

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

6.4. Grothendieck topology, site and topos

should be read after 2022.6.5 category

A dictionary for myself:

$\{U_i \rightarrow U\}_{i \in \Delta}$ may be not jointly surj

sieve

topology

Grothendieck topology

topological space

site

$Sh(X)$

topos

sheaf

sheaf

irr closed set/pts

points

Discrete fibration

Ref: [https://www.illc.uva.nl/Research/Publications/Dissertations/DS-2021-09.text.pdf], begin from 3.1.8

Def A fctor $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a **discrete fibration** if $\exists!$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} c' & \xrightarrow{h} & c \\ \downarrow & & \\ b & \xrightarrow{g} & F(c) \end{array}$$

$\forall c \in \mathcal{C}, b \in \mathcal{B}, g \in \text{Mor}(b, F(c)),$
 $\exists! c' \in \mathcal{C}, h \in \text{Mor}(c', c) \text{ s.t. } F(h) = g.$

A fctor $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a **discrete opfibration** if $F^{op}: \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}^{op}$ is a discrete fibration.

From [https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.06129]: The left-handed version, now opfibrations, was originally called cofibrations, though this name was rejected to avoid confusing topologists.

E.g. For any category \mathcal{C} & $x \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, the forgetful fctor $\mathcal{C}/x \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

is a discrete fibration (not fully faithful)

We will later see that this discrete fibration corresponds to the presheaf h_x .

Prop. (Equivalent def of discrete fibration) Let \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{B} be categories, $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ be a fctor.
 F is discrete fibration $\Leftrightarrow \forall c \in \mathcal{C}, F/c: \mathcal{C}/c \rightarrow \mathcal{B}/F(c)$ is iso.

Let $\text{DFib}_{\mathcal{B}}$ be the metacategory of discrete fibrations. To be exact,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ob}(\text{DFib}_{\mathcal{B}}) &= \left\{ (\mathcal{C}, p: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{C} \in \text{Cat}_{\text{big}} \\ p \text{ is a discrete fibration} \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{Mor}(p, p') &= \left\{ f: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}' \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{C}' \\ p \searrow \quad \swarrow p' \\ \mathcal{B} \end{array} \text{ commutes} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

i.e. $\text{DFib}_{\mathcal{B}}$ is a full submetacategory of $\text{Cat}_{\text{big}}/\mathcal{B}$.

When restrict everything to small categories, one can define $\text{DFib}_{\mathcal{B}}$ as a full subcategory of Cat/\mathcal{B}

Let $\text{PSh}(\mathcal{C}) = \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{op}, \text{Set})$,

$h_c := \text{More}(-, c): \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ be a presheaf on \mathcal{C} . for $c \in \mathcal{C}$
 $c' \mapsto \text{More}(c', c)$

$h_c: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{PSh}(\mathcal{C}) \quad c \mapsto h_c$

Prop. For $\mathcal{B} \in \text{Cat}$, we have an equivalence of categories:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \int_{\mathcal{B}} : \text{PSh}(\mathcal{B}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{DFib}_{\mathcal{B}} \\ F & \longmapsto & \int_{\mathcal{B}} F \end{array}$$

be the strict pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \int_{\mathcal{B}} F & \longrightarrow & \text{PSh}(\mathcal{B})/F \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{h_{\mathcal{B}}} & \text{PSh}(\mathcal{B}) \end{array}$$

$$\left[b \in \mathcal{B} \mapsto \text{Mor}_{\text{DFib}_{\mathcal{B}}}(\mathcal{B}/b, \mathcal{C}) \right] \longleftarrow (\mathcal{C}, p: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{B})$$

Sieve

Def (sieve in small category)

Let \mathcal{C} be a small category, $S \in \text{Cat}/\mathcal{C}$.

S is a sieve in \mathcal{C} if the factor

$$S \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

is fully faithful and a discrete fibration.

For $c \in \mathcal{C}$, $T \in \text{Cat}/(\mathcal{C}/c)$,

T is a sieve on c if the factor

$$T \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}/c$$

is fully faithful and a discrete fibration.

Viewing T as a fullsubcategory of \mathcal{C}/c , this is equivalent to

A sieve on c is a subset $T \subseteq \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}/c)$ st.

$(f \circ g: e \rightarrow c) \in T$ for any $e, d \in \mathcal{C}$, $(f: d \rightarrow c) \in T$, $g \in \text{Mor}(e, d)$.

Def. Now \mathcal{C} can be any category, $c \in \mathcal{C}$.

A sieve on c is a subclass $T \subseteq \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}/c)$ st.

