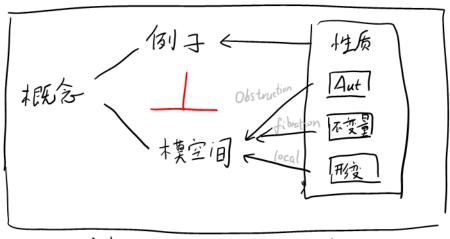
系统性 严格性

生动性 (趣味性)

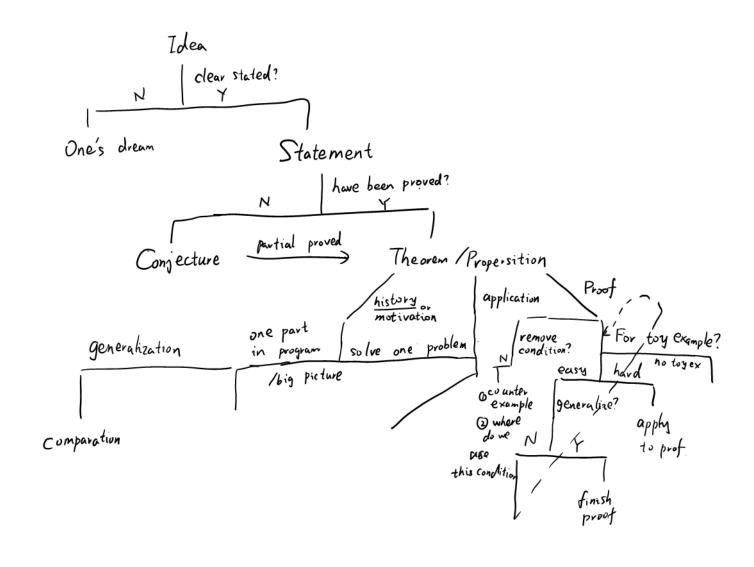
可行性

心何(化)性



缋 公 对概念的理解

词典的重要性,词典的完备性例子: 把几何对象翻译成代数对象(交换代数申屠老师的词典) 把新的对象翻译成旧对象(Grothendieck topology...)



从Grothendieck拓扑个是拓扑谈起

数学概念的命名往往带有无意的误导性。 同名不同义: 平坦(flat), seperated scheme/map and seperated presheaf 同源不同义: reduced & reducible 约化的不可约概形

同名多类(支持变量多个类型): 拓扑空间的基本群,根系的基本群,概形的étale基本群

affine scheme, affine map, affine scheme over \$S\$: 是affine scheme + over \$S\$还是scheme over \$S\$+ affine map? exact functor(of abelian category/triangulated category)

历史遗留问题:

presheaf, seperated presheaf, sheaf(我们按照现代观点,或者说Vakil的note)

概念的含混性: Borel-Moore同调是同调吗?紧支上同调是上同调吗?

推广而非限制: Grothendieck拓扑和étale拓扑都不是拓扑

含混义: descent

我大致知道的同调上同调:

Borel-Moore homology compact supported cohomology

de Rham cohomology cellular (co)homology simplicial (co)homology singular (co)homology

我大致不知道的同调上同调:

Cêch cohomology sheaf cohomology Étale cohomology

Galois cohomology

Group (co)homology Hochchild (co)homology

l-adic cohomology intersection (co)homology crystalline cohomology elliptic cohomology flat cohomology infinitesimal cohomology

> 代数拓扑需要学啥? Poincaré duality 推出和拉回 Lefschetz trace formula Lefschetz hyperplane theorem

X= Speck

Small Zariski site Xzaropen subset of X = Sch/X

open immersion over X

{Y -> Speck} big Zariski site (Sch/X)zar Sch/X

small étale site Xét étale t l. f. p over X

lin Specl -> Speck} big étale site (Sch/X)ét Sch/X

big smooth site (Sch/X)ét Sch/X

big smooth site (Sch/X)sm Sch/X

two different big fpqc site (Sch/X)fpff Sch/X

two different big fpqc site (Sch/X)fpqc Sch/X

def

Mov Grothendieck To

* Open immossion

* Unfiel

* Smooth + l.f.p.

f.flat + l.f.p.

f.flat + q.c.65

Grothendieck To

* Smooth + l.f.p.

f.flat + q.c.65

Grothendieck To

* Open immossion

*

Complex topo

Complex topo

étale

smooth

fppf

fpqc

trivial topo

Ex. of Sheaves on Xét

Let G. finite abelian group

O G_{pre} :

O G_{pre} :

The Homelyx (-, G_{pre}) is a sheaf over Xét G_{pre} G_{pre} G_{pre} is a sheaf over Xét G_{pre} G_{pre} G_{pre}

3 reduced to $G_p = G$ for $\forall p \in X$ i.e. lim Homsehlx (U, TIX) = G U-x ét + Ifp