

From our original discussion of Ext , it follows from the vanishing of $\text{Ext}_\mathcal{O}^n(E, N)$ for all N and $n \geq 1$ that E is projective (= free); this happens if e is a unit.

¶ See p 686. □

If e is not a unit, then $\text{Ext}_\mathcal{O}^1(E, \mathcal{O}) \neq 0$ and E is not projective. Q.E.D.

Ext^1 and Extensions - Global Case.

Let M be an algebraic variety, and \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} coherent sheaves on M . We may speak of global extensions

$$(\mathcal{E}) \quad 0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{F} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow 0,$$

by which we mean an exact sequence of sheaves of \mathcal{O} -modules - then \mathcal{E} is necessarily coherent - and with the equivalence relation and notion of trivial extension as in the local case.

One's first guess might be that such (\mathcal{E}) 's are in bijective correspondence with $H^0(M, \text{Ext}_\mathcal{O}^1(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}))$. This is not quite correct