$(f \circ g: e \rightarrow c) \in T$ for any $e, d \in \mathcal{C}$, $(f: d \rightarrow c) \in T$, $g \in \text{Mor}(e, d)$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e & \xrightarrow{g} & d \\ & \searrow f \circ g & \swarrow f \\ & c & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f \circ g \in T \\ f \in T \end{array}$$

Let $h_c := \text{Mor}_\mathcal{C}(-, c) : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ be a presheaf on \mathcal{C} .

$$c' \mapsto \text{Mor}_\mathcal{C}(c', c)$$

Thm. When \mathcal{C} is small, There is a bijection between Sets

$$\{\text{sieves on } c \in \mathcal{C}\} \longleftrightarrow \{\text{subfactors of } h_c\}$$

$$T \longmapsto F_T : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$d \mapsto \{(d \rightarrow c) \in T\}$$

$$a \in \text{Mor}_\mathcal{C}(d, d') \quad a \downarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow a \circ -$$

$$d' \mapsto \{(d' \rightarrow c) \in T\}$$

$$T_F := \coprod_{d \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})} F(d) \longleftarrow F \subseteq h_c$$

Q: How to get a correct statement for this theorem when \mathcal{C} is large?

Grothendieck topology, site and topos

On set theoretic issues: <https://stacks.math.columbia.edu/tag/00VI>

Ironnically, even though what I can actually understand is the Grothendieck topology over a small category, nearly all the applications I need is the Grothendieck topology over a large category.

Def. A **Grothendieck topology** \mathcal{T} on a category \mathcal{C} is an assignment
$$\mathcal{T}(-): \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(\{\text{sieves on } c \in \mathcal{C} \text{ for some } c\})$$

$$c \longmapsto \mathcal{T}(c) \subseteq \{\text{sieves on } c\}$$

s.t.

- 1) (Base change) $\forall g \in \text{Mor}_{\mathcal{C}}(d, c), T \in \mathcal{T}(c) \Rightarrow g^*T \in \mathcal{T}(d)$
- 2) (Local character) Let T be a sieve on $c \in \mathcal{C}$. If
$$[\exists S \in \mathcal{T}(c) \text{ st } \forall (g: d \rightarrow c) \in S, g^*T \in \mathcal{T}(d)]$$

then $T \in \mathcal{T}(c)$
- 3) $h_c \in \mathcal{T}(c)$

Def. A **site** $\mathcal{C} = (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{T})$ is a category equipped with a Grothendieck topology.
A **topos** is a category equivalent to $\text{Sh}(\mathcal{C})$, where \mathcal{C} is a site.

Category + Groth cover	space open sets	continuous map	Covering of open sets	Sh	cohomology
site	Object	Morphism	Grothendieck Top. $\{U_i \xrightarrow{f_i} U\}_{i \in I}, \bigcup_{i \in I} \text{Im } f_i = U$	topos	new cohomology
X_{zar}	open immersion over X	full sub of Sch/X	—		H
Sch_{zar}	$\text{Ob}(\text{Sch})$	$\text{Mor}(\text{Sch})$	—		
$X_{\text{ét}}$	étale + l.f.p over X	full sub of Sch/X	ét + l.f.p		$H_{\text{ét}}$
$\text{Sch}_{\text{ét}}$	$\text{Ob}(\text{Sch})$	$\text{Mor}(\text{Sch})$	ét + l.f.p		
Sch_{sm}	$\text{Ob}(\text{Sch})$	$\text{Mor}(\text{Sch})$	smooth + l.f.p		
Sch_{fppf}	$\text{Ob}(\text{Sch})$	$\text{Mor}(\text{Sch})$	f.flat + l.f.p		
Sch_{fpqc}	$\text{Ob}(\text{Sch})$	$\text{Mor}(\text{Sch})$	f.flat + $f_i^{-1}(q.c)$ locally qc		
X/k $W_n := W_n(k)$ $\text{Cris}(X/W_n)$	$\{(U, V, i, \delta) \mid \begin{array}{l} U \subseteq X \text{ open} \\ \vdots \\ \delta: \text{PD-thickening} \\ \text{of } U \end{array}\}$	$\{(i, f) \mid \begin{array}{l} i: U \xrightarrow{\text{open}} U' \\ f: V \rightarrow V' \\ \text{compatible with PD} \end{array}\}$	$\{(U, V, i, \delta, \{U_i\} \text{ cover of } U) \mid \begin{array}{l} (U, V, i, \delta) \\ (U, V, i, \delta) \end{array}\}$		$H_{\text{cris}}^i(X/W_n, -)$

(recommended) <https://sites.math.washington.edu/~jarod/moduli.pdf>
<https://pbelmans.ncag.info/notes/etale-cohomology.pdf>
<http://homepage.sns.it/vistoli/descent.pdf>
(crystalline site) http://page.mi.fu-berlin.de/castillejo/docs/crystalline_cohomology.pdf

\Rightarrow [Hilbert's theorem 90 \Leftrightarrow no non-trivial line bundle on $\text{Spec } k$]

<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1424102/relationship-between-galois-cohomology-and-etale-cohomology>

it tells us why we don't have small site for most condition:
<https://mathoverflow.net/questions/247044/small-fppf-syntomic-smooth-sites>
Here you can find some informations about comparison between fppf and fpqc topologies:
<https://mathoverflow.net/questions/361664/some-basic-questions-on-quotient-of-group-schemes>

