

Fundamental of IndCoh^*

I) Definition of $\text{IndCoh} X$

$\Lambda =$ regular noetherian ring

Lemma Let $X \in \text{AlgStk}_{\Lambda}^{\text{afp}}$ then

$$(\text{QCoh} X)^{\heartsuit} = (\text{QCoh} X_{\text{cl}})^{\heartsuit}$$

usual abelian cat

Definition 9.19 We say $\mathcal{F} \in \text{QCoh} X$ is coherent

if :

- it is t -bounded
- each $H^i(\mathcal{F}) \in (\text{QCoh} X_{\text{cl}})^{\heartsuit}$ are coherent.

$$\boxed{\begin{cases} \text{IndCoh} X & := \text{ind completion of Coh} X \\ X \in \text{AlgStk}_{\Lambda}^{\text{afp}} \end{cases}}$$

Remark 9.20: 1) $\text{Perf}(X) \subseteq \text{Coh} X \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \in \text{Coh} X$ i.e.

X eventually coconnective

• when X scheme $\text{Coh} X = \text{Perf} X \Leftrightarrow X$ classical & regular.

2) One can define $(\text{QC}^!(X))_{X \in \text{Pstk}_{\Lambda}}$ as the right Kan eset. of IndCoh on affine spaces

$$\text{IndCoh} X \longrightarrow \text{QC}^!(X)$$

is an equivalence when $X \in \text{AlgStk}_{\Lambda}^{\text{afp}}$

or Λ classical $\oplus X \in \text{AlgStk}_{\Lambda}^{\text{afp}}$
 \forall affine diagonal

$$b) (\text{IndCoh } X)^{\omega} = \text{Coh } X.$$

II) t-structure on IndCoh X

$$\text{IndCoh } X^{\leq 0} := \text{Ind}(\text{Coh } X^{\leq 0}).$$

• Let $\Psi_X: \text{IndCoh } X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}\text{Coh } X$
be the ind completion of the inclusion
 $\text{Coh } X \subseteq \mathcal{O}\text{Coh } X$

• Ψ_X is t-exact.

Lemma 9.21 The functor Ψ restricts to an
equivalence

$$\Psi_X^{\geq m}: \text{IndCoh}(X)^{\geq m} \cong \mathcal{O}\text{Coh}(X)^{\geq m}, \forall m$$

$$\Psi_X^{\leq m}: \text{IndCoh}(X)^{\leq m} \cong \mathcal{O}\text{Coh}(X)^{\leq m}$$

Sketch proof: • One can reduce to the case
 $m = 0$

• $\text{Coh}(X)^{\geq 0}$ is compact in $\mathcal{O}\text{Coh}(X)^{\geq 0}$

and $\mathcal{O}\text{Coh}(X)^{\geq 0}$ is generated by $\text{Coh}(X)^{\geq 0}$ w/ filtered
colim

III) Internal Hom

There is a monoidal action

$$\text{Perf } (X) \otimes_{\mathbb{A}} \text{Coh}(X) \rightarrow \text{Coh}(X)$$

$$(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}) \longmapsto \mathcal{E} \otimes \mathcal{F}$$

whose restriction to

$\text{Im} \text{Coh } X^+ \simeq \text{QCoh } X^+$ coincide with the functor $f_* / \text{QCoh } X^+ : \text{QCoh } X^+ \rightarrow \text{QCoh } Y^+$

construction f_* is right t-exact

$$\text{Coh } X \xrightarrow{f_*} \text{QCoh } Y^+ \xrightarrow{\Psi_Y} \text{Im} \text{Coh } Y^+ \xrightarrow{\cap} \text{Im} \text{Coh } Y$$

ind complete to obtain

$$\text{Im} \text{Coh } X \longrightarrow \text{Im} \text{Coh } Y$$

lemma 9.26 (2) $X \xrightarrow{g} Y$ w/ g of finite tor amplitude (g^* is right t-exact up to a shift)

There exists a unique functor $g^* : \text{Im} \text{Coh } Y \rightarrow \text{Im} \text{Coh } X$ such that its restriction to $\text{QCoh } Y^+$ coincide w/

$$g^* / \text{QCoh } Y^+ : \text{QCoh } Y^+ \rightarrow \text{QCoh } X^+$$

construction same idea

$$\text{Coh } Y \xrightarrow{g^*} \text{QCoh } X^+ \xrightarrow{\Psi_X} \text{Im} \text{Coh } X^+ \xrightarrow{\cap} \text{Im} \text{Coh } X$$

Lemma 9.26(3)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{g'} & X \\ \downarrow f' & & \downarrow f \\ Y' & \xrightarrow{g} & Y \end{array}$$

The Beck-Chevalley map
 $f_* \text{Im}(\text{Coh}, *) \circ f_* \text{Im}(\text{Coh}) \rightarrow (f'_* \text{Im}(\text{Coh}), \text{Im}(\text{Coh})_*)$
 $\circ (g'_*) \circ (g_*)$

is an isomorphism.

