journal 1957 (vol 9 - page 119-221). The last two lectures will present Grothendieck's account of sheaves and their cohomology based upon a systematic use of derived categories. For example, when X is a topological space, one can regard the derived category $D^b(X)$ whose objects are complexes of abelian sheaves of finite amplitude on X . Thanks to the use of derived categories one gets a full understanding of "higher direct image sheaves" and many important results about induced maps of cohomology while one regards a map $F: X \rightarrow Y$ from one topological space into another. The last two lectures will present material from the chapter entitled *Sheaf Theory* - page 421-454) in my book *Analytic \mathcal{D} -modules*, published in Kluwer Math. Library Series 1991.

Time and place

The first lecture is delivered January 16 - 2016 from 15¹⁵ to 17⁰⁰ in room 306 at the department of mathematics of SU. The later lectures take place at the same place and time during the subsequent three monday afternoons.