1 Analytic Spaces UC (h open subspace It sheaf of holomorphic functions on U. Defo((antan): let fi..., fr be holo functions on U. I asherent sheaf of ideals generated by fi on U. An affine analytic space (X, Hx) is a locally sunged space whose underlying space $X = \{y \in U \mid f, (y) = \dots = f_{x_n}(y) : Of(U)$ HX:= i+H/I where i:X-)U is the inclusion map. - Stalle of Hx, x? On analytic space (X, Hx) locally ringed space, satisfying
(i) 7 open Corn 7 Vig 8 X. st. (Vi, Dexlui) affine (ii) X is separated (Hausdorff) top. space. Horphisms are Mosphisms of locally suisped space. - Check we can really slue. · X & smooth, A'S (complex manifold Ox 2 Hx Sheaf of negular (algebraic) function mx X (-scheme of locally finite type associate an (oan) AS. $\lambda_X: (\chi^{an}, \mathcal{O}^{an}) \longrightarrow (\chi, \mathcal{O}_X)$ locally A.S tv: show 1, Ansp -> Sets $X \longmapsto Hom_{\mathcal{L}}(X,X)$ X. a-scheme is sepresentable by the unalytic space Xan and the equivalence 40m (-, xim) = 1 is

and the equivalence upon $(-, \times^{an}) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} - \wedge \times i$ induced by $\rightarrow \times$. [Hint: Reduce to X=A/2]. $f: \times - 7$ Y induces $f^{an}: \times^{an} - Y^{an}$

(Xx2Y)an = Xan Xzan Yan X scheme Ift / c. P = 3 non-empty, CM, normal, reduced, }

X has P iff Xam has P. Fort: X is connected (inseducible) it & xan is connected (resp. · +: Y -> Y morphism of C- schemes of locally finitelype for: Xan -> Yan winduced map. P = { flat, étale, un ramified, openimers, ns, snook} Then f has Piff fam has P. if finite type 1= { swy dominant, proper, prof., finite } L Use: Of is flat over Ox.2] 4. The GAGA Theorem Show that the analytification of a coherent sheaf defined by Kamil (as in Neeman) was nothing but It I for any wherent sheaf on X. λ : λ am $\longrightarrow X$ follow from flatness of &. Cohx - Cohxan 7 My F = 17 + Og Wan The functor of - of an is exact, faithful and consusative. J 10 F(f) Pf: · Exactness: 1-1 exact

+ O'am flat once Ox.

1 iso =) fis iso.

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for each x & Xan, Tx Dox = O iff Tx=0
   Since Ox, x -> Ox faithfully flat
    Since X(6) dense in X. => 7=0 iff 7x=0 4x ∈ X(6)
   x + has left adjoint x
              サ ___, メ*メギョールなan
tx: 4: X-> 5 morphism of schemes & E(ob(X)) In plat/s iff

yan, xan > 5 an yan E (ob(XMI)) Jis plat/s iff

yan inflow /5.
     JE Mod (Ox)
         Rif y -> Rifx () x I am) => Ri() of) + yam
                                        R(fan ), yam
                           (\lambda^*, \lambda_*) adjoint pair, \lambda^* \lambda_* \longrightarrow id_{Mod}(\omega_{an})
              ly lyx fx I - fam I. I - yan
  Induces a natural morphism of right derived functions:
             Xx R'Xx (an Jan
                      11s = exactnes of by
                  R' dy dyrfan Jan
                               E false adjoint
Thus we have an induced roop him
        0°: (R°f*7)an - R'fx m y an of Quen modules
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X -> 1/ in a. nonnon, mombism

D: (K + + 1 -) 1 1 7 Now arrume f: X-7 y is a peroper nomphism $f_{*}: loh(X) \rightarrow loh(Y)$ RT4 Y = HP (X, Y, fx) = lim HP (4x e: (4, Y)) Il open wover of X, columit is over refinments. Similarly, on analytic side:

 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper morphism of Ansp, $f \in Mod(Q^{an})$ then $RPf_{X} f = HP(X, Y, f_{X}) = \lim_{X \to Y} HP(f_{X}, Pe(U, f))$

Ineorun: let f: X -> Y be a pouper norphism of C-schemes locally of finite type and $\exists \in (oh(X))$ Then for any $p \ge 0$, the morphism

OP: (RPF+4) an -> RP-fam(Yan)

is an women from.

In case Y = Spec (1)

HP(X,7) = HP(Xan, yam), P30

Remark: The above result fails without peroperness assumption:

Eg: On the affine line; At & there are many analytic fundions that we not algebraic (cg: Sin x)

Henu HO(A1, OA,,) I HO(6, Oan)

The main GAGA Thm:

let X be a purper Grotheme and X: Xm X 60 the

Let X be a puoper Gradume and X: Xm X 60 the convict morphism. Then the fundor

X: 60 hx - Cohx an

Gradum Jan

is an equivalence of categories.

Chow Temma: Let X be a purpor scheme Then any Closed analytic subspace You Xan is analytification of Some closed subscheme YCX, i.e. Y is algebraice.

If: I deal sheares.

Proof of fully faithfulnes:

J, G & Cohx, Homox (7, G) is a coherent short.

Hom O_X (7, 6) = $H^o(X, Hom(7, 9))$ [Timabove] $= H^o(Xan, Hom(7, 9)^a)$

Hom (7,4)m = Hom Gan (7 m, 6 m)

2) 2 is fully farthful.