Sketch proof: it is an isomorphism on
 $\text{Coh}(X)$, cell computation remains in
 $\mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}(Y')$.

Remark: $\rightarrow f_* \text{Im}(\text{Coh})$ is defined for all
morphisms in $\text{AlgStk}_n^{\text{cft}}$ (unlike $f_* \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}$)

\rightarrow Denote by $\text{RT}^{\text{Im}(\text{Coh})}(X, -)$:
 $(\mathbb{1}_X)_* \text{Im}(\text{Coh}) : \text{Im}(\text{Coh})(X) \rightarrow \text{Mod}_n$

\rightarrow when $f_* \mathbb{Q}\text{Coh}$ is defined we have

$$\Psi_Y \circ f_* \text{Im}(\text{Coh}) \cong f_* \circ \Psi_X.$$

IV) The !-pullback

If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a proper morphism between algebraic stacks aff/Λ (rep. in $\text{AlgSp}_\Lambda^{\text{fp}}$) then $f_{\#}^{\text{IndCoh}}$ sends $\text{Coh}X$ to $\text{Coh}Y$ so it is continuous.

We denote by $f^{\text{IndCoh},!}$ the right adjoint of $f_{\#}^{\text{IndCoh}}$ when f is proper.

Lemma 9.27 Let

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{g'} & X \\ \downarrow f' & & \downarrow f \\ Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Y \end{array}$$

be a cart. diagram in $\text{AlgStk}_\Lambda^{\text{fp}}$ w/ f rp and proper.

then f' is proper and the Beck-Chevalley map is an isomorphism

$$(g')^{\text{IndCoh},\#} \circ (f')^{\text{IndCoh},!} \cong f^{\text{IndCoh},!} \circ g_{\#}^{\text{IndCoh}}$$

if g is of finite amplitude

$$(g')^{\text{IndCoh},\#} \circ f^{\text{IndCoh},!} \cong (f')^{\text{IndCoh},!} \circ g_{\#}^{\text{IndCoh}}$$

Proposition 9.28 Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a morphism

in $\text{AlgStk}_k^{\text{afp}}$

1) if $X \in \text{AlgSp}_k^{\text{afp}}$ and if f is proper and surjective (on the geometric points)

↳ then the essential image of $f_* \text{IndCoh}$ generates $\text{IndCoh}(X)$

↳ then $f_* \text{IndCoh}!$ is conservative.
($\psi \text{ iso} \Leftrightarrow f_* \text{IndCoh}! \psi \text{ iso}$)

2) $X \in \text{AlgSp}_k^{\text{afp}}$ f smooth covering,

$$\text{IndCoh}(Y) = \lim_{* \text{-pullback}} \text{IndCoh}(X_i)$$

3) f smooth covering.

$$\text{IndCoh}(Y)^+ = \lim \text{IndCoh}(X_i)^+$$

Lemma 9.29 Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a morphism in $\text{AlgSp}_k^{\text{afp}}$ of finite tor amplitude

$$f_* \mathcal{E} \otimes \mathcal{F} \cong f_* \text{IndCoh}(\mathcal{E} \otimes f_* \text{IndCoh}! \mathcal{F})$$

we don't know if that holds for $\text{AlgStk}_k^{\text{afp}}$

↳ fails for $\text{pt} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}H$, $\text{Coh}(\mathbb{B}H) = \text{Perf}(\mathbb{B}H) = \text{Perf}_c(H/\Lambda)$

but $\text{IndCoh}(\text{pt}) \rightarrow \text{IndCoh}(\mathbb{B}H)$ is not essentially surjective.

$H = \text{finite group}$ such that $\langle H \rangle = 0$ in Λ .

V) The exterior product

Proposition 9.3.1 (1)

The exterior product

$$\boxtimes: \mathcal{QCoh}(X) \otimes_{\Lambda} \mathcal{QCoh}(Y) \longrightarrow \mathcal{QCoh}(X \times_{\Lambda} Y)$$

sends coherent to coherent and induces a fully faithful embedding.

$$\boxtimes: \text{IndCoh}(X) \otimes_{\Lambda} \text{IndCoh}(Y) \longrightarrow \text{IndCoh}(X \times_{\Lambda} Y)$$

which admits a right adjoint \boxtimes^R .

