

$$\text{Hom}_R(R, M) \cong M \cong R^* \otimes_R M. \quad \square$$

This is clear, since for \mathcal{E} locally free, $\underline{\text{Ext}}_O^q(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{G}) = 0$ for $q > 0$ and $\underline{\text{Ext}}_O^0(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{G}) \cong \text{Hom}_O(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{G}) \cong \mathcal{E}^* \otimes \mathcal{G}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If } \underline{\text{Ext}}_O^q(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{G})_x &\cong \underline{\text{Ext}}_O^q(\mathcal{E}_x, \mathcal{G}_x) = 0 \text{ since } \mathcal{E}_x \cong \mathcal{O}, \text{ by 6P6.} \\ \Rightarrow 'E_2^{p,q} &= 0 \text{ for } q > 0 \text{ and } 'E_2^{p,0} = H^p(M, \mathcal{E}^* \otimes \mathcal{G}). \end{aligned}$$

$$'E_\infty^{p,q} = 0 \text{ for } q > 0. \quad E_2^{p+1,1} \xrightarrow{\quad} 'E_2^{p,0} \rightarrow 'E_2^{p+2,0-2+1} \Rightarrow 'E_3^{p,0} = 'E_2^{p,0}$$

$$\Rightarrow 'E_\infty^{p,0} = \dots = 'E_2^{p,0} = H^p(M, \mathcal{E}^* \otimes \mathcal{G}) = \text{Ext}_O^p(M; \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{G}) \quad \square$$

The second property is: Suppose $\underline{\text{Ext}}_O^q(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G}) = 0$ for $0 \leq q < k$.
Then

$$\text{Ext}^k(M; \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G}) \cong H^0(M, \underline{\text{Ext}}_O^k(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G})).$$

Proof. The E_2 term of the spectral sequence has only zeros below the horizontal line passing through $(0, k)$, and this gives the result. Q.E.D.

$$\text{If } H^k(M, D) = \text{Ext}^k(M; \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G}) = 'E_\infty^{0,k} \oplus 'E_\infty^{1,k-1} \oplus \dots \oplus 'E_\infty^{k,0}$$

$$\text{For } q \geq 0, 'E_2^{p,q} = H^p(M, \underline{\text{Ext}}_O^q(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G})) = 0 = \dots = 'E_\infty^{p,q} \quad p+q=k$$

$$\text{For } q=k, 'E_2^{0,k} = H^0(M, \underline{\text{Ext}}_O^k(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G}))$$

$$\begin{aligned} 'E_2^{0,k} &\xrightarrow{\quad} 'E_2^{0,k} \rightarrow 'E_2^{2,k-1} = H^2(M, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow 'E_3^{0,k} = 'E_2^{0,k} = \\ &= \dots = 'E_\infty^{0,k} \Rightarrow \text{Ext}^k(M; \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G}) = 'E_\infty^{0,k} = H^0(M, \underline{\text{Ext}}_O^k(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{G})). \quad \square \end{aligned}$$