# Seminar on Condensed Mathematics Talk 2: Condensed Abelian Groups

### Pedro Núñez

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# 1 The category of condensed abelian groups

Recall from the previous talk:

**Definition 1.1.** The pro-étale site of a point, denoted  $*_{prot}$ , consists of:

- The category whose objects are profinite sets S (topological spaces homeomorphic to an inverse limit of finite discrete topological spaces, a.k.a. totally disconnected compact Hausdorff spaces) and whose morphisms are continuous maps.
- The coverings of a profinite set S are all finite families of jointly surjective maps, i.e. all families of morphisms  $\{S_i \to S\}_{i \in I}$  indexed by finite sets J such that  $\sqcup_{i \in I} S_i \to S$  is surjective.

It is easy to check that the axioms of a covering family are satisfied (see [?, Tag 00VH]), so we have a well-defined site. Let us start by characterizing sheaves on this site:

**Lemma 1.2.** A contravariant functor T from proét to the category of abelian groups Ab is a sheaf if and only if the following hold:

- $i) T(\emptyset) = 0,$
- ii)  $T(S_1 \sqcup S_2) \cong T(S_1) \oplus T(S_2)$ , and

iii) For any surjection S' S, T induces a group isomorphism

$$T(S) \to \{g \in T(S') \mid p_1^*(g) = p_2^*(g) \in T(S' \times_S S')\},\$$

where  $p_1, p_2 \colon S' \times_S S' \to S'$  denote the projections.

*Proof.* By definition, a functor T is a sheaf on  $pro\acute{e}t$  if and only if for every finite family  $\{S_i \to S\}_{i \in I}$  of jointly surjective morphisms the diagram

$$T(S) \to \prod_{i \in I} T(S_i) \stackrel{p_1^*}{\underset{p_2^*}{\Longrightarrow}} \prod_{i,j \in I} T(S_i \times_S S_j)$$

is exact, meaning that the left arrow is an equalizer of the two arrows on the right.  $\hfill\Box$ 

## References