

Towards BGG s. Seq.

1. More about localization sequences
2. Limits of these, stick together via exact couples

$$Z \hookrightarrow X \text{ closed} \quad U = X \setminus Z$$

$$K_n(Z) \rightarrow K_n(X) \rightarrow K_n(U) \rightarrow K_{n-1}(Z)$$

3. (?) Semi-Borel Varieties.

Interpretation of localization sequence.

Already seen part of these

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & & X \text{ reg.} & & Z \subset X \\
 & & & & \text{smooth} & & \text{closed} \\
 & & & & & & \text{in } \mathbb{A}^m \\
 & & & & & & \text{codim } 1 \\
 & & & & & & \\
 K_1(X) & \rightarrow & K_1(U) & \rightarrow & K_0(Z) & \rightarrow & K_0(X) \rightarrow K_0(U) \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 & & \mathbb{Z}[Z] & \rightarrow & \text{Pic } X & \rightarrow & \text{Pic } U \rightarrow 0
 \end{array}$$

$k[U] \xrightarrow{\text{localization}} \mathbb{Z}$

pretend empty is affine.

"Z small"

in general, these maps

$$K_n(U) \rightarrow K_{n-1}(Z)$$

are "reduced residue maps"  
highly unusual & odd as poles.

e.g. in limit, if we localize at the gen pt. of  $Z$

$$\mathcal{O}_x(U) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_x(X)} \mathcal{O}_{x,\eta} \quad \eta \in Z \text{ gen pt.}$$

$$\text{frac}(\mathcal{O}_{x,\eta})$$

$$K_n(\underbrace{\text{frac}(\mathcal{O}_{x,\eta})}_{k(X)}) \rightarrow K_{n-1}(\underbrace{\mathcal{O}_{x,\eta}/\mathfrak{m}_{x,\eta}}_{k(Z)})$$

$$K_1(\mathcal{O}_{x,\eta}) \rightarrow K_1(k(X)) \rightarrow K_0(k(Z))$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{x,\eta}^\#$$

$$k(X)^\# \xrightarrow{\text{div}_Z} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{div}_Z$$

$$K_1(k(X)) / \ell$$

Meck

$$\mathcal{O}_{x,\eta}^\# / \ell \rightarrow$$

$$k(X)^\# / \ell \rightarrow$$

non- $\mathcal{O}_\eta$

$$\mathbb{Z}$$

cyclic exts

$$K_2(\mathbb{Q}_{x,z}) \rightarrow K_2(k(x)) \xrightarrow{\partial_z} K_1(k(z))$$

// classical

gen by  $\{a, b\}$   $a, b \in k(x)^*$

$$\text{w/ ruls } \{aa', b\} = \{a, b\} + \{a', b\}$$

$$\{a, bb'\} = \{a, b\} + \{a, b'\}$$

$$\{a, 1-a\} = 0$$

$$\partial_z(\{a, b\}) = (-1)^{v(b)v(a)} \left( \frac{b^{v(a)}}{a^{v(b)}} \right) \in k(z)^*$$

//  $K_1(k(z))$

$$K_2(\mathbb{Q}_{x,z}) / \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow K_2(k(x)) / \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow K_1(k(z)) / \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Br}(\mathbb{Q}_{x,z})[\mathbb{Z}] \rightarrow \text{Br}(k(x))[\mathbb{Z}] \rightarrow \frac{k(z)^*}{(k(z))^{\mathbb{Z}}}$$

if neck non @ z

$$K_3(\mathbb{Q}_{x,z}) \rightarrow K_3(k(x)) \rightarrow K_2(k(z))$$

$$K_3^M(\mathbb{Q}_{x,z}) \rightarrow K_3^M(k(x)) \rightarrow K_2^M(k(z))$$

$$\text{Octonion} / \mathbb{Q}_{x,z} \xrightarrow{?} \left( \text{Octonion} / k(x) \right) \rightarrow \text{Br}(k(z))[\mathbb{Z}]$$

↓ 1/2 ↑ ↓ 1/2

"12

$$H^3(k(x), \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

Notation:  $Coh(X) \leftarrow M(X)$

$M_Z(X) =$  coh sheaves on  $X$  supp. on  $Z$ .

