

111. A Calculus of the Tensor Product of Two Holonomic Systems with Support on Non-singular Plane Curves

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The aim of this paper is to calculate (in the framework of \mathcal{D}_X -Modules) the tensor product of two holonomic systems supported on non-singular plane curves.

§ 0. Notation. Let X be a domain in \mathbb{C}^2 containing the origin $P=(0, 0)$. Let \mathcal{O}_X be the sheaf of germs of holomorphic functions and \mathcal{D}_X the sheaf on X of rings of linear partial differential operators of finite order with holomorphic coefficients. Let F be an analytic plane curve (on X) passing through P with a defining equation $f=0$. Let us denote by $\mathcal{H}_{[F]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X)$ the sheaf of algebraic local cohomology with supports in F :

$$\mathcal{H}_{[F]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) = \varinjlim_k \mathcal{E}_{x_1^k}(\mathcal{O}_X/(f)^k, \mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{O}_X[f^{-1}]/\mathcal{O}_X.$$

Note that the module $\mathcal{H}_{[F]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X)$, which is endowed with a natural structure of left \mathcal{D}_X -Module, is a holonomic system.

§ 1. Statement of the results. Let F and G be plane curves meeting properly at a point P . We set:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \mathcal{H}_{[F]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) \hat{\otimes} \mathcal{H}_{[G]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) \\ &= \mathcal{D}_{X \times X} \otimes_{p_1^{-1}\mathcal{D}_X \otimes_{p_2^{-1}\mathcal{D}_X}} (p_1^{-1}\mathcal{H}_{[F]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) \otimes p_2^{-1}\mathcal{H}_{[G]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X)), \end{aligned}$$

where p_1 and p_2 are the first and the second projections from $X \times X$ to X . The following quasi-isomorphism is a special case of a result of Kashiwara [2]:

$$\mathcal{H}_{[F]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) \overset{L}{\otimes}_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{H}_{[G]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{D}_{X \rightarrow X \times X} \overset{L}{\otimes}_{\mathcal{D}_{X \times X}} \mathcal{L}.$$

we have the following

Theorem 1 (Intersection formula). *Let F and G be non-singular plane curves (on X) intersecting properly at P . We assume $F \cap G = P$. Then we have the following isomorphisms of \mathcal{D}_X -Modules.*

(1) $\mathcal{I}or_k^{\mathcal{D}_{X \times X}}(\mathcal{D}_{X \rightarrow X \times X} \mathcal{L}) = 0$ for $k \neq 0$,

(2) $\mathcal{H}_{[F]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \mathcal{H}_{[G]}^1(\mathcal{O}_X) = \mathcal{D}_{X \rightarrow X \times X} \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_{X \times X}} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{H}_{[P]}^2(\mathcal{O}_X)$,

where $\mathcal{H}_{[P]}^2(\mathcal{O}_X)$ is the \mathcal{D}_X -Module of algebraic local cohomology with supports in P .

Remark 2. In the case where F and G being transversal the results above are well known (cf. Sato-Kawai-Kashiwara [3], Schapira [4]).

Example 3. Set $X = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{C}^2\}$, $X_1 = \{(x_1, y_1) \in \mathbb{C}^2\}$, and $X_2 = \{(x_2, y_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2\}$. X_1 and X_2 are two copies of X . Put $F = \{(x_1, y_1) \mid y_1 = 0\}$, $G = \{(x_2, y_2) \mid y_2 - x_2^2 = 0\}$. We denote by $\delta(y_1)$ (resp. $\delta(y_2 - x_2^2)$) the canonical generator of