We shall calculate the latter by applying the exact sequence of global Ext and interpreting the maps.

First, we observe from $\underline{Ext}^0_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) = \underline{Ext}^1_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) = 0$ and the spectral sequence

$$\begin{array}{l} E_2^{p,q} \Rightarrow Ext^*(S; \mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) \\ \| \\ H^q(S, \underline{Ext}^q_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2)) \end{array}$$

for global Ext that $Ext^1(S; \mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) = 0$.

⌈ By the proposition on P690, P706,
$\underline{Ext}^0_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) = \underline{Ext}^1_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) = 0$, since
$\mathcal{O}_P(L) = \dfrac{\mathcal{O}(L)}{\mathcal{J}_P(L)} = \mathcal{O}/\mathcal{J}_P$, where $\mathcal{J}_P$ is a sheaf of ideals.

According to P706, ${}'E_2^{p,q}$ (on P706) $= E_2^{p,q}$ (on P717)
and by the second property, since $\underline{Ext}^0_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) = 0$, $Ext^1(S; \mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) \cong H^0(S, \underline{Ext}^1_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2))$.

But since $\underline{Ext}^1_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2) = 0$,
$H^0(S, \underline{Ext}^1_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2)) = 0 = Ext^1(S; \mathcal{O}_P(L), \Omega^2)$. ⌋

Thus we have