\boxtimes sends Coh to Coh

since $(\text{Coh } X)^{\heartsuit} = (\text{Coh } X_{cl})^{\heartsuit}$ we can reduce to the case X & Y classical.

then $F \boxtimes G = p_1^* F \otimes p_2^* G$
& $p_1: X \times Y \rightarrow X$, $p_2: X \times Y \rightarrow Y$ are of finite
for dimension so $F \boxtimes G$ is coherent if F and G are.

Proposition 9.3.1 (2)

let $f: X \rightarrow Z$ be a morphism in $\text{AlgStk}_{\Lambda}^{\text{fp}}$. Then the following diagram is commutative

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{IndCoh}(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \text{IndCoh}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \text{IndCoh}(X \times Y) \\
 \downarrow f_* \text{IndCoh} \otimes \text{id} & & \downarrow (f \times \text{id})_* \text{IndCoh} \\
 \text{IndCoh}(Z) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \text{IndCoh}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \text{IndCoh}(Z \times Y)
 \end{array}$$

if f is of finite amplitude then the following diagram is commutative

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{IndCoh}(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \text{IndCoh}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \text{IndCoh}(X \times Y) \\
 \uparrow f_* \text{IndCoh} \otimes \text{id} & & \uparrow (f \times \text{id})_* \text{IndCoh} \\
 \text{IndCoh}(Z) \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \text{IndCoh}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \text{IndCoh}(Z \times Y)
 \end{array}$$

proof: it is enough to show it on Coh

$$\left(f_* \text{IndCoh} (F \otimes Y) \cong (f \times \text{id})_* \text{IndCoh} (F \otimes Y) \right)$$

$F \in \text{Coh } X, Y \in \text{Coh } Y.$

all sheaves in the formula are bounded below so this formula is deduced from the formula on QCoh^+ .

VI) The Sheaf theory IndCoh^*

Reminder $\text{Ind Art Stk}_k^{\text{afp}} = \text{ind Art. m stack}$
 of finite presentation.

in Alg Stk_k they are of finite cardinality
 $f_{\text{tor}} :=$ morphisms representable

Theorem 9.32 There is a sheaf theory

$$\text{IndCoh}^* : \text{Corr}(\text{Ind Art Stk}_k^{\text{afp}})_{\text{All, } f_{\text{tor}}} \longrightarrow \text{LinCat}_k$$

sending X to $\text{IndCoh}^*(X) = \text{IndCoh}(X)$
 and $Y \xleftarrow{g} Z \xrightarrow{f} X$ to $f_* \text{IndCoh} \circ g^* \text{IndCoh}^*$

sketch proof: First we construct

$$\text{Corr}(\text{Alg Stk}_k^{\text{afp}})_{\text{All, iso}} \longrightarrow \text{LinCat}_k$$

step 1: from the theory of QCoh

$$\text{QCoh}_k : \text{Corr}(\text{Alg Stk}_k^{\text{afp}})_{\text{all, iso}} \longrightarrow \widehat{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}$$

cat of all categories.

we deduce a sheaf theory QCoh_k^+

$$\text{QCoh}_k^+ : \text{Corr}(\text{Alg Stk}_k^{\text{afp}})_{\text{all, iso}} \longrightarrow \widehat{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}$$

$$X \longmapsto (\text{QCoh } X)^+$$

step 2: Lemma 9.26 and proposition 9.31 gives a sheaf theory on the homotopy category.

$$h \text{Corr}(\text{AlgStk}_n^{\text{afp}})_{\text{All, iso}} \longrightarrow h \text{LinCat}^{t,+}$$

subcategory of Linear consisting of category equipped w/ a t -structure, accessible, complete w/ filtered colim and compactly gen.

step 3 use the two following results.

(1) the functor $\text{LinCat}^{t,+} \longrightarrow \widehat{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}$
 $(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}^{\leq 0}) \longmapsto \mathcal{C}^+$
 is ~~lex~~ symmetric monoidal.

(2) let $\mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}^{\otimes}$ a map of operad and $h\mathcal{D}^{\otimes} \rightarrow h\mathcal{C}^{\otimes}$ a map of operad then

$$\mathcal{D}^{\otimes} := h\mathcal{D}^{\otimes} \times_{h\mathcal{C}^{\otimes}} \mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \text{ is a map of operad.}$$

Applying (2) to $\mathcal{C} = \text{Corr}(\text{AlgStk}_n^{\text{afp}})_{\text{all, iso}}$

$$\mathcal{D} = \text{LinCat}^{t,+}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \widehat{\text{Cat}}_{\infty}$$

we have.

