



Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



DSpace@IISERMohali / Thesis & Dissertation / Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) / PhD-2017

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5897>

Title:	Naively A^1 -Connected Components of Varieties
Authors:	Rani, Bandna
Keywords:	homotopy theory Naively
Issue Date:	Jan-2024
Publisher:	IISER Mohali
Abstract:	<p>A^1-homotopy theory is a homotopy theory for schemes in which the affine line A^1 plays the role of the unit interval. The main objects of study are simplicial sheaves on the Nisnevich site of smooth schemes of finite type over a field. For these objects, one constructs analogues of various devices from the classical homotopy theory of topological spaces. One such device is the sheaf of A^1-connected components of a simplicial sheaves. For a general simplicial sheaf X, the sheaf $\pi_0 A^1(X)$ of A^1-connected components of X is generally hard to compute. However, one can attempt to study it by means of the sheaf of naively A^1-connected components, denoted by $S(X)$. The sheaf $S(X)$ may be viewed as a crude approximation to $\pi_0 A^1(X)$, but it is easier to define and compute, at least when X is a sheaf of sets. The functor S is the main object of study in this thesis. When X is a sheaf of sets, the direct limit of the sheaves $S_n(X)$, which we denote by $L(X)$ can be proved to be A^1-invariant. In fact, this is the universal A^1-homotopic quotient of X. When $\pi_0 A^1(X)$ is A^1-invariant, it can be proved to be isomorphic to $L(X)$. A recent example of Ayoub has shown that $\pi_0 A^1(X)$ is not always A^1-invariant. However, we show that there is a natural bijection between $\pi_0 A^1(X)$ and $\pi_0 L(X)$ for any sheaf of sets X. The sheaf $L(X)$ is obtained by iterating S on the sheaf X infinitely many times. Our second main result is to show that the infinitely many iterations are indeed necessary. We achieve this by constructing a family of sheaves $\{X_n\}_n$, indexed by the positive integers, such that $S_i(X_n) \neq S_{i+1}(X_n)$ for any $i < n$. The third main result of this thesis is regarding retract rational varieties over an infinite field k. A result of Kahn and Sujatha shows that for a retract rational variety X, the sheaf $\pi_0 A^1(X)$ is the point sheaf. We strengthen this result by showing that $S(X)$ is the point sheaf.</p>
URI:	http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5897
Appears in Collections:	PhD-2017

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format	
Thesis_final_version.pdf		1.89 MB	Adobe PDF	View/Open

Show full item record



Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.

Admin Tools

Edit...

Export Item

Export (migrate) Item

Export metadata