

# On quasicohherent sheaves on toric schemes

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# Projective and toric schemes

We consider projective schemes and toric schemes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Proj}(S) & & X_{\Sigma}(R) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec}(R) & & \text{Spec}(R) \end{array}$$

over arbitrary affine bases.

$\rightsquigarrow$  very strong analogy between quasicoherent sheaves on schemes of these two classes

# The projective setting

- ▶  $R$ : arbitrary base ring
- ▶  $S$ : positively  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded  $R$ -algebra, generated by finitely many elements of degree 1

$$X = \text{Proj}(S) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(R)$$

# The toric setting

- ▶  $R$ : arbitrary base ring
- ▶  $V$ :  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector space of finite dimension
- ▶  $N$ :  $\mathbb{Z}$ -structure on  $V$
- ▶  $\Sigma$ : full simplicial  $N$ -fan in  $V$

$$X = X_{\Sigma}(R) \rightarrow \operatorname{Spec}(R)$$

# Homogeneous coordinate rings

proj.

- coordinate ring  $S = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{N}} S_n$
- irrelevant ideal  $S_+$
- $X = \bigcup_{f \in S_1} \text{Spec}(S_{(f)})$

toric

- coordinate ring  $S = \bigoplus_{\alpha \in P} S_\alpha$  with  $P$  the Picard group of  $\Sigma$
- irrelevant ideal  $I$
- $X = \bigcup_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \text{Spec}(S_{(\sigma)})$

# Quasicohherent sheaves associated with graded modules

## The projective case

### Theorem (classical)

- ▶ *There is an essentially surjective, exact functor*

$$\tilde{\bullet} : \text{GrMod}^{\mathbb{Z}}(S) \rightarrow \text{QCMod}(\mathcal{O}_X)$$

- ▶  $\tilde{\bullet}$  *induces for every  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded  $S$ -module  $F$  a bijection*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S_+ \text{-saturated graded} \\ \text{sub-}S\text{-modules of } F \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\cong} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{quasicohherent sub-} \\ \mathcal{O}_X\text{-modules of } \tilde{F} \end{array} \right\}$$

- ▶  $\tilde{F} = 0$  *if and only if  $F$  is  $S_+$ -torsion*

# Quasicoherent sheaves associated with graded modules

## The toric case

**Theorem** (Cox (1995) for  $R = \mathbb{C}$ ,  $F = S$ , - (2011) in general)

- ▶ *There is an essentially surjective, exact functor*

$$\tilde{\bullet} : \text{GrMod}^P(S) \rightarrow \text{QCMOD}(\mathcal{O}_X)$$

- ▶  *$\tilde{\bullet}$  induces for every  $P$ -graded  $S$ -module  $F$  a bijection*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I\text{-saturated graded} \\ \text{sub-}S\text{-modules of } F \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\cong} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{quasicoherent sub-} \\ \mathcal{O}_X\text{-modules of } \tilde{F} \end{array} \right\}$$

- ▶  *$\tilde{F} = 0$  if and only if  $F$  is  $I$ -torsion*

# Finiteness conditions

## The toric case

### Theorem (- (2011))

- ▶  $\Sigma$  skeletal complete  $\Rightarrow S$  positively  $P$ -graded  $R$ -algebra of finite type
- ▶  $\tilde{\bullet}$  preserves the properties of being of finite type, of finite presentation, pseudocoherent, and coherent
- ▶  $\Sigma$   $N$ -regular,  $R$  stably coherent  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$  coherent