

$H^n(M, \Omega^n) \cong \mathbb{C}$ and $(*)$ becomes

$$H^p(M, \mathcal{F}) \otimes \text{Ext}^{n-p}(M; \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

$$\square \quad H^n(M, \Omega^n) = H^n_{\mathcal{O}}(M) = H^0(M, \mathcal{O}) \cong \mathbb{C}.$$

Where are the proofs? \Rightarrow

Global Duality Theorem II. The above pairing is nondegenerate and is functorial in the following sense: A sheaf mapping $p: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ induces $p_*: H^*(M, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow H^*(M, \mathcal{G})$ and $p^*: \text{Ext}^*(M; \mathcal{G}, \Omega^n) \rightarrow \text{Ext}^*(M; \mathcal{F}, \Omega^n)$ s.t. the diagram

$$H^p(M, \mathcal{F}) \otimes \text{Ext}^{n-p}(M; \mathcal{F}, \Omega^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$p_* \downarrow$$

$$\uparrow p^*$$

$$H^p(M, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \text{Ext}^{n-p}(M; \mathcal{G}, \Omega^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

is commutative.

As mentioned before, we have proved this in the two extreme cases $\mathcal{F} \cong \mathcal{O}(E)$ and $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{O}_E$, which is all that we shall have geometric applications for. The general result can also be proved without too much additional effort - and most of this in the nature of formalism - from our local duality theorem.

$$\square \quad H^p(M, \mathcal{O}(E)) \otimes \text{Ext}^{n-p}(M; \mathcal{O}(E), \Omega^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$p_* \downarrow$$

$$\uparrow p^*$$

$$H^p(M, \mathcal{G}) \otimes \text{Ext}^{n-p}(M; \mathcal{G}, \Omega^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$