

$$\underline{\text{Ext}}_O^m(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) = H^m(E(\mathcal{F}), \mathcal{G}).$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{(k_1)} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{(k_r)} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{(k_{r+1})} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0$$

Take  $\text{Hom}_O(\cdot, \mathcal{G})$ ,

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}^{(k_r)}, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{\delta} \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}^{(k_1)}, \mathcal{G}) \xrightarrow{\delta}$$

$\Rightarrow$  we have the following exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \ker \delta \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}^{(k_r)}, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \text{im } \delta \rightarrow 0.$$

$\Rightarrow$  By Th. 14 above,  $\ker \delta$  &  $\text{im } \delta$  are coherent.

$\Rightarrow$  From the following exact sequence,

$$0 \rightarrow \text{im } \delta \rightarrow \ker \delta \rightarrow \underline{\text{Ext}}_O^m(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow 0.$$

by the property  $\otimes$  P697, since  $\text{im } \delta$  &  $\ker \delta$  are coherent,  $\underline{\text{Ext}}_O^m(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})$  is coherent.

For the property  $\omega$ , P683 ~ P684.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{F}_1 & \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} & \mathcal{F}_0 & \xrightarrow{\alpha_0} & \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0 \\ \downarrow \phi_1 & & \downarrow \phi_0 & & \downarrow \phi \\ \mathcal{G}_1 & \xrightarrow{\beta_1} & \mathcal{G}_0 & \xrightarrow{\beta_0} & \mathcal{G} \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

to show that  $\phi_0$  &  $\phi_1$  exist locally is easy application of the proof on P684. We don't need worry about the size of nbds, since we only care things near a point. See P642 note.  $\square$

As an illustration of property 3, given an exact sequence  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{G}' \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}'' \rightarrow 0$  of coherent sheaves, application of  $\otimes_O \mathcal{F}$  gives

$$\dots \rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^O(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^O(\mathcal{G}'', \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \mathcal{G}' \otimes \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \otimes \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}'' \otimes \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0.$$