

# A SAMPLE COMPUTATION OF HIGHER COHOMOLOGY GROUPS

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Example 3 is a sample computation of the higher cohomology groups of ample vector bundles on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ .

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $X$  be a projective variety and  $E$  an ample vector bundle on  $X$ . Then  $H^0(X, E^*) = 0$ .*

*Proof.* We assume that  $H^0(X, E^*) \neq 0$ . Then there is an injection  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow E^*$ . By taking the dual, we obtain  $E \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow 0$ . It contradicts the ampleness of  $E$ .  $\square$

**Corollary 2.** *Let  $X$  be a projective toric  $n$ -fold and  $E$  an ample vector bundle on  $X$ . Then  $H^n(X, E) = 0$ .*

*Proof.* By the Serre duality, it is sufficient to prove  $H^0(X, E^* \otimes \mathcal{O}(K_X)) = 0$ . On the other hand,  $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(K_X) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$  since  $X$  is toric. So, this corollary follows from the above lemma.  $\square$

**Example 3.** Let  $X = \mathbb{P}^n$  be an  $n$ -dimensional projective space over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Let  $F : \mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  be the  $(n+2)$ -times multiplication map (see [F]). We put  $\mathcal{E} = \bigoplus_{p=1}^{n-1} F^*(\wedge^p T_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n})$ . Then  $\mathcal{E}$  is an ample equivariant vector bundle on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ . We can check that  $H^i(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{E}) \neq 0$  for  $i < n$  and  $H^n(\mathbb{P}^n, \mathcal{E}) = 0$ .

*Proof.* We consider the Euler sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(1)^{\oplus n+1} \rightarrow T_{\mathbb{P}^n} \rightarrow 0.$$

By taking  $F^*$  and  $\wedge^p$  for  $p = 1, \dots, n$ , we obtain

$$0 \rightarrow F^*(\wedge^{p-1} T_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \rightarrow \wedge^p(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(n+2)^{\oplus n+1}) \rightarrow F^*(\wedge^p T_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \rightarrow 0.$$

Since  $(\wedge^p(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(n+2)^{\oplus n+1})) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \simeq \bigoplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(p(n+2) - (n+1))$  is an ample vector bundle on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ , so is  $F^*(\wedge^p T_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n})$ . We know that there is a split injection  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \rightarrow F_* \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n})$ . Therefore, we have

$$\underline{H^i(\mathbb{P}^n, \wedge^p T_{\mathbb{P}^n} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n}))} \subset H^i(\mathbb{P}^n, F^*(\wedge^p T_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n}))$$

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This note was written in October 2006 to discuss vanishing theorems for ample vector bundles on toric varieties with Sam Payne. See [HMP, Example 4.8].

for all  $i$ . By the Serre duality, the left hand side is not zero if  $i = n - p$ . So,  $H^{n-p}(\mathbb{P}^n, F^*(\wedge^p T_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^n}(K_{\mathbb{P}^n})) \neq 0$  by the above inclusion. Therefore,  $\mathcal{E}$  is an ample vector bundle on  $\mathbb{P}^n$  and has the desired property.  $\square$

#### REFERENCES

- [F] O. Fujino, Multiplication maps and vanishing theorems for toric varieties, *Math. Z.* **257** (2007), no. 3, 631–641.
- [HMP] M. Hering, M. Mustata, S. Payne, Positivity for toric vector bundles, preprint (2008), arXiv:0805.4035v1.

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