

digression: dg vector spaces + algebras

recall: dg (= differential graded) vector space $V = \bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} V_k$
+ differential d of degree +1
aka cochain complex

dg a = dg algebra $A = \bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} A_k$

$$A_k \cdot A_\ell \subset A_{k+\ell}$$

$d: A \rightarrow A$ is a graded derivation, i.e.

$$d(ab) = (da)b + (-1)^{|a|} a db$$

Exs. of dga's:

- (i) de Rham complex $\Omega^*(X)$
mult. = wedge product
- (ii) $C^*(X)$ singular cochain cx.
mult. = cup product

$$V = \bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} V_k \quad \text{graded } vs$$

$n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\underbrace{(V[n])}_\text{space of deg k elements}{}_k := V_{n+k} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \text{cohomological shift} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \text{convention} \end{matrix}$$

e.g. V just a vs (concentrated in degree 0)

$$(V[n])_k = V_{n+k} = \begin{cases} V & k = -n \\ 0 & k \neq -n \end{cases}$$

$V[n]$ is concentrated in degree $-n$!
in other word, $V[n] = V$ shifted down by n

Exs: V vector space

a) $S^*(V^\vee) = \mathcal{O}(V) =$ polynomial functions on V
(concentrated in degree 0)

b) $S^*(V^*[i])$ symm. algebra, generated by
 $\xi_1[i] \cup \dots \cup \xi_k[i]$ elements $\xi[i]$ for $\xi \in V^*$
has $\deg = -k$ $\xrightarrow{\text{degree} = -1} V^*[i]$

c) $\Lambda^*(V^*[i])$ exterior algebra
graded algebra

d) $v \in V \rightsquigarrow$ graded derivation of $\deg + 1$

$\mathcal{L}_v : \Lambda^*(V^*[i]) \rightarrow \Lambda^*(V^*[i])$
enough to specify \mathcal{L}_v on generators $\xi[i]$

$$\mathcal{L}_v(\xi[i]) = \xi(v) \in \mathbb{k} \leftarrow \text{ground field}.$$

$$\deg: \underbrace{\pm 1}_{0} \quad \mp 1$$

e) dg algebra : Koszul algebra

$$K(V^\vee) \doteq S(V^\vee) \otimes \Lambda^\bullet(V^\vee[i]) \quad \text{with differential}$$

$$d(\xi \otimes 1) = 0$$

$$d(\underbrace{1 \otimes \eta^{[1]}}_{\deg: -1}) = \eta \otimes 1$$

$$\xi, \eta \in V^\vee$$

all of these constructions work replacing vector spaces V by vector bdl's V .

E.g. in example d), $V \rightarrow X$ vector bdl,

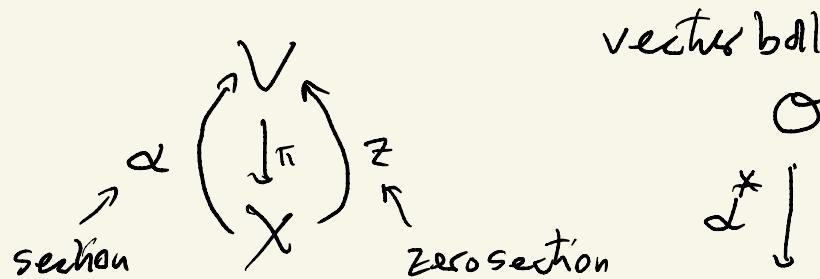
$v: X \rightarrow V$ is a section

$\Gamma(X, \Lambda^\bullet(V[i]))$ graded algebra

graded algebra $\xrightarrow{\text{bdl}}$ graded vb concentrated in degree -1

differential) $\iota_v : \wedge^*(V^\vee[\beta]) \rightarrow \wedge^*(V^\vee[\beta])$
 map of graded vector bdl.
 of degree +1

get induced map $(\iota_v)_* \Gamma(X, \wedge^*(V^\vee[\beta])) \xrightarrow{\sim}$
 alg a.



$$\mathcal{O}(V) = PF(V) = \{f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 / \text{fibres polynomial}\}$$

$$z^* \downarrow \quad \downarrow z^* = \Gamma(X, S^*(V^\vee))$$

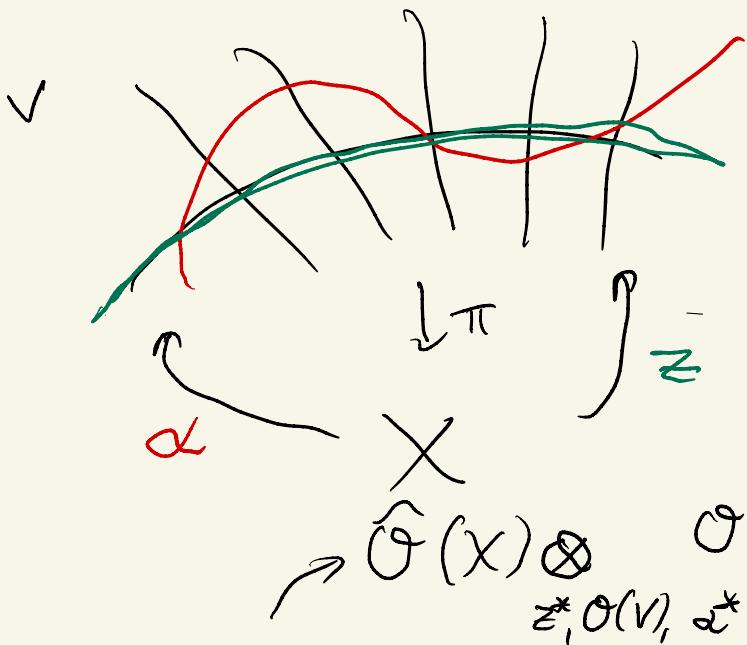
$$\mathcal{O}(X) = C^\infty(X)$$

$z^* : \Gamma(X, S^*(V^\vee)) \rightarrow C^\infty(X)$ projection to constant term.

