

Presheaves := $\text{Fun}(C^{\text{op}}, D)$

$$C = \text{Open}(X)$$

very simple - just poset, morphisms $U \hookrightarrow V \hookrightarrow W$,

$D = \text{Sets, Ab grps, } k\text{-modules, spaces, spectra, CAT.}$

Sheaves: U_i open cover of U

$$F(U) \rightarrow \prod F(U_i) \rightarrow \prod F(U_i \cap U_j)$$

exact.

Grothendieck: $\text{Sh}(X)$ (sheaves of abelian groups)
is an abelian category

(inherits properties of target category D)

Motto: constructible sheaves are glued together from

- flat vector bundles (E, ∇) $\nabla: \Gamma(E) \rightarrow \Gamma(E \otimes T^*M)$
- local systems $\downarrow M$ $d^p: \Omega_r(E) \rightarrow \Omega_{r+1}(E)$
 $(d^p)^2 = 0$
= representations of
fundamental groupoid
 $\rho: \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$
 \uparrow k -module.

- locally constant sheaf

Defn: F over X $\{U_i\}$ open cover

$$\text{s.t. } F|_{U_i} \cong \overset{\infty}{A}$$

locally constant functions with values in A .

Complexes of sheaves

$$F_0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow F_2$$

$\rightsquigarrow H^0(F^\bullet), H^1(F^\bullet) \dots$ cohomology sheaves

(NOT the same as sheaf cohomology)

i.e. $H^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet) = \overbrace{U \mapsto H^i(U, \mathcal{F}^\bullet)}^{\text{sheafification}}$

Sheaf cohomology:

Take an injective resolution

$$\mathcal{F}^\bullet \rightarrow I^\bullet$$

$$H^i(X, \mathcal{F}^\bullet) = H^i(\Gamma(X, I^\bullet)).$$

Defn: \mathcal{F}^\bullet is cohomologically locally constant if each of the $H^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet)$ is loc. const.

Defn: \mathcal{F}^\bullet is weakly constructible if \exists partition $\{S^j\}$ of space X s.t. $H^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet)|_{S^j}$ is loc. const.

Defn: If additionally $H^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet_x)$ is a perfect complex (i.e., over a field, it's f.d. vector space)

↑
stalks

$$(NB \ H^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet_x) \cong H^i(\mathcal{F}^\bullet)_x)$$

then it's constructible.

Rule: Partition should be same.

Schürrmann - topological theory of singular spaces and constructible...

Back to sheaves:

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \quad \text{continuous}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \in \text{Sh}(X) \quad \mathcal{G} \in \text{Sh}(Y)$$

$$f_* \mathcal{F}(V) := \mathcal{F}(f^{-1}(V)).$$

$$f^* \mathcal{G}(U) := \varinjlim_{V \supset f(U)} \mathcal{G}(V)$$

$$(f^* \mathcal{G})_x \cong \mathcal{G}_{f(x)}.$$

Thm: $\text{Hom}(f^* \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{F}) \cong \text{Hom}(\mathcal{G}, f_* \mathcal{F})$

E.g. $f: X \rightarrow \text{pt}$
 $f_* \mathcal{F} = \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F}).$

If $\mathcal{G} = k$ on the space pt
 $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Sh}(X)$

$$\text{Hom}(f^* k, \mathcal{F}) \cong \text{Hom}(k, f_* \mathcal{F})$$

$$\text{Hom}(\tilde{k}, \mathcal{F}) \cong \text{hom}(k, \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F}))$$

sheaf of loc. const.
 maps to k

Derive this adjunction: we get

$$Rf_* R\text{Hom}^*(f^* \mathcal{G}^*, \mathcal{F}^*) \cong R\text{Hom}^*(\mathcal{G}^*, Rf_* \mathcal{F}^*)$$

NB. $Rf_* \mathcal{F}^* = f_* I^*$

Restricting to subspaces

$j: Z \hookrightarrow X$ subspace top.

If Z is open, \mathcal{F} sheaf on X

$$\mathcal{F}|_Z \cong j^* \mathcal{F} \text{ sheaf on } Z$$

Want sheaves on X .

