

SERRE SEQUENCES AND CHERN CLASSES

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Let A be a commutative noetherian ring. A theorem of J.-P. Serre asserts that if P is a finitely generated projective A -module whose rank exceeds the Krull dimension of the maximal ideal space of A , then P has A as a direct summand. We denote, for any prescheme X , the set of closed points of X with the induced topology by X_0 . Now given $s_1, \dots, s_n \in P$, let $F(s_1, \dots, s_n) = \{x \in \text{Spec}(A)_0: s_1(x), \dots, s_n(x) \in P/\mathfrak{m}_x P \text{ are linearly dependent over } A/\mathfrak{m}_x\}$. $F(s_1, \dots, s_n)$ is a closed subset of $\text{Spec}(A)_0$. Implicit in Serre's proof is the stronger result:

THEOREM (SERRE [3]). *Let A be a commutative noetherian ring and let P be a finitely generated projective A -module of rank r . Then there exist $s_1, \dots, s_r \in P$ such that the codimension of $F(s_p, \dots, s_r)$ in $\text{Spec}(A)_0$ is $\geq p$, $1 \leq p \leq r$.*

This result suggests the following questions.

(A) Let X be a noetherian prescheme and let \mathcal{E} be a locally free coherent \mathcal{O}_X -module of rank r . When do there exist global sections $s_1, \dots, s_r \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{E})$ such that $\text{codim}_{X_0} F(s_p, \dots, s_r) \geq p$, for all p ?

A sequence of global sections with these properties will be called a Serre sequence for \mathcal{E} . Now, given any sequence s_1, \dots, s_r , of global sections of \mathcal{E} , one has the \mathcal{O}_X -linear mapping, $(s_p, \dots, s_r): \mathcal{O}_X^{r-p+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ given locally by $(f_p, \dots, f_r) \rightarrow \sum f_i s_i$. Let $Z_p(s_1, \dots, s_r)$ be the closed subscheme of X whose structure sheaf is $\text{coker}(\bigwedge^{r-p+1} (s_1, \dots, s_r)^*)$. We then have a flag, $Z_1(s_1, \dots, s_r) \supset Z_2(s_1, \dots, s_r) \supset \dots \supset Z_r(s_1, \dots, s_r)$, of subschemes of X , with $Z_p(s_1, \dots, s_r)_0 = F(s_p, \dots, s_r)$.

(B) Is the rational equivalence class of $Z_p(s_1, \dots, s_r)$ independent of the choice of the Serre sequence, s_1, \dots, s_r , for \mathcal{E} ?

(C) If the answer to (B) is affirmative, what is the significance of these invariants?

Now let A be a fixed commutative noetherian ring, and let X be a prescheme of finite type over A . We say that X is quasi-closed over A if $\pi(X_0) \subset \text{Spec}(A)_0$, π being the structure morphism. We say that A is residually infinite if A/\mathfrak{m} is an infinite field for each maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} of A .