Thm. ① equiv. of categories

$$\text{Sets}((\text{Spec } K)_{\text{ét}}) \longleftrightarrow \text{Disc } G_K\text{-Set}$$

$$\text{Ab}((\text{Spec } K)_{\text{ét}}) \longleftrightarrow \text{Disc } \text{Mod}_{G_K}$$

$$G_K = \text{Gal}(K/K)^{\text{sep}}$$

$$(\text{Spec } K)_{\text{ét}} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Site}} G_K\text{-Set}^{\text{finite}}$$

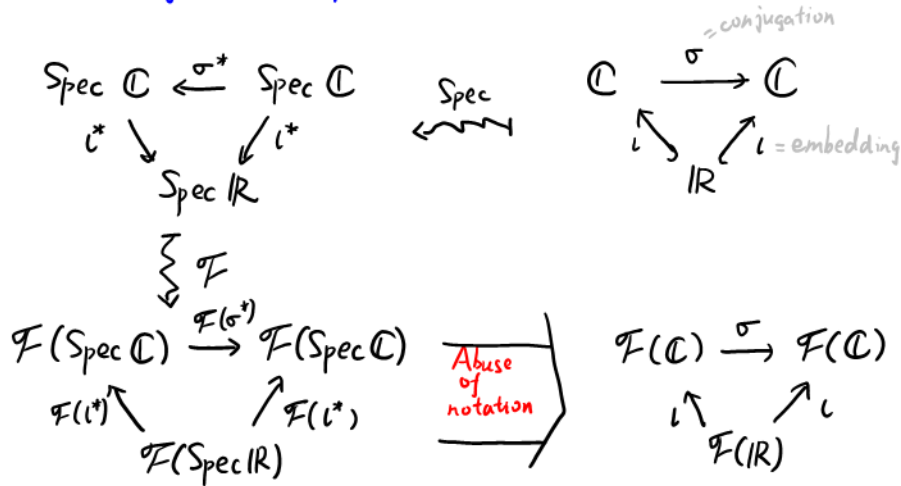
② (*) preserve cohomology

$$H^i((\text{Spec } K)_{\text{ét}}, \mathcal{F}) = H_{\text{cont}}^i(G_K, \mathcal{F}_K)$$

Ex. describe sheaf on $(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})_{\text{ét}}$

(Verify: \mathcal{F} is decided by $\mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$)

Ex. describe sheaf on $(\text{Spec } \mathbb{R})_{\text{ét}}$



Sub Ex. \mathcal{F} is sheaf $\leadsto \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) = \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C})^{\text{Gal}}$ $\text{Gal} := \text{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})$
 partial results: \mathcal{F} is separated $\leadsto \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C})$ inj
 Comm diagram $\leadsto \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C})^{\text{Gal}}$

\mathcal{F} sheaf: $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \prod_i \mathcal{F}(U_i) \rightrightarrows \prod_{i,j} \mathcal{F}(U_i \times_j U_j)$
 $i, j \leftarrow i=j$ is allowed:

in this case $0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow[\hookrightarrow]{\hookrightarrow} \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \amalg \text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}) \cong \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \prod_{\sigma \in \text{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})} \mathbb{C}) \\ \downarrow \text{ } & \begin{array}{l} \hookrightarrow_1: x \mapsto x \otimes 1 \\ \hookrightarrow_2: x \mapsto 1 \otimes x \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} x \otimes y \mapsto (xy, x\bar{y}) \\ \parallel \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left(\coprod_{\sigma \in \text{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}\right) \parallel \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \times \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$$

$$\hookrightarrow_2: \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \xleftarrow{(Id, \sigma)} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \amalg \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \leadsto \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{(\mathcal{F}(Id), \mathcal{F}(\sigma))} \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C} \amalg \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \cong \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \times \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \\ \text{Abuse of notation} \leadsto \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{(Id, \sigma)} \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}) \times \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}) \\ \hookrightarrow_1: \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{(Id, Id)} \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}) \times \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{C}) \end{array}$$

Ex. describe the global section of sheaf under the equivalence

$$\Gamma(\text{Spec } K, \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } K) = \mathcal{F}_{K^{\text{sep}}}^{\text{Gal}(K^{\text{sep}}/K)} \quad \mathcal{F}_{K^{\text{sep}}} := \varinjlim_{\substack{L/K \\ \text{finite}}} \mathcal{F}(\text{Spec } L)$$

Ex. describe the stalk & fiber at $p \in \text{Spec } K$

$$\mathcal{F}_p := \varinjlim_{p \in U} \mathcal{F}(U) = \mathcal{F}_{K^{\text{sep}}} \quad \mathcal{F}|_p := \mathcal{F}_p \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{Spec } K, p}} K(p) = \mathcal{F}_p = \mathcal{F}_{K^{\text{sep}}}$$

<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/2856987/computing-%C3%A9tale-cohomology-group-h1-texts-peck-mu-n-and-h1-texts>