Option #1: Defn: \mathcal{F} sheaf on X , $j: Z \hookrightarrow X$, Z closed.

$$\mathcal{F}_Z = j_* j^* \mathcal{F}.$$

EX: $k_{(a,b)}$ $\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \mathcal{F} \\ \downarrow \\ a \end{matrix}$ $k_{(a,b)}(U) = k.$

Defn: $f: X \rightarrow Y$ direct image with compact supports

$$f_! \mathcal{F}(V) = \{s \in \Gamma(f^{-1}(V), \mathcal{F}) \mid \text{s.t. } f: \text{supp}(s) \rightarrow V \text{ is proper}\}$$

$$\text{supp}(s) = \{x \mid s_x \neq 0\} \text{ closed}$$

$$s_x = 0$$

$$s|_U.$$

Defn: $Z \hookrightarrow X$ loc. closed

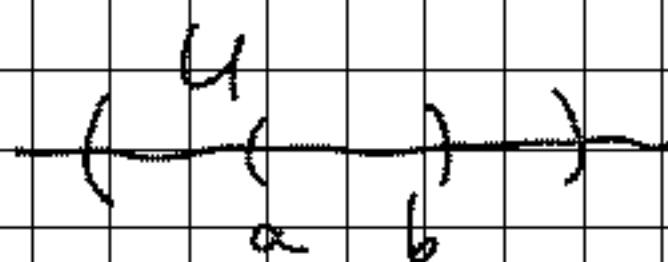
\parallel

(for closed sets $j_! = j_*$)

$U \cap A$
gen closed

$$\mathcal{F}_Z = j_! j^* \mathcal{F}$$

Ex: $Z = (a, b)$



$$k_{(a,b)}(U) = 0.$$

Useful SES / Dist. triangles

V closed in X

$$U = X \setminus V$$

$$i: U \hookrightarrow X$$

$$j: V \hookrightarrow X$$

$$H^*(X, V)$$

$$H^*(X)$$

$$H^*(V)$$

$$i_! i^* \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \rightarrow j_* j^* \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{[0]}$$

Two open sets U_1, U_2 $i_1, i_2: (U_1, U_2) \hookrightarrow X$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{U_1 \cap U_2} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{U_1} \oplus \mathcal{F}_{U_2} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{U_1 \cup U_2} \rightarrow 0 \quad M-V$$

Two closed sets V_1, V_2

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{V_1 \cup V_2} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{V_1} \oplus \mathcal{F}_{V_2} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{V_1 \cap V_2} \rightarrow 0$$

The first dist. triangle allows you to work inductively on ~~str~~ constr. sheaves ~~on~~ w.r.t. some stratification \rightsquigarrow shows as you go up strata you just get extensions.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Ex: } R\Gamma_c(X, i_* i^* \mathcal{F}) & \longrightarrow & R\Gamma_c(X, \mathcal{F}) \\
 \parallel & \searrow [\cup] & \downarrow \\
 R\Gamma_c(U, i^* \mathcal{F}) & & R\Gamma_c(X, j_* j^* \mathcal{F}) \\
 & & \parallel \\
 & & R\Gamma_c(V, j^* \mathcal{F})
 \end{array}$$

$$H_c^i(U, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow H_c^i(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow H_c^i(X \setminus U, \mathcal{F})$$

$$\chi_c(X, \mathcal{F}) = \chi_c(U, \mathcal{F}) + \chi_c(X \setminus U, \mathcal{F})$$

compactly supported χ is a measure.

Observation: \mathcal{F} const. sheaf

$$\chi(\mathcal{F})(x) = \sum (-1)^i \dim H^i(\mathcal{F}^*)_x = h(x)$$

locally const \mathbb{Z} -valued function on each stratum of the base space.

$$\chi_c(X, \mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\text{strata } S} \chi_c(S) h(x) = \int h d\chi$$

Euler integral
(Macpherson)

$$CF(X, \mathbb{Z}) = \{h: X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \mid h^{-1}(u) \text{ is tame}\}$$

\uparrow constructible functions

\parallel

$$K_0(D_c^b(X))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \text{E.g. } D_{\mathbb{R}\text{-c}}^b(X) & \xrightarrow{f_1} & D_{\mathbb{R}\text{-c}}^b(Y) & \xrightarrow{P_1} & D_{\mathbb{R}\text{-c}}^b(\text{pt}) \\
 \uparrow \text{real const.} & & \downarrow \chi & & \downarrow \chi \\
 CF(X) & \xrightarrow{f_1} & CF(Y) & \longrightarrow & CF(\text{pt})
 \end{array}$$

$$\int h dx = \int_Y \int_{f^{-1}(y)} h dx(x) dx(y)$$

Thm: $\text{Hom}(Rf_! \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \cong \text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, f^! \mathcal{G})$

Verdier Duality: $\exists f^! : D^b(Y) \rightarrow D^b(X)$.

E.g. $p: X \rightarrow \text{pt}$

$p^! k = \omega_X$ dualising complex

$$D\mathcal{F} = \mathbb{H}\text{om}(\mathcal{F}, \omega_X).$$

$$\chi_c(X, \mathcal{F}) = \chi(X, D\mathcal{F})$$

ω_X assigns chains on an open set U .

X is a manifold $\Rightarrow \omega_X = k[n]$ ($n = \dim X$)

\Rightarrow Poincaré duality.

EX: Take Hopf fibration $f: S^3 \rightarrow S^2$, what is derived pushforward of const sheaf?