

### Sections with a compact support.

**Conventions and notations.** In this Task, every (pre)sheaf is a (pre)sheaf of abelian groups, and all topological spaces are locally compact. A continuous map is called to be *proper* if the complete preimage of every compact is compact. A subset  $W \subset X$  is called to be *locally closed* if every point  $w \in W$  has an open neighborhood  $U \ni w$  in  $X$  such that  $U \cap W$  is closed in the topology on  $U$  induced from  $X$ . For a sheaf  $F$  on  $X$ , the elements of abelian group

$$H_c^0(X, F) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{s \in F(X) \mid \text{supp}(s) \text{ is compact}\}$$

are called the *global sections with a compact support*.

**SHA6◊1.** For a continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and a sheaf  $F$  on  $X$  write  $f_!F \subset f_*F$  for the presheaf on  $Y$  with  $f_!F(U) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{s \in F(f^{-1}U) \mid \text{the map } f|_{\text{supp}(s)} : \text{supp}(s) \rightarrow U \text{ is proper}\}$ . Show that: **a)**  $f_!F$  is a sheaf **b)** if  $f$  is the embedding of a closed subset, then  $f_! = f_*$  **c)** the functor  $f_! : \mathcal{S}h(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}h(Y)$ ,  $F \mapsto f_!F$  is left exact **d)**  $\forall y \in Y$  the stalk  $f_!F_y \simeq H_c^0(f^{-1}(y), F|_{f^{-1}(y)})$ .

**SHA6◊2.** Let  $f : W \hookrightarrow X$  be the embedding of a locally closed subset and  $F$  a presheaf on  $W$ . Show that: **a)** the stalk  $f_!F_x$  coincides with  $F_x$  for  $x \in W$ , and vanishes for  $x \notin W$  **b)** the functor  $f_!$  is exact **c)**  $f^*f_! = \text{Id}_{\mathcal{S}h(W)}$  **d)** the functors  $f_!, f^*$  are quasi-inverse equivalences between the category  $\mathcal{S}h(W)$  and the full subcategory in  $\mathcal{S}h(X)$  that consists of the sheaves with zero stalk at every point of  $X \setminus W$ .

**SHA6◊3.** Under the conditions of **prb. SHA6◊2**, let  $G$  be a sheaf on  $X$ . Put  $G^W(U) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{s \in F(U) \mid \text{supp}(s) \subset W\}$  and  $h^!G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h^*G^W$ . Show that: **a)**  $G^W$  is a sheaf on  $X$  with zero stalk at every point of  $X \setminus W$  **b)** the functor  $f^!$  is left exact and *right* adjoint to the functor  $f_!$  **c)** if  $W$  is open in  $X$ , then  $h^! = h^*$  **d)** if  $W$  is closed in  $X$ , then  $h^!h_* = \text{Id}_{\mathcal{S}h(W)}$ .

**SHA6◊4.** Let  $i : Z \hookrightarrow X$  and  $j : U \hookrightarrow X$  be the embeddings of some complementary closed subset  $Z \subset X$  and open  $U = X \setminus Z$ . Show that every sheaf  $F$  on  $X$  fits in the exact triple of sheaves  $0 \rightarrow j_!j^*F \rightarrow F \rightarrow i_*i^*F \rightarrow 0$  on  $X$ .

**SHA6◊5.** For a continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and a locally closed embedding  $h : W \hookrightarrow Y$ , write  $g$  for the locally closed embedding  $g : f^{-1}(W) \hookrightarrow X$ . Construct an isomorphism of functors  $f_*h^! \simeq g_!f^*$ .

**SHA6◊6.** For a continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and an exact triple of sheaves  $0 \rightarrow F \rightarrow G \rightarrow H \rightarrow 0$  on  $X$  with soft  $F$ , prove that: **a)** the sheaf  $f_!F$  is soft and the sequences **b)**  $0 \rightarrow f_!F \rightarrow f_!G \rightarrow f_!H \rightarrow 0$ , of sheaves, **c)**  $0 \rightarrow H_c^0(X, F) \rightarrow H_c^0(X, G) \rightarrow H_c^0(X, H) \rightarrow 0$ , of abelian groups, are exact.

**SHA6◊7.** For a sheaf  $F$  and  $X$  and a continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , the higher direct image with compact supports  $R^q f_!F$  is defined as the  $q$ th cohomology sheaf of the complex of sheaves on  $Y$

$$0 \rightarrow f_!C_F^0 \rightarrow f_!C_F^1 \rightarrow f_!C_F^2 \rightarrow \dots$$

obtained by applying  $f_!$  to the flabby Godement's resolution  $C_F^\bullet$  of the sheaf<sup>1</sup>  $F$  on  $X$ . Show that: **a)** every exact triple of sheaves on  $X$  produces the long exact sequence of higher direct images with compact supports on  $Y$  **b)** in the definition of  $R^q f_!F$ , the Godement's resolution may be replaced by an arbitrary complex of sheaves  $G^\bullet$  on  $X$  such that the only nonzero cohomology sheaf of  $G^\bullet$  is  $H^0(G^\bullet) \simeq F$  and  $R^q f_!G^p = 0$  for  $q > 0$  and all  $p$  **c)** there exists a spectral sequence<sup>2</sup> with  $E_2^{p,q} = H_c^p(Y, R^q f_!F)$  converging to  $H_c^{p+q}(X, F)$ .

**SHA6◊8.** Write  $\dim_c X$  for the minimal  $n$  such that  $H_c^n(X, F) = 0$  for every sheaf  $F$  on  $X$ . Show that: **a)** given an exact sequence of sheaves  $0 \rightarrow F \rightarrow S^0 \rightarrow S^1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S^{n-1} \rightarrow S^n \rightarrow 0$  such that  $S^k$  is soft for  $0 \leq k \leq n-1$ , then  $S^n$  is soft as well **b)**  $\dim_c \mathbb{R}^n = n$  **c)**  $\dim_c W \leq \dim_c X$  for every locally closed  $W \subset X$  **d)** if every point  $x \in X$  has an open neighborhood  $U \ni x$  with  $\dim_c U \leq n$ , then  $\dim_c X \leq n$  **e)**  $R^q f_!F = 0$  for all  $q > \dim_c X$ , any continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , and every sheaf  $F$  on  $X$ .

<sup>1</sup>In particular,  $H_c^q(X, F) = R^q c_!F$ , where  $c : X \rightarrow \text{pt}$  is the constant map to a point.

<sup>2</sup>It is called the *Leray spectral sequence*.

Individual report card of \_\_\_\_\_  
(write your name and surname)

Task 6 (22.03.2018)

<b>№</b>	<b>date</b>	<b>verified by</b>	<b>signature</b>
<b>1a</b>			
<b>b</b>			
<b>c</b>			
<b>d</b>			
<b>2a</b>			
<b>b</b>			
<b>c</b>			
<b>d</b>			
<b>3a</b>			
<b>b</b>			
<b>c</b>			
<b>d</b>			
<b>4</b>			
<b>5</b>			
<b>6a</b>			
<b>b</b>			
<b>c</b>			
<b>7a</b>			
<b>b</b>			
<b>c</b>			
<b>8a</b>			
<b>b</b>			
<b>c</b>			
<b>d</b>			
<b>e</b>			