

Convention:

Groups should act on the right
(right G -torsors)

$$X \times G \xrightarrow{a} X$$

Given a G -torsor X (all $/S$) w.r.t to some top τ

$\Rightarrow \{S_i \rightarrow S\}$ cov. isms

$$\varphi_i: G_{S_i} \xrightarrow{\sim} X_{S_i}$$

v.a descent, S -schemes

Descent data for schemes w.r.t to cov $\{S_i \rightarrow S\}$

i.e. $Y/S \iff (Y_i/S_i, \psi_{ij}: Y_i|_{S_i} \times_{S_i} S_j \xrightarrow{\sim} Y_j|_{S_{ij}})$

s.t. $\psi_{ik} = \psi_{jk} \circ \psi_{ij}$

$$X/S \iff (X_{S_i}/S_i, X_{S_i}|_{S_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\sim} X_{S_j}|_{S_{ij}})$$

$$\varphi_i \uparrow \left\| \begin{array}{ccc} X_{S_{ij}} & \xrightarrow{id} & X_{S_{ij}} \\ \varphi_{i|_{S_{ij}}} \uparrow & & \uparrow \varphi_{j|_{S_{ij}}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(G_{S_i}/S_i, G_{S_i}|_{S_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\varphi_{i|_{S_{ij}}}^{-1} \circ \varphi_{j|_{S_{ij}}}} G_{S_j}|_{S_{ij}})$$

$$R \otimes_A B \otimes_B C = R \otimes_A C$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{R}\text{-schemes}}(G_{S_{ij}}, G_{S_{ij}})$$

not an \mathcal{R} -scheme map
 φ_i, φ_j are isom.
 at stalks of G -action.
 so this is a morphism
 commutes w/ \mathcal{R} -act G -action.

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{R}\text{-sch}}(G, G) = G(T)$$

G/T have

$$G \xrightarrow{\alpha} G$$

$$\alpha(gh) = \alpha(g)h$$

$$\alpha(e) = g_0 \quad \alpha(g) = \alpha(eg) = \alpha(e)g = g_0 \cdot g$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & G & \xrightarrow{\alpha} G \\ T^1 & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ & T & \end{array}$$

$$G \times G \xrightarrow{a} G$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G \times G & \xrightarrow{a} & G \\ \alpha \times \text{id} \downarrow & & \downarrow \alpha \\ G \times G & \xrightarrow{m} & G \end{array}$$

$\alpha_{T^1} = \text{left mult by } g_0 = \alpha(e)$
 $\alpha: G \rightarrow G$
 is left mult by g_0

$$G(T^1) \times G(T^1) \xrightarrow{a} G(T^1)$$

$$X/S \iff (X_{S_i}, \text{id})_{\mathcal{R}} \xrightarrow{G(S_{ij}) \text{ left mult by } g_{ij}} (G_{S_i}, G_{S_{ij}})$$

$$g_{ij} = \varphi_j |_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_i |_{ij}$$

$$g_{ik} |_{S_{ijk}} = \underbrace{g_{jk} |_{ijk} g_{ij} |_{jk}}_{ijk}$$

Defn $\check{Z}^1(\{S_i \rightarrow S\}, G)$ $g_{ij} - g_{ik} + g_{jk} = 0$

$$\{(g_{ij})_{ij} \mid g_{ij} \in G(S_{ij}), g_{ik} |_{ijk} = g_{jk} |_{ijk} g_{ij} |_{jk}\}$$

could change φ_i by $\varphi_i g_i^{-1}$

changes to equiv. g_{ij}

$$g_{ij} = \varphi_j |_{ij}^{-1} \varphi_i |_{ij} \quad g_{ij}^{\wedge} = (\varphi_j g_j^{-1}) |_{ij}^{-1} (\varphi_i g_i^{-1}) |_{ij} = g_j \varphi_j^{-1} \varphi_i g_i^{-1}$$

we define eq. rel on $\check{Z}^1(S_i \rightarrow S, G) = g_j g_{ij} g_i^{-1}$

$$h_2 \quad (g_{ij}) \sim (g_{ij}^{\wedge}) \text{ iff } \exists (g_i), g_i \in G(S_i)$$

$$\text{st. } g_{ij}^{\wedge} = g_i g_{ij} g_i^{-1}$$

Def $H^1(\{S_i \rightarrow S\}, G) = \check{Z}^1(\{S_i \rightarrow S\}, G) / \sim$

and $\check{H}^1(S, G) \cong \check{Z}^1(S, G)$
 as limit over all covers.

We've "shown"

have a bijection between

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iso. classes of} \\ G\text{-torsors w/ a trivialization on } \{S_i \rightarrow S\} \end{array} \right\}$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\check{H}^1(\{S_i \rightarrow S\}, G)$$

and so $\left\{ G\text{-torsors } / S \text{ w/ triv } \tau \right\}$
 \downarrow
 $\check{H}^1(S, G)$

Examples $G = G_m$ ($\tau = \text{fpqc, fppf, étale, Zariski}$)

In this case, $G_m = \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}_X)$ as a coherent sheaf

$$\cong \mathcal{O}_X^*$$

$$R \cong R$$

as an R -mod

$$\leftarrow R^*$$

descent data for a G_m -torsor

"descent data" for a coherent sheaf which is
 loc. isom. to \mathcal{O}_X

(i.e. rk 1 locally free sheaf)

$$\check{H}(S, \mathcal{O}_m) = \{ \text{iso. classes of loc. free sheaves of rank 1, trivializable on } \tau \text{ locally.} \}$$

Rng theory: locally free = projective module

proj / locally free = free.

projective after faithfully flat base change = projective.

