

Applying  $\otimes L^{-k}$  to this exact sequence and setting  $G = G'(-k)$ , we obtain

$$0 \rightarrow G \rightarrow E_0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\text{If } 0 \rightarrow G' \otimes L^{-k} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{(p)} \otimes L^{-k} \rightarrow F_1(k) \otimes L^{-k} \rightarrow 0.$$

since  $L^{-k}$  is locally free  $\mathcal{O}$ -sheaf

(Consider them at stalk.)

of rank 1. See P697.

$$G' \otimes L^{-k} = G'(-kH) = G'(-k). \quad F_1(k) \otimes L^{-k} = F_1 \otimes L^k \otimes L^{-k} = F_1.$$

$$E_0 = \mathcal{O}^{(p)} \otimes L^{-k} \text{ locally free.}$$

Now apply the same procedure to  $G$ , and keep on going. After at most  $n = \dim M$  steps we arrive at a local syzygy

$$(*) \quad 0 \rightarrow E_n \rightarrow E_{n+1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow 0,$$

where each  $E_i$  is locally free

If Since  $G$  is coherent,  $\mathcal{O}^{(q)} \rightarrow G \rightarrow 0$  locally.

Point is, globally, not locally.

$\Rightarrow$  By Theorem A again, for large  $l$ ,

$H^0(M, G(l))$  generates each  $\mathcal{O}_x$ -module  $G(l)_x$ .

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow G'' \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{(q)} \rightarrow G(l) \rightarrow 0.$$

Apply  $\otimes L^{-l}$  and we get an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow G''' \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow G \rightarrow 0, \quad E_1 \text{ locally free}$$

Thus we have

$$0 \rightarrow G''' \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow E_0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow 0.$$

Continue this, then

$$0 \rightarrow G_0 \rightarrow E_n \rightarrow E_{n+1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow 0.$$