## The Higher Direct Images of a Coherent Sheaf under a Proper Morphism are Coherent

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In this note we prove that for a proper morphism of noetherian schemes  $f: X \to S$  and a coherent sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on X, the higher direct images  $R^i f_* \mathcal{F}$  are also coherent for every  $i \geq 0$ . This will be an application of the technique of devissage and obviously, Chow's lemma. I learnt of this proof from EGA and that's the only reference, I think.

## 1 The Big Theorems

**Theorem 1.** (Chow's Lemma) Let  $f: X \to S$  be a proper morphism of noetherian schemes. Then there is a projective S-scheme X' and a surjective Smorphism  $\phi: X' \to X$  which induces an isomorphism  $\phi^{-1}(U) \to U$  for a dense open subset U of X.

**Theorem 2.** (Grothendieck's Devissage) Let X be a Noetherian scheme and let  $\mathcal{P}$  be a property of coherent sheaves on X. Assume that the following hold:

- (Two-out-of-three) Let  $0 \to \mathcal{F}_1 \to \mathcal{F}_2 \to \mathcal{F}_3 \to 0$  be a short exact sequence of coherent sheaves on X. If any two of the  $\mathcal{F}_i$  have property  $\mathcal{P}$ , then so does the third.
- (Devissage) For every closed integral subscheme  $Y \subset X$  with generic point  $\eta$ , there is a coherent sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on X with the property  $\mathcal{P}$  satisfying
  - 1.  $Supp(\mathcal{F}) = Y$ .
  - 2.  $\mathfrak{m}_{\eta}\mathcal{F}_{\eta}=0$  where  $\mathfrak{m}_{\eta}$  is the maximal ideal of the local ring  $\mathcal{O}_{X,\eta}$ .
  - 3.  $\dim_{k(\eta)} \mathcal{F}_{\eta} = 1$  where  $k(\eta) = \mathcal{O}_{X,\eta}/\mathfrak{m}_{\eta} \cong \mathcal{O}_{Y,\eta}$  is the residue field.

Then property  $\mathcal{P}$  holds for every coherent sheaf on X.

We will also need the Leray/Grothendieck spectral sequence of a composed functor. If  $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}$  are abelian categories with enough injectives and

$$F: \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{B}, \ G: \mathcal{B} \to \mathcal{C}$$

are left exact functors satisfying the property that F maps the injective objects of  $\mathcal{A}$  to G-acyclic objects of  $\mathcal{B}$ , then there is a spectral sequence computing the right derived functors of  $G \circ F$ . For any object A in  $\mathcal{A}$ ,

$$E_2^{p,q} = R^p G(R^q F(A)) \Rightarrow E_\infty^{p,q} = Gr_L^p R^{p+q} (G \circ F)(A)$$

where L is the natural filtration.

Apply this to the case when U, V, W are schemes with maps  $\psi : U \to V$  and  $\phi : V \to W$ . If  $\mathfrak{Sh}(X)$  denotes the category of sheaves of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules (this has enough injectives), then there are the pushforward functors

$$F = \psi_* : \mathfrak{Sh}(U) \to \mathfrak{Sh}(V), \ G = \phi_* : \mathfrak{Sh}(V) \to \mathfrak{Sh}(W)$$

and  $G \circ F = (\phi \circ \psi)_* : \mathfrak{Sh}(U) \to \mathfrak{Sh}(W)$ . Any injective object is flasque and the pushforward of any flasque sheaf is flasque. Since flasque sheaves are acyclic objects for a pushforward functor, there is a spectral sequence for any  $\mathcal{O}_U$ -module  $\mathcal{F}$ :

$$E_2^{p,q} = R^p \phi_*(R^q \psi_* \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow E_\infty^{p,q} = Gr_L^p R^{p+q} (\phi \circ \psi)_* \mathcal{F}$$
(1)

## 2 Proof of the Main Theorem

**Theorem 3.** Let X, S be noetherian schemes,  $\mathcal{F}$  a coherent sheaf on X and  $f: X \to S$  a proper morphism. Then all higher direct image sheaves  $R^i f_* \mathcal{F}$ ,  $i \geq 0$  are coherent on S.

*Proof.* Verifying 'two-out-of-three' is easy: If  $0 \to \mathcal{F}_1 \to \mathcal{F}_2 \to \mathcal{F}_3 \to 0$  is an exact sequence of coherent sheaves on X, the associated long exact sequence runs as

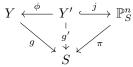
$$\cdots \to R^p f_* \mathcal{F}_3 \to R^{p+1} f_* \mathcal{F}_1 \to R^{p+1} f_* \mathcal{F}_2 \to R^{p+1} f_* \mathcal{F}_3 \to R^{p+2} f_* \mathcal{F}_1 \to \cdots$$

If the theorem holds for two of the  $\mathcal{F}_i$ , then the higher direct images of the third are sandwiched in the long exact sequence between coherent sheaves, and are hence, coherent by the two-out-of-three lemma for coherent sheaves.