i.e.  $\sqrt{\text{supp}(F)} = Z$

Fact. from here

$$M(X) / M_Z(X) \cong M(U) \quad U = X \setminus Z$$

$$BQ(M(X)) \rightarrow BQ(M(U))$$

has homology fib

$$BQ(M_Z(X))$$

all coh sheaves in  $M_Z(X)$  can be resolved by sheaves killed by  $d_Z$

$$0 = \mathbb{Z}_n \subset \dots \subset \mathbb{Z}_1 \subset \mathbb{Z}_0 \subset \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$\mathbb{Z}_i / \mathbb{Z}_{i+1}$  killed by  $d_Z$

$$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{p} M_Z(X)$$

$d_Z$

$\rightarrow$  mod out  $Q_X / d_Z$

$$\text{Devising } \Rightarrow K_n(M_Z(X)) \cong K_n(M(Z))$$

$$\left( M(Z) \cong \text{sheaf of } M_Z(X) \text{ of modules killed by } \mathcal{I}_Z \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{les } & K_n(Z) & & K_n(X) & & K_n(U) \\ & \text{"} & & \text{"} & & \text{"} \\ K_n(M_Z(X)) & \rightarrow & K_n(M(X)) & \rightarrow & K_n(M(U)) \\ & & & & \downarrow \\ & & & & K_{n-1}(M_Z(X)) \\ & & & & \text{"} \\ & & & & K_{n-1}(Z) \end{array}$$

let  $M(X)^p =$  full subcat of  $M(X)$   
of coh sheaves  $\mathcal{F}$  s.t.  $\text{supp}(\mathcal{F})$   
codim  $\geq p$

$$\text{ex. } M(X)^1 \hookrightarrow M(X)$$

$$\bigcup_{Z \text{ closed}} M_Z(X)$$

codim 1

$$M(X) / M(X)^1$$

$$\text{"lim"}_{U \supset X} M(U) \text{ " } \cong_{\text{gross}} M(k(X))$$

$\mathcal{M}(X)^1 = \text{all torsion modules.}$

$\text{supp}(F) \text{ codim } 1 \iff \text{ann}(F) \neq (0)$   
 $\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$   
 prime in  $X$   $\qquad \qquad X$   
 otherwise  $\exists f \neq 0$   $f$  kills  $F$

Classic localization:

$R$  no  $S \subset R$  mult. subset

$\text{Mod}(R) \supset \text{Mod}(R, S\text{-torsion})$   
 same subset

$\text{Mod}(R) / \text{Mod}(R, S\text{-tors}) = \text{Mod}(RS^{-1})$

in analogy:  $\mathcal{M}(X) / \mathcal{M}'(X) \cong \mathcal{M}(k(X))$

$\mathcal{M}(A \times B) = \mathcal{M}(A) \times \mathcal{M}(B)$

$\mathcal{M}'(X) / \mathcal{M}''(X) \rightarrow \coprod_{\mathfrak{p}} \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{O}_{X,\mathfrak{p}}) \cong \text{codim } 1$   
 $\searrow \cong \downarrow \coprod_{\mathfrak{p}} \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{O}_{X,\mathfrak{p}} / \mathfrak{I})$   
 $\qquad \qquad \qquad \mathfrak{I} = \mathfrak{m}$



in quotient  $\mathbb{A}^2(x)$

$$m(x) \xrightarrow{\sim} m(x) \times m(x) / m_w(x)$$

$\begin{matrix} z_1, z_2 \\ \downarrow \\ m(x) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \downarrow \\ m_w(x) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} z_2 \\ \downarrow \\ m_w(x) \end{matrix}$

$$\mathcal{O}_{(z_1, z_2)}(w) = \mathcal{O}_{(z_1, w)} \wedge \mathcal{O}_{(z_2, w)}$$

$$K_n(m^{PH}(x)) \rightarrow K_n(m^P(x)) \rightarrow \coprod_{\eta \in X^{(p)}} K_n(K(\eta))$$

$$K_{n+1}(m^{PH}(x))$$

$$K_0(m^*(x)) \xrightarrow{x \mapsto x-1} K_0(m^*(x))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D^1 & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & D^1 \\ \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ E^1 & & E^1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D^2 & \rightarrow & D^2 \\ \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ E^2 & & E^2 \end{array}$$

= Hom of  $E^1 \rightarrow E^1 \rightarrow E$

$$\coprod_{\eta \in X^{(*)}} K_0(K(\eta))$$

$$E_1^{p/g} = \bigsqcup_{x \in X(p)} K_{-p-g}(k(x)) \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} G_{-p-g}(X) \\ K_{-p-g}(X) \end{matrix}$$