$$\text{Corr}(\text{AlgStk}_n^{\text{afp}})_{\text{all, iso}} \xrightarrow{\text{Ind}(\text{ch}_x)} \text{LinCat}.$$

step 4 we apply a left Kan extension along
 $\text{AlgStk}_n^{\text{app}} \longrightarrow \text{Ind ArtStk}_n^{\text{app}}$ and we
 obtain

$$\text{Corr}(\text{Ind ArtStk}_n^{\text{app}}) \xrightarrow{\text{All, iso}} \text{Limcat}$$

for horizontal arrows we can do the
 same and deduce

$$\text{Corr}(\text{Ind ArtStk}_n^{\text{app}}) \xrightarrow{\text{All, fib}} \text{Limcat} \quad \square$$

VII) Formal completion

let $X \in \text{AlgStk}_n^{\text{app}}$ and $\hat{i}: \hat{Z} \rightarrow X$
 be the formal completion of X along a closed
 subset Z .

then $\hat{Z} = \text{colim}_a Z_a$ for $\iota_a: Z_a \rightarrow X$
 closed embedd.

by definition (left Kan extension)

$$\text{Ind}(\text{Ch}(\hat{Z})) = \text{colim}_a \text{Ind}(\text{Ch}(Z_a))$$

*-pushforward.

the functor $(\hat{i})_{\#}^{\text{IndCh}}: \text{Ind}(\text{Ch}(\hat{Z})) \rightarrow \text{Ind}(\text{Ch}(X))$

preserves compact objects.

so it is continuous and admits a right adjoint $(\hat{z})^{\text{Im}(\text{oh})}$!

proposition 9.33 let $U \subset X$ be the open complement. Then

$\text{Im}(\text{oh}(\hat{z})) \xrightarrow{F} \text{Im}(\text{oh}(X)) \xrightarrow{G} \text{Im}(\text{oh}(U))$
is a localization sequence.

(arrows admit right adjoint and $\text{id} \rightarrow F \circ F^R \circ F$ and $G \circ G^R \rightarrow \text{id}$ are iso.)

moreover $F(F^R(c)) \rightarrow c \rightarrow G^R(G(c))$
(is a fiber sequence)

VIII) when is \boxtimes an equivalence?

$$\text{Im}(\text{oh} X) \boxtimes \text{Im}(\text{oh} Y) \xrightarrow{\boxtimes} \text{Im}(\text{oh}(X \times_{\wedge} Y))$$

corollary: \boxtimes is an equivalence if X admits finite filtration

$$X = X_0 \supset X_1 \supset X_2 \supset \dots$$

$$Y = Y_0 \supset Y_1 \supset Y_2 \supset \dots$$

by closed substacks such that

$$\mathrm{Im}(\mathrm{Ch}((X_i | X_{i+1})_{\mathrm{red}}) \otimes \mathrm{Im}(\mathrm{Ch}((Y_i | Y_{i+1})_{\mathrm{red}}))$$

↓

$\mathrm{Im}(\mathrm{Ch}((X_i | X_{i+1})_{\mathrm{red}} \times (Y_i | Y_{i+1})_{\mathrm{red}}))$
is essentially surjective.

We can deduce other case using the following lemma:

Lemma 8.20: We suppose \mathcal{B} fully faithful. Let $X \in \mathcal{B}$ such that

$$\pi_X : X \rightarrow \mathrm{pt} \in \mathrm{Vertical}$$

$$\Delta_X : X \rightarrow X \times X \in \mathrm{Horizontal}.$$

then the following are equivalent

(1) $D(X) \otimes_{D(\mathrm{pt})} D(Y) \rightarrow D(X \times Y)$ is an equiv for Y such that

$$\pi_Y \in \mathrm{Ver}$$

$$\Delta_Y \in \mathrm{Horiz}.$$

(2) $D(X) \otimes_{D(\mathrm{pt})} D(X) \rightarrow D(X \times X)$ is an equivalence.

is fully faithful and $(\Delta_X)_* \Lambda_X$ belongs to the essential image of $\otimes_{D(\text{pt})}$

proposition 9.35

(1) $X, Y \in \text{Alg } S_{\Lambda}^{\text{clp}}$, X is smooth over Λ and Y is regular

(2) $X = Y = \text{BG}$ where G is a smooth affine algebraic group over Λ a field.

sketch proof: case (1): since $X \times_{\Lambda} Y$ is regular, the statement follows from the OGh case.

case (2), we use (3). it is enough to show that \mathcal{B}_G belongs to

$\text{Im}(\text{ch}(\text{BG})) \otimes \text{Im}(\text{ch}(\text{BG}))$
regarded as a $G \times G$ rep.

but G admits a filtration with associated graded being $V_1 \otimes V_2$ where V_1, V_2 are representations of G .