

# Assignment 2

**Yiming Xu**

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## Question 1

Let  $X$  be a topological space. For a sieve  $S$  on an open subset  $U$  of  $X$  define  $S$  covers  $U$  iff  $U$  is the union of the sets in  $S$ . Prove that this defines a Grothendieck topology on the partially ordered set  $\mathcal{O}(X)$  of all open subsets of  $X$ .

*Proof.* We check the axioms in Definition 1 on page 110.

Observe that if  $U \in \mathcal{O}(X)$ ,  $h : V \subseteq U$  and  $S$  is a sieve on  $U$ , then  $h^*(S) = \{W \mid W \subseteq V \subseteq U, W \in S\}$ .

(i) The maximal sieve  $t_C = \{f \mid \text{cod}(f) = C\}$  is in  $J(C)$ .

This is for all  $U \in \mathcal{O}(X)$ ,  $\bigcup \{V \mid V \subseteq U\} = U$ . This is true because  $U \subseteq U$ .

(ii) (stability axiom) if  $S \in J(C)$ , then  $h^*(S) \in J(D)$  for any arrow  $h : D \rightarrow C$ .

This is for all  $U \in \mathcal{O}(X)$  and sieve  $S$  on  $U$ , if  $\bigcup S = U$ , then for any  $V \subseteq U$ , we need to show  $\bigcup \{W \mid W \subseteq V \subseteq U, W \in S\} = V$ .

We have  $V = U \cap V$

$$= (\bigcup S) \cap V$$

$$= \bigcup \{W \cap V \mid W \in S\}$$

The last set is a subset of  $\bigcup \{W \mid W \subseteq V \subseteq U, W \in S\}$ , since  $S$  is a sieve and hence  $W \in S$  implies  $W \cap V \in S$ . So  $V \subseteq \bigcup \{W \mid W \subseteq V \subseteq U, W \in S\}$ , clearly the inclusion for the other direction holds.

(iii) (transitivity axiom) if  $S \in J(C)$  and  $R$  is any sieve on  $C$  such that  $h^*(R) \in J(D)$  for all  $h : D \rightarrow C$ , then  $R \in J(C)$ .

This is for all  $U \in \mathcal{O}(X)$  and sieve  $S$  on  $U$  such that  $\bigcup S = U$ , and  $R$  is any sieve on  $U$  such that for any  $V \in S$ ,  $\bigcup \{W \mid W \subseteq V \subseteq U, W \in R\} = V$ , then  $\bigcup R = U$ .

Obviously  $\bigcup R \subseteq U$ , we show  $U \subseteq \bigcup R$ .

$$U = \bigcup S$$

$$= \bigcup \{V \mid V \in S\}$$

$$= \bigcup \{\bigcup \{W \mid W \subseteq V \subseteq U, W \in R\} \mid V \in S\}$$

$$\subseteq \bigcup R$$

as desired. □

## Question 2

Let  $\mathbf{T}$  be in §2, Example (b), with the open cover topology given by the basis  $K$  as defined there. Define  $K'$  by  $\{f_i : Y_i \rightarrow X \mid i \in I\} \in K'(X)$  iff each  $f_i$  is étale, and moreover  $X = \bigcup_i f_i(Y_i)$ . Show that  $K$  and  $K'$  generates the same topology  $J$  on  $\mathbf{T}$ .

*Proof.* By definition on page 112, if  $K$  is a basis on  $\mathbf{T}$ , then  $K$  generated a topology  $J$  by  $S \in J(C) \Leftrightarrow \exists R \in K(C), R \subseteq S$ . Then our task is to show that for a space  $X \in \mathbf{T}$  and a sieve  $S$  on  $X$ , then  $S$  contains a set  $\{f_i : Y_i \rightarrow X \mid i \in I\}$  where each  $f_i$  is etale, and moreover  $X = \bigcup_i f_i(Y_i)$  iff  $S$  contains a set  $\{g_m : Y_m \rightarrow X \mid m \in M\}$  where  $\{Y_m\}$  is an open cover of  $X$  and the  $\{g_m\}_{m \in M}$  is the corresponding embedding.

If  $S$  contains a set  $\{g_m : Y_m \rightarrow X \mid m \in M\}$  where  $\{Y_m\}$  is an open cover of  $X$  and the  $\{g_m\}_{m \in M}$  is the corresponding embedding, then as an inclusion of open set is an etale map, we also have  $\{g_m : Y_m \rightarrow X \mid m \in M\} \in K'(X)$ .

Conversely, if  $S$  contains a set  $\{f_i : Y_i \rightarrow X \mid i \in I\}$  where each  $f_i$  is etale, and moreover  $X = \bigcup_i f_i(Y_i)$ , then for each  $Y_i$ , it is covered by open subsets  $\{U_{i_m}\}$ , each mapped homeomorphically to  $X$ , with its image denoted as  $U_{i_m} \cong V_{i_m} \subseteq X$ . As  $S$  is a sieve, all the maps  $V_{i_m} \rightarrow U_{i_m} \hookrightarrow Y_i \rightarrow X$  are in  $S$ , and as the image of  $\{Y_i\}_{i \in I}$  covers  $X$ , the open sets  $V_{i_m}$  indexed over  $i$  and  $m$  covers  $X$  as well. Hence  $S$  contains  $\{V_{i_m} \rightarrow X\}_{i,m}$ , which is a family of open sets that covers  $X$ .

□