

Outline . Def of sheaf of \mathcal{O} -modules

- Def of vector bundle (fiber, sections, etc)
 - Examples (trivial bundle, tangent bundle, canonical line bundle)
 - Def of holomorphic vector bundle
 - Examples
 - Relation of Locally free sheaves & holomorphic vec. bundles
 - Relation of Holomorphic connections & \mathbb{C} -local systems
($f' = \frac{f}{z^2}$)
-

$$\mathcal{O}(U) = \{f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ hol}\}$$

Consider the ring sheaf \mathcal{O} of holomorphic functions on an open domain $D \subset \mathbb{C}$ (connected open)

Def: A sheaf of \mathcal{O} -modules is a sheaf of abelian groups \mathcal{F} on X st for each open $U \subset X$ $\mathcal{F}(U)$ has an $\mathcal{O}(U)$ module structure:

$$\mathcal{O}(U) \times \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(U)$$

st if $U \subset V$ the diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}(V) \times \mathcal{F}(V) & \xrightarrow{\text{action}} & \mathcal{F}(V) \\ \text{res}_{V,U} \times \text{res}_{V,U} \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{res}_{V,U} \\ \mathcal{O}(U) \times \mathcal{F}(U) & \xrightarrow{\text{action}} & \mathcal{F}(U) \end{array}$$

Def: We say that E is locally free if every point of D there is an open nbhd $V \subset D$ st $E|_V \cong \mathcal{O}^n|_V$ for some $n > 0$. n is called the rank & we say E is free of rank n if \exists iso $\cong \mathcal{O}^n$ on all D

There is a relationship between locally free sheaves & isomorphic vector bundles

Should talk about this now

Def: A ^{Complex} real vector bundle of complex dimension n over a topological space B consists of a topological space E & projection map (cts) $p: E \rightarrow B$ together with the structure of a ^{Complex} real vector space in each fiber $p^{-1}(b)$, $b \in B$ subject to the following local triviality:

Each point of B must possess a nbhd U so that the inverse image $p^{-1}(U)$ is homeomorphic to $U \times \mathbb{R}^n$ under a homeo that sets $p^{-1}(b) \mapsto b \times \mathbb{C}^n$

Ex) The trivial bundle, $E = B \times \mathbb{R}^n$ & π is projection onto the first factor

e.g. $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$ over S^1 is the trivial bundle

 cylinder

Note: Since \mathbb{R} has real dim 1 this is an example of a line bundle

Ex) The tangent bundle of a smooth manifold M

$$TM = \left\{ (x, v) \in M \times \mathbb{R}^n \mid v \text{ tangent to } x \text{ at } M \right\}$$

$v \in T_x M$

$$p: TM \rightarrow M$$

$$(x, v) \mapsto x$$

All derivatives at x

$$D: C^\infty(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ linear}$$

$$D(fg) = D(f)g(x) + f(x)D(g)$$

Let (U, ϕ_U) be a chart of M w/

coordinates x^1, \dots, x^m it defines a trivialization

$$\psi_U: \pi^{-1}(U) \rightarrow U \times \mathbb{R}^m \text{ by}$$

$$\left(p, \sum_{k=1}^m a_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k} \Big|_p \right) \mapsto (p, (a_1, \dots, a_m))$$

Ex) $\mathbb{C}P^n = (\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) / \mathbb{C}^\times$

The tautological line bundle $p: E \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^n$

$$E = \{(l, v) \mid v \in l\} \subset \mathbb{C}P^n \times \mathbb{C}^m$$

$$p(l, v) = l$$

$$\phi: p^{-1}(U) \rightarrow U \times X$$

$$\phi(l, v) = (l, p(v))$$

Def: A holomorphic vector bundle ^{on $D \subset \mathbb{C}$} is one in which

$p: E \rightarrow D$ is holomorphic

and $p^{-1}(U) \cong U \times \mathbb{C}^n$ as complex manifolds
inducing vector space isomorphisms on fibers

Given a vector bundle $p: E \rightarrow B$, a section is a map $s: B \rightarrow E$ assigning to each $b \in B$ a vector $s(b)$ in the fiber $p^{-1}(b)$

$$\Leftrightarrow ps = \text{id}$$

Given a holomorphic vector bundle $p: E \rightarrow B$ its sheaf of holomorphic sections \mathcal{H}_E is given as

$$U \subset D \quad \mathcal{H}_E(U) = \{s: U \rightarrow E \mid p \circ s = \text{id}_U\}$$

$$H_{\mathcal{E}}|_V \cong \mathcal{O}^n|_V$$

So this is a locally free sheaf. This construction induces an equivalence of categories

