

Exercise 1. Let B be a cyclic group (finite or infinite).

(a) Give an injective resolution of B in the category Ab of abelian groups.

Let A be an abelian group. Recall that the right derived functors of the left exact functor $\text{Hom}(A, -)$ are denoted by $\text{Ext}^i(A, -)$. Now let A and B be cyclic groups (finite or infinite).

(b) Compute $\text{Ext}^i(A, B)$ for all $i \geq 0$.

Exercise 2. Let X be a regular integral scheme separated and of finite type over a field k . Assume that $\dim X = 1$. Consider the exact sequence

$$(*) \quad 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{K}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{K}_X/\mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0$$

in $\text{Mod}(\mathcal{O}_X)$, where \mathcal{K}_X is the constant sheaf associated to the function field K_X of X .

(a) Let $|X|$ denote the set of closed points of X . Show that there is a natural isomorphism

$$\mathcal{K}_X/\mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{P \in |X|} i_*(K_X/\mathcal{O}_P)$$

where we consider K_X/\mathcal{O}_P as \mathcal{O}_P -module, and $i: \{P\} \rightarrow X$ is the inclusion map.

(b) Show that the exact sequence $(*)$ is a flasque resolution of \mathcal{O}_X .

(c) Show that there is a natural isomorphism of k -vector spaces

$$H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Coker}(K \rightarrow (\mathcal{K}_X/\mathcal{O}_X)(X)).$$

(d) Show (without using Grothendieck's vanishing theorem) that $H^i(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = (0)$ for $i > 1$.

(e) In the case $X = \mathbf{P}_k^1$, show that $H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = (0)$.