$$\alpha^* : \Gamma(X, S^*(V^*))$$

$$S^*(\Gamma(V^*)) \xrightarrow{\quad} C^\infty(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_1, \dots, \xi_k &\mapsto \alpha^*(\xi_1 \dots \xi_k) = \alpha^*(\xi_1) \dots \alpha^*(\xi_k) \\ \xi_i \in \Gamma(X, V^*) &= \xi_1(\alpha) \dots \xi_k(\alpha) \\ &\in C^\infty(X) \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{O}(X) \xrightarrow{h} \text{graph}(\alpha)$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(X) \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{O}(\text{graph}(\alpha))$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(X) \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{O}(X)$$

$$\rightarrow z^*, \mathcal{O}(V), \alpha^*$$

where \mathcal{O} is
a resolution
of $\mathcal{O}(X)$ by
free $\mathcal{O}(V)$ -modules

$f, g \in \mathcal{O}(X)$

$h \in \mathcal{O}(V)$

specifies how the two factors $\mathcal{O}(X)$
are modules over $\mathcal{O}(V)$:

$f \otimes \alpha^*(h) \cdot g = f \cdot \tilde{\alpha}(h) \otimes g$

Lem: $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}(X) = \Gamma(X, K(V^\vee)) = \Gamma(X, S(V^\vee) \otimes \Lambda(V^\vee[1]))$

dga \nearrow

$R = C^\infty(X)$

$S_R^\bullet(\Gamma(V^\vee)) \otimes_R \Lambda_R^\bullet(\Gamma(V^\vee[1]))$

with Koszul differential: $d(1 \otimes 1) = 0$

$d(1 \otimes \gamma[1]) = \gamma \otimes 1$

In particular, if $V = X \times W$ is the trivial vector bundle,

then $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}(X) = C^\infty(X) \otimes_R K(W^\vee) = C^\infty(X) \otimes_R S(W^\vee) \otimes \Lambda(W^\vee[1])$

\square has homology \mathbb{R} in $\deg 0$
trivial, other

Q: $M, N \subset W$, M transverse to N

$$\mathcal{O}(M \cap N) = \mathcal{O}(M) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}(W)} \mathcal{O}(N) \xrightarrow{\text{w.e. ?}}$$

Lem $\mathcal{O}(W)$

$$\mathcal{O}(M \cap N) := \mathcal{O}(M) \overset{h}{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}(W)} \mathcal{O}(N) = \widehat{\mathcal{O}}(M) \overset{\mathcal{O}(N)}{\otimes} \mathcal{O}(W) \quad \text{vs}$$

\downarrow

Argument in the linear situation: $N, M \subset W$

$$I \oplus M, \oplus N = W$$

$N \neq M$

$$I \oplus M_1 = M \quad N = I \oplus N_1$$

$$M_1 N = I$$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{O}}(M) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}(W)} \mathcal{O}(N) = (\mathcal{O}(M) \otimes K(N_1^v)) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}(W)} \mathcal{O}(N)$$

$$= (\mathcal{O}(I) \otimes \mathcal{O}(M_1) \otimes K(N_1^v)) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}(I) \otimes \mathcal{O}(M_1) \otimes \mathcal{O}(N_1)} (\mathcal{O}(I) \otimes \mathcal{O}(N_1))$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(I) \otimes K(N^V) \stackrel{\text{w.e.}}{\sim} \mathcal{O}(I) = \mathcal{O}(M \cap N),$$

Cor: $\mathcal{O}(X) \overset{\text{h}}{\otimes} \mathcal{O}(X) \simeq \Gamma(X, \Lambda^*(V^V[1]))$
 $\quad z^*, \mathcal{O}(V), \alpha^*$ with differential d_α

Pf: // Lem.

$$(1 \otimes \Xi[1]) \otimes 1 \in \Gamma(X, S^*(V^V) \otimes \Lambda^*(V^V[1])) \otimes \mathcal{O}(X)$$

$$\Gamma(X, S^*(V^V)) \otimes \Gamma(X, \Lambda^*(V^V[1])) \overset{z^*, \mathcal{O}(V), \alpha^*}{\underset{\Gamma}{\otimes}} \Gamma(X, S^*(V^V)) \quad // \quad \Gamma(X, \Lambda^*(V^V[1]))$$

$$R = C^\infty(X)$$

care with differential:

$$d((1 \otimes \Xi[1]) \otimes 1) = (\Xi \otimes 1) \otimes 1 = (1 \otimes 1) \otimes \alpha^*(\Xi) = (1 \otimes 1) \otimes \frac{1}{\alpha} \Xi \quad \square$$