

## Exercises to “Introduction to $\mathcal{D}$ -modules”

1. Consider the filtration  $F_k \mathcal{D}_X$  defined locally by

$$F_k \mathcal{D}_X(U) = \sum_{|\alpha| \leq k} \mathcal{O}_X(U) \partial_{\underline{x}}^{\alpha}$$

for an affine open set  $U \subset X$  with local coordinate system  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ . Show

- (a)  $F_k \mathcal{D}_X \subset F_{k+1} \mathcal{D}_X$ ,
- (b)  $\mathcal{D}_X = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} F_k \mathcal{D}_X$ ,
- (c) each  $F_k \mathcal{D}_X$  is  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -locally free,
- (d)  $F_0 \mathcal{D}_X = \mathcal{O}_X$ ,
- (e)  $F_k \mathcal{D}_X \cdot F_l \mathcal{D}_X = F_{k+l} \mathcal{D}_X$ ,
- (f) for all local sections  $P \in F_k \mathcal{D}_X$ ,  $Q \in F_l \mathcal{D}_X$  we have  $[P, Q] \in F_{k+l-1} \mathcal{D}_X$ ,
- (g) we have the characterization

$$F_k \mathcal{D}_X = \{P \in \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathcal{O}_X) \mid \forall f \in \mathcal{O}_X : [P, f] \in F_{k-1} \mathcal{D}_X\}$$

Deduce that (b)+(g) gives an alternative definition of  $\mathcal{D}_X$  which makes sense for singular varieties  $X$  (Grothendieck’s definition).

- 2. Show that  $\text{Gr}_{\bullet}^F \mathcal{D}_X$  is a commutative sheaf of rings (graded by degree of symbols of operators). Show that it is a (sheaf of)  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -algebra(s) that can be identified with  $\pi_* \mathcal{O}_{T^*X}$ , where  $\pi : T^*X \rightarrow X$  is the cotangent bundle of  $X$ .
- 3. Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be an  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module. Show that a left  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -module structure on  $\mathcal{M}$  is uniquely determined by a morphism  $\nabla : \Theta_X \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathcal{M})$  satisfying

- (a)  $\nabla_{f\vartheta}(s) = f\nabla_{\vartheta}(s)$ ,
- (b)  $\nabla_{\vartheta}(fs) = f\nabla_{\vartheta}(s) + \vartheta(f)\nabla_{\vartheta}(s)$ ,
- (c)  $\nabla_{[\vartheta, \rho]}(s) = [\nabla_{\vartheta}, \nabla_{\rho]}(s)$

for all local sections  $f \in \mathcal{O}_X, \vartheta, \rho \in \Theta_X, s \in \mathcal{M}$ . Show also that this is equivalent to having a morphism

$$\nabla : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \Omega_X^1 \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{M}$$

which is  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear, such that  $\nabla(fs) = f\nabla s + df \otimes s$  and such that  $\nabla^{(2)} \circ \nabla = 0$ , where  $\nabla^{(2)} : \Omega_X^1 \otimes \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \Omega_X^2 \otimes \mathcal{M}$  denotes the extension sending  $\alpha \otimes s$  to  $d\alpha \otimes s - \alpha \wedge \nabla s$ .

Similarly, show that a right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -module structure on  $\mathcal{M}$  is uniquely determined by a morphism  $\nabla' : \Theta_X \rightarrow \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathcal{M})$  satisfying

- (a)  $\nabla'_{f\vartheta}(s) = \nabla'_{\vartheta}(fs)$ ,
- (b)  $\nabla'_{\vartheta}(fs) = f\nabla'_{\vartheta}(s) + \vartheta(f)\nabla'_{\vartheta}(s)$ ,
- (c)  $\nabla'_{[\vartheta, \rho]}(s) = [\nabla'_{\vartheta}, \nabla'_{\rho]}(s)$ .

4. Show that the map

$$\Theta_X \times \Omega_X^n \rightarrow \Omega_X$$

sending  $(\vartheta, \omega)$  to  $-\text{Lie}_{\vartheta}(\omega)$  puts a uniquely determined right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -module structure on the canonical sheaf  $\omega_X := \Omega_X^n$ .

5. Let  $\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{N}$  be left  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules and let  $\mathcal{M}', \mathcal{N}'$  be right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules. Verify that

- (a)  $\mathcal{M} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{N}$ ,
- (b)  $\mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{N})$ ,
- (c)  $\mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{M}', \mathcal{N}')$ ,

are left  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules and that

- (a)  $\mathcal{M}' \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{N}$ ,
- (b)  $\mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{N}')$ ,

are right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules, where in all cases we endow tensor products resp. homomorphism sheaves with the action by  $\Theta_X$  given in the lecture.

6. Check that putting

$$\mathcal{M}' := \omega_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{M}$$

for a left  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -module  $\mathcal{M}$  and putting

$$\mathcal{N} := \mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\omega_X, \mathcal{N}')$$

for a right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -module  $\mathcal{N}'$  gives an equivalence between the categories of left and right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules.