

Reminder

Groth. Spectral sequence

$$C \xrightarrow{F} C' \xrightarrow{G} C''$$

additive, left exact between Abelian cats
of enough injectives, and suppose that F takes
 C, C' having injectives to G -acyclics.

(i.e. if I is (C) injective then
 $R^q G(F(I)) = 0 \quad q > 0$)

then we get a (cohomological) spectral sequence

$$E_2^{pq} = (R^p G)(R^q F(A)) \Rightarrow R^{p+q}(G \circ F)(A)$$

" $E^{p+q}(A)$

Reminder: C a site, $AbPre(C)$ ab. presheaves
 $AbShv(C)$ ab. sheaves.

$$AbShv(C) \xrightarrow{\Gamma} Ab \quad \text{Def } H^i(C, \mathcal{F})$$
$$\mathcal{F} \mapsto \Gamma(\mathcal{F}) \quad \text{" } R^i \Gamma(\mathcal{F})$$

Def $H^i(U, \mathcal{F}) = R^i \Gamma(U, \mathcal{F})$

$$\text{AbShv}(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{z} \text{AbPre}(\mathcal{C})$$

$$\text{AbPre}(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\check{H}^0(\{u_i \rightarrow u\})} \text{Ab}$$

both left exact.

$$\{u_i \rightarrow u\} \in \text{Cov}(\mathcal{C})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{AbShv}(\mathcal{C}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{AbPre}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Ab} \\ \mathcal{F} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \check{H}^0(\{u_i \rightarrow u\}, \mathcal{F}) \\ & & \text{"} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(u) = \ker \left(\prod_i \mathcal{F}(u_i) \rightrightarrows \prod_{ij} \mathcal{F}(u_{ij}) \right)$$

Claim: if $\alpha \in \text{AbShv}(\mathcal{C})$ is injective \Rightarrow
assoc: presheaf is Acyclic.

Sheafification:

$$\text{Pre}(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\#} \text{Shv}(\mathcal{C})$$

$$t \downarrow \text{Pre}(\mathcal{C})$$

$$\# = t^2$$

$$t\# = \#$$

Def $t(\mathcal{F})(u) = \varinjlim_{\{u_i \rightarrow u\}} \check{H}^0(\{u_i \rightarrow u\}, \mathcal{F})$
"local sections, which agree."

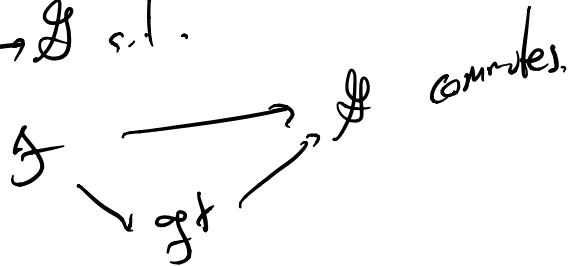
Prop: $k(\mathcal{F})$ is always a separated presheaf

$$\{ \mathcal{F}_{\text{sep}} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \rightarrow \check{H}^0(\{U_i \rightarrow U\}, \mathcal{F}) \text{ is mono} \}$$

$\hat{=}$ it is always a sheaf.

$\hat{=}$ if $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$, \mathcal{G} a sheaf

$\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ s.t.



Prop: $\#$ is exact, and is left adj. to i

Gen nonsense \Rightarrow if a functor has an exact left adjoint then it preserves monics.

\Rightarrow get Čech spectral seq:

$$(R^p \check{H}^0(\{U_i \rightarrow U\})) = (R^p \tau \mathcal{F})$$

$$\Downarrow \\ R^{p+q} \Gamma(U, -)(\mathcal{F})$$

$$\check{H}^p(\{U_i \rightarrow U\}, \underline{R^q i_* \mathcal{F}}) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(U, \mathcal{F})$$

Claim: $R^q i_* = \mathcal{H}^q$

where $\mathcal{H}^q(\mathcal{F})(U) = H^q(U, \mathcal{F})$

via unit δ -functors

check SS:

$$\check{H}^p(\{U_i \rightarrow U\}, \mathcal{H}^q(\mathcal{F})) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(U, \mathcal{F})$$

$$\check{H}^n(\{U_i \rightarrow U\}, \mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{F})) \rightarrow H^n(U, \mathcal{F})$$

$$H^n(U, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \check{H}^0(\{U_i \rightarrow U\}, \mathcal{H}^n(\mathcal{F}))$$

$$\text{kr } (\prod H^n(U_i) \Rightarrow \prod_{ij} H^n(U_{ij}))$$

$$N = P + \delta$$

δ
Top
Gradient