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Category of} \\ \text{holomorphic vector} \\ \text{bundles on } D \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Locally free sheaves} \\ \text{on } D \end{array} \right\}$$

$$V \subset D \text{ open} \quad \text{st} \quad \rho^{-1}(V) \cong V \times \mathbb{C}^n$$

$$H_{\mathcal{E}}|_V \cong \mathcal{O}^n|_V$$

Other direction: Sending $\mathcal{E}|_V$ to $V \times \mathbb{C}^n$ the patches together

Intuition: Locally constant sheaves on D are just holomorphic vector bundles on D viewed from below

Top down

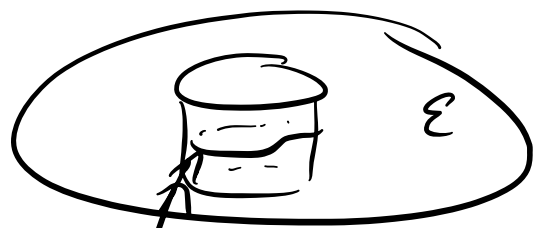
Holomorphic vector bundle



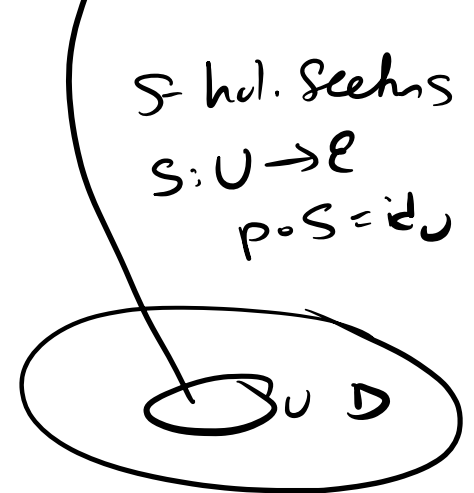
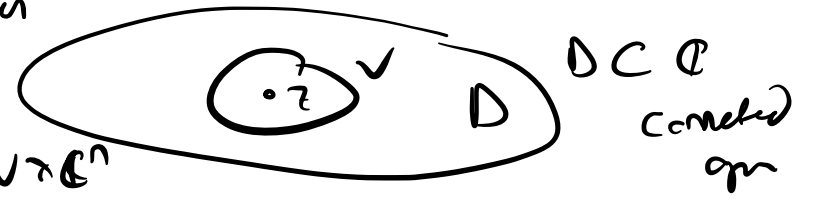
Complex
MFD

Bottom up

Locally free
sheaf



$\forall z \in D$ the fiber $p^{-1}(z)$
 has the structure of
 \mathbb{C} -vector space \mathcal{E}
 $\exists V \subset D$ open
 $z \in V \ni$
 $p^{-1}(V) \cong V \times \mathbb{C}^n$



\mathcal{E}
 holomorphic
 vector
 bundle

$\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{E}}$
 sheaf of
 holomorphic sections

assigning a point
 in U to a
 vector in \mathbb{C}^n
 V is
 like a
 indexing set

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{E}}|_V \cong \mathbb{C}^n|_V$$

Section of
 hol. vect. bundle
 is vector
 field on U

pick open set
 small enough like V
 the preimage is $V \times \mathbb{C}^n$
 so sections are maps
 $V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$ (n tuples of
 hol functions)

We also need the sheaf Ω_D^1 of hol 1-forms on

D : Given hol f on some $U \subset D$

$$df: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \text{by } z \mapsto f'(z)$$

A section of $\Omega_D^1(U) = \{ \omega_U: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid \forall z \in U \exists f_{\text{hol}} \text{ s.t. } \omega_U(z) = f'(z) \}$

This is a sheet of \mathcal{O} -modules
on D .

