## 2. EXERCISES (TUESDAY)

**Exercise 2.1.** Let  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{C})$  with standard Cartan and Borel subalgebras  $\mathfrak{h} \subset \mathfrak{b} \subset \mathfrak{g}$ . Let  $S = S(\mathfrak{h})$  and consider the corresponding deformed category  $\mathcal{O}_S$ . Let  $M_S(\lambda)$  be the deformed Verma module with highest weight  $\lambda$ .

- Describe  $M_S(\lambda)$  as explicitly as possible.
- Show that  $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_S}(M_S(\lambda), M_S(\mu)) = 0$  for  $\lambda \neq \mu$ .

**Exercise 2.2.** For i = 0, 1, 2 consider the ray

$$R_i := \{ \lambda e^{2\pi i/3} \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \} \subset \mathbb{C}.$$

Set  $Z = R_1 \cup R_2 \cup R_3$  and let  $i : Z \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  denote the inclusion. Calculate  $i^! \mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{C}}$ , where  $\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{C}}$  denotes the constant sheaf on  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**Exercise 2.3.** Let  $j : \mathbb{C}^* \to \mathbb{C}$  denote the open immersion. Compute the stalk  $(j_*\underline{k}_{\mathbb{C}^*})_0$  and compare it with  $H^*(j^{-1}(\{0\},k))$ . Same question for  $(j_!\underline{k}_{\mathbb{C}^*})_0$ .

**Exercise 2.4.** More generally, let  $\mathcal{L}_{\lambda}$  denote a rank one local system on  $\mathbb{C}^*$  with monodromy given by  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}^*$ . Let  $j : \mathbb{C}^* \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  denote the inclusion. Describe the graded rank of the stalks of  $j_!\mathcal{L}_{\lambda}$  and  $j_*\mathcal{L}_{\lambda}$  at  $0 \in \mathbb{C}$ .

**Exercise 2.5.** Consider  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with coordinates (x, y), let  $\pi : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R} : (x, y) \mapsto x$  denote the first projection, and  $i : \{0\} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  the inclusion. Consider the Cartesian diagram

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{i'} \mathbb{R}^2 \\ \downarrow_{\pi'} & \downarrow_{\pi} \\ \{0\} \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{R} \end{array}$$

Let  $H = \{(x, y) \mid xy = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  denote a hyperbola in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and let  $\mathbb{Q}_H$  denote the constant sheaf on H, extended by zero to  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

- a) Describe the sheaves  $\pi_* \mathbb{Q}_H$  and  $\pi_! \mathbb{Q}_H$ .
- b) Show that  $i^! \pi_* \mathbb{Q}_H \cong \pi'_*(i')^! \mathbb{Q}_H$  but that  $i^* \pi_* \mathbb{Q}_H \ncong \pi'_*(i')^* \mathbb{Q}_H$ .
- c) If you did the above example without deriving your functors, redo it with derived functors! Why does nothing change in this case?

**Exercise 2.6.** Let  $\pi : \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\} \to \mathbb{CP}^n$  denote the natural projection.

a) Show that  $\pi$  is a locally trivial fibration with fibre  $\mathbb{C}^*$ .

b) Is  $\pi_* \underline{k}$  the direct sum of its cohomology sheaves? Hint: consider the "Leray-Serre spectral sequence" associated to this fibration.

**Exercise 2.7.** Let X be a variety endowed with a free action of a finite group H.

- a) Convince yourself that  $R\Gamma(X, k)$  is a perfect complex of kH-modules (it can be represented by a bounded complex of projective kH-modules), and that  $R\Gamma(X/H, k)$  is obtained from that of X by taking derived fixed points.
- b) Recover the cohomology of the real projective space.

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