

Since $H^i(\mathcal{F}(k))$ is finite dimensional, we must have isomorphisms

$$H^i(\mathcal{F}(k)) \longrightarrow H^i(\mathcal{F}(k+1)) \longrightarrow H^i(\mathcal{F}(k+2))$$

for $k \geq k_0$. But then the cohomology sequence of (**)
gives

$$H^0(\mathcal{F}(k)) \longrightarrow H^0(\mathcal{F}_H(k)) \longrightarrow 0$$

for $k \geq k_1$.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{If} \\ H^i(\mathcal{F}(k-1)) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^i(\text{inf}) \rightarrow H^i(\mathcal{F}(k)) \rightarrow 0. \\ \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{isomorphism}} \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{by the above} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow H^i(\text{inf}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^i(\mathcal{F}(k)).$$

\Rightarrow From the following exact sequence

$$\begin{array}{l} H^0(\text{inf}) \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{F}(k)) \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{F}_H(k)) \rightarrow H^1(\text{inf}) \xrightarrow{\cong} H^1(\mathcal{F}(k)), \\ \Rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{F}(k)) \rightarrow H^0(\mathcal{F}_H(k)) \rightarrow 0. \end{array}$$

Now $H^0(\mathcal{F}_H(k))$ generates $\mathcal{F}_H(k)_x$ as an $\mathcal{O}_{H,2}$ -module for $k \geq k_2$ and any $x \in H$.

If By induction hypothesis, $\dim_c H = n-1$.

Since the tangent space to H at x was assigned arbitrary, it follows easily that $H^0(\mathcal{F}(k))$ generates $\mathcal{F}(k)_x$ as an $\mathcal{O}_{M,x}$ -module. Q.E.D.

If Assume $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow 0$ locally, for simplicity.