

Six functors in topology

1) Abelian sheaves on spaces

X top space

$Ab(X) :=$ category of sheaves of abelian groups on X

- presheaf: $F: Open(X)^{op} \rightarrow Ab$
+ sheaf condition (unique gluing)
- natural transformations

(full subcategory of category of presheaves)

$Ab(X)$ is an abelian category. An exact sequence in $Ab(X)$

$$0 \rightarrow F' \rightarrow F \rightarrow F'' \rightarrow 0$$

induces; for $U \subseteq X$ open, exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow F'(U) \rightarrow F(U) \rightarrow F''(U)$$

but $F(U) \rightarrow F''(U)$ not necessarily surj:

$F \rightarrow F(U)$ left exact but not necessarily right exact

$Ab(X)$ has enough injectives.

Stalks: $x \in X$ point, $F \in Ab(X)$, stalk of F at $x \in X$: $F_x := \text{colim}_{U \ni x} F(U)$

Fact: $0 \rightarrow F' \rightarrow F \rightarrow F'' \rightarrow 0$ exact $\Leftrightarrow 0 \rightarrow F'_x \rightarrow F_x \rightarrow F''_x \rightarrow 0$ exact $\forall x \in X$

In particular $F \rightarrow F_x$ is exact.

2) Operations

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ continuous map

$f_*: Ab(X) \rightarrow Ab(Y)$ direct image functor left exact but not necessarily right exact.

$$(f_* F)(V) = F(f^{-1}(V))$$

f_* has a left adjoint:

$$f^{-1}: Ab(Y) \rightarrow Ab(X)$$

- 1) forget to presheaves: $Ab(Y) \rightarrow Pre(Y)$
- 2) take left Kan extension
- 3) sheafify

$f^{-1}F$ is the sheafification of $V \mapsto \text{colim}_{U \ni f(V)} F(U)$

f^{-1} left adjoint \Rightarrow preserves colimits \Rightarrow right-exact

But also left exact!

If $x \in X$, w/ inclusion map $* \xrightarrow{i_x} X$, then $i_x^{-1}F = F_x$. (b/c sheafification preserves stalks)

so $(f^{-1}F)_x = i_x^{-1}f^{-1}F \cong i_{f(x)}^{-1}F = F_{f(x)} \Rightarrow f^{-1}$ exact.

$c_X: X \rightarrow *$ "crushing X to a point"

Def: $c_X^{-1}A =: A_X$ constant sheaf. In particular \mathbb{Z}_X .

Fact: \mathbb{Z}_X sheafification of $\mathbb{Z} \text{Hom}_{\text{Open } X}(-, X)$ (constant presheaf $\mathbb{Z}!$)

Yoneda: $F(X) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Psh}(X)}(\mathbb{Z} \text{Hom}(-, X), F) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Ab}(X)}(\mathbb{Z}_X, F)$

$\Gamma(X, F)$

so $\Gamma(X, -) = (c_X)_*$

$\cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Ab}}(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}_* F) = \mathbb{Z}_* F$

Shyscraper sheaf:

$(i_x)_* A \in Ab(X)$ for $x \in X$, A abelian group.

Def: $F \otimes G =$ sheafification of $U \mapsto F(U) \otimes G(U)$.

Def: $\text{Hom}(F, G)$ sheaf Hom :

$$\text{Hom}(F, G)(U) = \text{Hom}_{\text{Ab}(U)}(F(U), G(U))$$

$- \otimes G$ left adjoint to $\text{Hom}(G, -)$

Sheafified adjunction: $\text{Hom}_{\text{Ab}(X)}(F \otimes G, H) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Ab}(X)}(F, \text{Hom}(G, H))$

Exceptional direct image (or proper direct image, or direct image w/ compact support)

Now suppose X, Y are locally compact and Hausdorff (LCH)

$$f: X \rightarrow Y.$$

Def: Given $s \in F(U)$, $\text{supp}(s) = \{x \in U: s_x \neq 0\}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} F(U) & \rightarrow & F_x \\ \downarrow & & \\ s & \mapsto & s_x \end{array} \right)$$

Def: f proper (U, Z LCH) if f is closed with compact fibers.

(equiv: $f^{-1}(\text{compact})$ is compact)

Def: $f_!: \text{Ab}(X) \rightarrow \text{Ab}(Y)$

$$(f_! F)(U) = \{s \in F(f^{-1}(U)): \text{supp}(s) \subseteq f^{-1}(U) \rightarrow U \text{ is proper}\} \subseteq (f_* F)(U)$$

\exists nat. thm: $f_! F \xrightarrow{\cong} f_* F$; an iso if f is proper.

Def: Sections w/ compact support: $T_c(X, F) = (C_X)_! F = \{s \in F(X): \text{supp}(s) \text{ compact}\}$

Derive:

Cochain complexes $F^\bullet = \dots \rightarrow F^i \xrightarrow{d} F^{i+1} \rightarrow \dots$

$$D^*(X) := D^*(Ab(X))$$

$$D^+(X) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} Rf_*} \\ \xleftarrow{\textcircled{2} f^{-1}} \end{array} D^+(Y) \quad \text{adjunction (of triangulated functors)}$$

Sheaf cohomology: $H^k(X, F) := R^k \Gamma(X, F) = H^k R(C_X)_* F$

Remark: For nice spaces (locally contractible)

$$R\Gamma(X, \mathbb{Z}_X) \simeq C_{\text{sing}}^*(X, \mathbb{Z}) \quad \text{in } D(Ab)$$

$$\text{Hom}(-, -) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}} R\text{Hom}(-, -) \quad (\text{injective res in 2nd arg or proj res in 1st arg})$$

For nice X also have $\textcircled{4} \text{---}^L \text{---}$ (flat resolutions, for nice X stay in $D^+(X)$)

$\textcircled{5}$ $Rf!$

Exceptional inverse image $Rf!$

If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ has fibers with finite $H^i(-, F)$ then

$$\exists f^! : D^+(Y) \rightarrow D^+(X) \quad \text{right adjoint to } f_!$$

Def: $\omega_{X/Y} := f^! \mathbb{Z}_Y$ relative duality sheaf.

$$\exists \text{ map } \omega_{X/Y} \otimes^L f^{-1}(F^\bullet) \xrightarrow{\circlearrowleft} f^!(F^\bullet)$$

Fact: If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ fiber bundle w/ manifold fibers, then \circlearrowleft is an iso.

Apply to $f: X \rightarrow *$, X mfd. Then $\omega_M := \omega_{M/*}$ is $\text{or}_M[n]$
 $S_X = M^n$

or_M is orientation sheaf: $\text{or}_{M,x} = H^n(M, M|_x, \mathbb{Z})$. In part, if M orientable: $\omega_M = \mathbb{Z}_M[n]$.

Poincaré duality

M manifold, $\dim n$, orientable

$$R\Gamma_c(M, \mathbb{Q}_M)^\vee \cong R\Gamma(M, \mathbb{Q}_M)[n]$$

$$\stackrel{H^{-k}}{\Rightarrow} H_c^k(M, \mathbb{Q})^\vee \cong H^{n-k}(M, \mathbb{Q})$$

