

and P 697 note. Let  $\mathcal{E}_\alpha = \frac{\mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{E}^\circ}{\text{im } \mu}$ .

$\Rightarrow$  We have an extension sheaf of  $\mathcal{G}$  by  $\mathcal{F}$ , i.e.,

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}|_{U_\alpha} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}_\alpha \longrightarrow \mathcal{G}|_{U_\alpha} \longrightarrow 0,$$

where  $\mathcal{F}|_{U_\alpha}$  and  $\mathcal{G}|_{U_\alpha}$  mean sheaves over  $U_\alpha$ , not groups.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}|_{U_\alpha} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{E}_\alpha & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}|_{U_\alpha} \longrightarrow 0 \\ & & \parallel & & \downarrow ? & & \parallel \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}|_{U_\beta} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{E}_\beta & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}|_{U_\beta} \longrightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

Define a sheaf map  $\wedge$  from  $\mathcal{E}_\alpha|_{U_\alpha \cap U_\beta}$  to  $\mathcal{E}_\beta|_{U_\alpha \cap U_\beta}$  as follows:

$$\frac{\mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{E}_\alpha}{\mu_\alpha(\mathcal{E}_1/\mathcal{E}_2)} \xrightarrow{(\text{id} - \gamma_{\alpha\beta}) \oplus \text{id} = \varphi_{\alpha\beta}} \frac{\mathcal{F} \oplus \mathcal{E}_\alpha}{\mu_\beta(\mathcal{E}_1/\mathcal{E}_2)}$$

It is well-defined, since

$$\begin{aligned} (\varphi_\alpha(e_1), \partial(e_1)) &\xrightarrow{(\text{id} - \gamma_{\alpha\beta}) \oplus \text{id}} (\varphi_\alpha(e_1) - \gamma_{\alpha\beta}(\partial(e_1)), \partial(e_1)) \\ &\quad \parallel \\ &(\varphi_\beta(e_1), \partial(e_1)) \end{aligned}$$

by the relation  $\varphi_\alpha - \varphi_\beta = \partial^* \gamma_{\alpha\beta}$ . ( $\because$ )

$$\prod_{\alpha \neq \beta} \text{Hom}_\theta(\mathcal{E}_1/\mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{F})(U_\alpha) \longrightarrow \prod_{\alpha \neq \beta} \text{Hom}_\theta(\mathcal{E}_1/\mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{F})(U_\alpha \cap U_\beta)$$