

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

1. Show that if  $j : U \hookrightarrow X$  is an open embedding of smooth algebraic varieties then:

(a) For any  $M \in \text{Mod}(\mathcal{D}_X)$ , we have

$$j^+M = j^*M = j^{-1}M \in \text{Mod}(\mathcal{D}_U)$$

(b) For any  $N \in \text{Mod}(\mathcal{D}_U)$ , we have

$$j_+N = Rj_*N \in D^b(\mathcal{D}_X).$$

2. Let  $i : X \hookrightarrow Y$  be a closed embedding, given in local coordinates by  $(x_1, \dots, x_r) \hookrightarrow (x_1, \dots, x_r, 0, \dots, 0) =: (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ . Use the computation of the transfer module  $\mathcal{D}_{Y \leftarrow X}$  from the last sheet to check that for  $M \in \text{Mod}(\mathcal{D}_X)$ , we have  $i_+M \cong (i_*M)[\partial_{y_{r+1}}, \dots, \partial_{y_n}]$  as  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector spaces. Make the left action of  $\mathcal{D}_Y$  on  $i_+M$  explicit.

3. Consider the Spencer complex

$$\text{Sp}^\bullet(\mathcal{D}_X) = (\dots \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \bigwedge^k \Theta_X \rightarrow \dots)$$

resp. the de Rham complex

$$\text{DR}^\bullet(\mathcal{D}_X) = (\dots \rightarrow \Omega_X^k \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{D}_X \rightarrow \dots)$$

of  $\mathcal{D}_X$ . Show that the contraction

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \left( \mathcal{D}_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \bigwedge^k \Theta_X \right) &\longrightarrow \Omega_X^{n-k} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{D}_X \\ \omega \otimes 1 \otimes \theta &\longmapsto (-1)^{(n-k)\frac{n-k-1}{2}} \omega(\theta \wedge -) \otimes 1 \end{aligned}$$

is an isomorphism of right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules (make the right structure on both sides explicit) and induces an isomorphism of complexes  $[\text{Sp}^\bullet(\mathcal{D}_X)]^r \cong \text{DR}^\bullet(\mathcal{D}_X)$ , where  $[\text{Sp}^\bullet(\mathcal{D}_X)]^r$  denotes the complex of right  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules associated to the Spencer complex of  $\mathcal{D}_X$  (which is a complex of left  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules).

4. Let  $X = Y \times Z \rightarrow Y$  be a projection. Show that the relative de Rham complex  $\text{DR}_{X/Y}^\bullet(\mathcal{D}_X)$  of  $\mathcal{D}_X$  is a resolution by free right  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules of the transfer module  $\mathcal{D}_{Y \leftarrow X}$ . Deduce that for any left  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -module  $M$ , we have

$$\mathcal{D}_{Y \leftarrow X} \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_X}^{\mathbb{L}} M \cong \text{DR}_{X/Y}^\bullet(M)$$

as left  $f^{-1}\mathcal{D}_Y$ -modules.