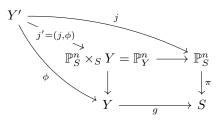
For the 'devissage' step, begin by constructing for a closed integral subscheme  $i: Y \to X$  with generic point  $\eta$ , a coherent sheaf  $\mathcal{G}$  on Y satisfying the properties

- $\dim_{k(\eta)} \mathcal{G}_{\eta} = 1$
- If we denote  $g = f \circ i : Y \to S$ ,  $R^p g_* \mathcal{G} = 0$  for all p > 0
- $R^0 g_* \mathcal{G} = g_* \mathcal{G}$  is coherent

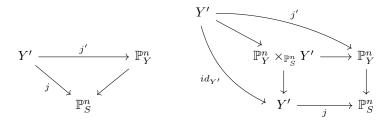
Note that g is proper. Apply Chow's lemma to g to get a diagram



with  $\phi$  surjective, g' projective and a (dense) open subset  $U \subset Y$  such that  $\phi : \phi^{-1}(U) \to U$  is an isomorphism. The induced map  $j' := (j, \phi) : Y' \to \mathbb{P}_Y^n$  is a closed immersion.



(This is really some abstract nonsense: From the diagrams



since  $g: Y \to S$  is proper, in particular separated, so is  $\mathbb{P}_Y^n \to \mathbb{P}_S^n$  and so is  $\mathbb{P}_Y^n \times_{\mathbb{P}_S^n} Y' \to Y'$  by base change. Then  $Y' \to \mathbb{P}_Y^n \times_{\mathbb{P}_S^n} Y'$  is a closed immersion, being a section of a separated morphism. The morphism j is a closed immersion hence, so is  $\mathbb{P}_Y^n \times_{\mathbb{P}_S^n} Y' \to \mathbb{P}_Y^n$  by base change. Then j' is the composition of two closed immersions, so is one itself.)

So  $\mathcal{L} := (j')^* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n_Y}(1) = (j)^* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n_S}(1)$  is a very ample line bundle on Y' wrt  $\phi$ and g' respectively. By Serre's vanishing theorem, for a large enough integer m, all higher direct images  $R^p \phi_* \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}$  and  $R^p(g')_* \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}$  vanish for all p > 0.

We claim that  $\mathcal{G} := \phi_* \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}$  works. That  $\dim_{k(\eta)} \mathcal{G}_{\eta} = 1$  is clear because  $\mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}$  is a line bundle and  $\phi$  is an isomorphism between  $\phi^{-1}(U)$  and U. That  $g_*\mathcal{G} = (g')_*\mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}$  is coherent is also clear because we know the theorem for projective morphisms, in this case g'. To show the vanishing of higher direct images, the spectral sequence (1) gives

$$E_2^{p,q} = R^p g_*(R^q \phi_* \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}) \Rightarrow E_\infty^{p,q} = Gr_L^p R^{p+q} (g')_* \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}$$

The only nonzero term in  $E_{\infty}$  is at (0,0) while the only nonzero terms in  $E_2$  have q = 0. So  $E_2^{p,q} = 0$  for all p > 0 as well, meaning  $R^p g_*(R^0 \phi_* \mathcal{L}^{\otimes m}) = R^p g_* \mathcal{G} = 0$  for all p > 0. This proves the claim.

To end the devissage argument,  $i_*\mathcal{G} := \mathcal{F}$  works. Since *i* is a closed immersion,  $\mathcal{F}$  is coherent. All conditions of devissage are clear except the fact that  $\mathcal{F}$ satisfies the theorem. As was proved in the previous construction,  $f_*\mathcal{F} = g_*\mathcal{G}$  is coherent. For the higher direct images, using (1) again gives a spectral sequence

$$E_2^{p,q} = R^p f_*(R^q i_* \mathcal{G}) \Rightarrow E_\infty^{p,q} = Gr_L^p R^{p+q} g_* \mathcal{G}$$

The same argument as before applies: the only nonzero term in  $E_{\infty}$  is at (0,0) and on the  $E_2$  page the only nonzero terms have q = 0 because *i* is a closed immersion, in particular, affine. So  $E_2^{p,0} = E_{\infty}^{p,0}$ , i.e.  $R^p f_* \mathcal{F} = Gr_L^p R^p g^* \mathcal{G} = R^p g^* \mathcal{G} = 0$  for all p > 0 and the proof is complete.

**Corollary 1.** If X is a noetherian scheme, A is a noetherian ring and  $f: X \to SpecA$  is proper, all cohomologies  $H^i(X, \mathcal{F})$  are finitely generated A-modules for any coherent sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on X.

Proof. Immediate from theorem 3.