

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_M(-1) \xrightarrow{\sigma} \mathcal{O}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_H \rightarrow 0,$$

where $\sigma \in H^0(M, \mathcal{O}(1))$ defines H and $\mathcal{O}_H \subset \mathcal{O}_M$ is the usual structure sheaf on the complex manifold H . Applying $\otimes \mathcal{F}$ to this sequence gives ($\mathcal{O} = \mathcal{O}_M$)

$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_H, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(-1) \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_H \rightarrow 0,$$

where $\mathcal{F}_H = \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_M} \mathcal{O}_H$ is a coherent sheaf of \mathcal{O}_H -modules, and where we used that $\underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_M, \mathcal{F}) = 0$.

$$\square \quad 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_M(-H) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{M/H} \rightarrow 0$$

\Rightarrow By the sequence on p 100,

$$\underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_M(-H), \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_M, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_H, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\text{Tor}}_0^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_M(-H), \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_0^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_M, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_0^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_H, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_M(-H) \otimes \mathcal{F} & \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} \mathcal{O}_M & \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} \mathcal{O}_H \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathcal{F}_H = \mathcal{F}(-1) & \mathcal{F}_H & \mathcal{F}_H \end{array}$$

Since \mathcal{F} is coherent, \exists a local syzygy

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{(k_1)} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{(k_0)} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{O}) = \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{F}) = 0$$

Easy way.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}_M & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O}_H \rightarrow 0 \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \\ \mathcal{E}_1 & & \mathcal{E}_0 & & \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{F}) = 0.$$

The sheaf $\mathcal{G} = \underline{\text{Tor}}_1^{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}_H, \mathcal{F})$ is a coherent sheaf of