

Exercises for Higher Structures in Differential Geometry

SS 2013

Sheet 04

Exercise 16

Show the only if part of Proposition I.35: If each representable functor on a site (\mathcal{C}, K) is a sheaf, then the site is subcanonical.

Exercise 17

Show the only if part of Lemma I.36: If the covers of a coverage consist only of singletons $\{f: D \rightarrow C\}$, then the morphism $f: D \rightarrow C$ is a colimit (or coequaliser) for the two canonical morphism $D \times_C D \rightrightarrows D$ if the site (\mathcal{C}, K) is subcanonical.

Exercise 18

Show that open covers (as in Example I.32 b) and Definition I.33) yield indeed a coverage on **Top** and **Euc**. Moreover, show that these sites are subcanonical.

Exercise 19

Show that a sequence $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$ of abelian group, such that the composition $A \rightarrow C$ is 0, is short exact if and only if the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ B & \longrightarrow & C \end{array}$$

is cartesian and cocartesian.

Exercise 20

More generally than in Definition I.29 one defines a coverage to be a function K that assigns to each object C of \mathcal{C} a collection $K(C)$ of C -families of morphisms, called *covers* of C , such that

If $\{f_i: D_i \rightarrow C \mid i \in I\} \in K(C)$ and $\varphi: X \rightarrow C$ is any morphism, then there exists a cover $\{g_j: Y_j \rightarrow X \mid j \in J\}$ of X such that each for each $j \in J$ there exists some $i \in I$ and $\psi: Y_j \rightarrow D_i$ such that $\varphi \circ g_j = f_i \circ \psi$.

A matching family for a presheaf $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ with respect to $R \in K(C)$ is then an element $(x_i) \in \prod_{i \in I} F(D_i)$ such that for each pair $\pi: E \rightarrow D_i$ and $\rho: E \rightarrow D_j$ satisfying $f_i \circ \pi = f_j \circ \rho$ we have $F(\pi)(x_i) = F(\rho)(x_j)$. With this notion of matching family, F is defined to be a sheaf if for each object C and each cover $R \in K(C)$ each matching family has a unique amalgamation.

- a) Let K be a coverage of \mathcal{C} in the sense of Definition I.29. For each object C and $R = \{f_i: D_i \rightarrow C \mid i \in I\}$ in $K(C)$ set

$$\overline{R} := \{f: D \rightarrow C \mid \text{there exists } i \in I \text{ and } \varphi: D \rightarrow D_i \text{ such that } f = f_i \circ \varphi\}$$

Then show that $\overline{K}(C) := \{\overline{R} \mid R \in K(C)\}$ defines a coverage in the above sense.

- b) Show that $F \in \mathbf{PSh}_{\mathcal{C}}$ is a sheaf (in the sense of Definition I.30) with respect to K if and only if it is a sheaf (in the sense of the above definition) with respect to \overline{K} .

Exercise 21

Show that the category \mathbf{Man} , together with the surjective submersion coverage is a subcanonical site.

Exercise 22

Show that the forgetful functor $\mathbf{Man} \rightarrow \mathbf{Top}$ does in general not preserve pull-backs.

Hint: If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is smooth such that $f^{-1}(0) = \{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^+\} \cup \{0\}$, then the pull-back of f and $\{0\} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ in \mathbf{Man} is $\{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^+\} \cup \{0\}$ with the *discrete* smooth structure.