$\mathcal{O}(U)$ maps
isomorphically onto
an open disc
around 0 in \mathbb{C}
by a hol. function
 $g \in \mathcal{O}(U)$ s.t.
 $\omega|_U = f dg$
 $f \in \mathcal{O}(U)$

Note: $dz: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a global
section of Ω_D^1 ($d(z-a) = dz \quad \forall a \in D$)

and so is df for arbitrary $f \in \mathcal{O}(D)$

since $df = f' dz$, in particular we can

identify $\frac{df}{dz}: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ w/ $f' \in \mathcal{O}(U)$

Huybrechts: Connections & local systems

If time:

EX] Let's look at an ODE w/ singularities

$$f' = \frac{f}{z^2} \quad \text{on} \quad D = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$$

This is a first order ODE, so what is
the holomorphic connection? (\mathcal{O}_D, ∇)

∇ -connection corresponding to $f' = f/z^2$

$\forall f \in \mathcal{O}_D(U)$, $U \subset D$ open

Note: This looks like the differential equation

$$\nabla(f) = df - \underbrace{\left(\frac{f}{z^2}\right) dz}_{1\text{-form on } D}$$

$\nabla: \{\text{sections of } \mathcal{O}_D\} \rightarrow \{1\text{-forms}\}$

Holomorphic connection $\rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ -local system:

$(\mathcal{O}_D, \nabla) \mapsto \mathcal{O}_D^\nabla$ where

\mathcal{O}_D^∇ - subsheaf ($\mathcal{O}_D^\nabla \subset \mathcal{O}_D$) of horizontal sections

$\hookrightarrow f \in \mathcal{O}_D(U)$ st $\nabla(f) = 0$

$\hookrightarrow \nabla(f) = 0 \Leftrightarrow df = \frac{f}{z^2} dz$ (equality of 1-forms)

$$df = f' dz$$

$$= \frac{f}{z^2} dz$$

\rightarrow coefficient functions must be equal

$$\Leftrightarrow f' = \frac{f}{z^2}$$

i.e. f is a "local solution" to the ODE

If \mathcal{O}_D is a free sheaf, the holomorphic connection

Can be represented as an ODE on the entire domain, but if locally free only, then only local solutions

In this example,

$$\mathcal{O}_D^{\nabla}(U) = \{ c \cdot \sqrt{z} \mid c \in \mathbb{C} \}$$

$n=1$ dim vector vector space

Ex] Correspondence for trivial bundle & sheaf → Exterior derivative is a flat connection on trivial line bundle
 — — — — — tangent bundle & sheaf
 ↳ covariant deriv

Def: A holomorphic connection ∇ on a holomorphic vector bundle $p: E \rightarrow D$ is a \mathbb{C} -linear homomorphism of sheaves

$$\nabla: \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D} \Omega_D^1$$

Satisfying the Leibniz rule:

$\forall U$ open in D , section s , $f \in \mathcal{O}_D(U)$

$$\nabla(fs) = df \otimes s + f \nabla(s)$$

the tensor product is defined as

$$(\mathcal{E} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D} \Omega'_D)(U) = \mathcal{E}(U) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D(U)} \Omega'_D(U)$$

In our example, $f' = f/22$, $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}_D$ is the (locally) free sheaf on D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \mathcal{E} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D} \Omega'_D &= \mathcal{O}_D \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D} \Omega'_D \\ &\cong \Omega'_D \quad (\text{Eval on } U) \end{aligned}$$

Note: For any A -module M , $A \otimes_A M = M$

In general, \mathcal{E} is free of rank n , $\mathcal{E} \cong \mathcal{O}_D^n$

$$\mathcal{E} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D} \Omega'_D \cong (\Omega'_D)^{\oplus n}$$

In general, \mathcal{E} is only locally free of rank n , so

$\mathcal{E}|_U \cong \mathcal{O}_D^n|_U$ locally, and restricting

to any small open set U ,

$$(\mathcal{E} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D} \Omega'_D)|_U \cong \mathcal{E}|_U \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D|_U} \Omega'_D|_U$$

$$\cong \mathcal{O}_D^n|_U \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D|_U} \Omega'_D|_U$$

$$\cong (\mathcal{O}_D^n \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_D} \Omega'_D)|_U$$

$$\cong (\Omega_{\mathbb{C}^1})^{\oplus n}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{flat sections} \\ \text{of complex vect.} \\ \text{bund} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{catges of} \\ \text{local system} \end{array} \right\}$

But this is false for algebraic flat vect. bundles

On $\mathbb{C}P^1$

$$\nabla_1(f) = df$$

$$\nabla_2(f) = df - f dz$$

Equivalent as analytic connections

They both have the same sheaf of flat sections, constant sheaf

But not equiv as algebraic connections

∇_1 has flat alg sect.

∇_2 doesn't, $f' - f = 0$

has irregular sing at ∞

X -vector field

$$\mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega^1 \xrightarrow{X} \mathcal{E}$$

$\nabla_X S$ a section \mathcal{E}

$$\nabla_X(fS) = X(f)S + f\nabla_X S$$