

## Week 4 Exercises

1. Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a small category. Show the category of (contravariant) functors  $\mathcal{F} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Ab}}$  is an abelian category.

2. Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be a subsheaf of a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$ . Define a presheaf  $\mathcal{P}'$  by

$$\mathcal{P}'(U) = \{s \in \mathcal{F}(U) \mid \exists (U_i \rightarrow U) \text{ a covering such that } s|_{U_i} \in \mathcal{P}(U_i)\}.$$

Show  $\mathcal{P}'$  is a subsheaf of  $\mathcal{F}$ .

3. Show that:

- (a) A functor that admits a left adjoint is left exact.
- (b) A functor that admits a right adjoint is right exact.
- (c) (Ricky) A functor that admits an exact left adjoint preserves injectives.
- (d) (Ricky) A functor that admits a left adjoint preserves (categorical) limits. (Hint: Limits are always a composition of products and equalizers.)
- (e) (Ricky) Note/deduce the dual statements about functors that admit a right adjoint.

4. (Ricky) Show that the forgetful functor  $i : \underline{\text{Top}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Sets}}$  has a left adjoint, but  $i : \underline{\text{Sch}}/X \rightarrow \underline{\text{Sets}}$  does not. (If we think of a left adjoint to a forgetful functor as defining a sort of “free object” on a set, then this is saying there’s a natural “free” topological space structure on any set, but not a natural scheme structure. If the “free” analogy doesn’t make sense, figure out what the left adjoint for  $i : \underline{\text{Groups}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Sets}}$  should be.)

5. This exercise gives an alternate proof that the category  $\text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}})$  is abelian.

- (a) Show sheafification is left exact (hence exact).
- (b) Prove the following:

**Lemma.** Let  $\mathcal{F} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ ,  $\mathcal{G} : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  be functors such that:

- $\mathcal{C}$  is additive

- $\mathcal{D}$  is abelian
- $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}$  are additive
- $\mathcal{G}$  is left exact
- $\mathcal{F}$  is right adjoint to  $\mathcal{G}$
- $\mathcal{G} \circ \mathcal{F} \cong \text{id}_{\mathcal{C}}$

Then  $\mathcal{C}$  is abelian.

(c) Show  $\mathcal{F} : \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}}) \rightarrow \text{PreSh}(X_{\text{ét}})$  and  $\mathcal{G} : \text{PreSh}(X_{\text{ét}}) \rightarrow \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}})$  being inclusion and sheafification satisfy the conditions of the lemma, and thus  $\text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}})$  is abelian.

6. (Ricky) Show that if  $\text{char}(k) \nmid n$ , then  $0 \rightarrow \mu_n \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow 0$  is exact for  $X$  a variety over  $k$ , where the second map is  $t \mapsto t^n$ .
7. Given  $\pi : Y \rightarrow X$ , show the following.
- (a) The pushforward functor  $\pi_* : \text{PreSh}(Y_{\text{ét}}) \rightarrow \text{PreSh}(X_{\text{ét}})$  is exact.
  - (b) The pushforward functor  $\pi_* : \text{Sh}(Y_{\text{ét}}) \rightarrow \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}})$  is left exact.
8. (Ricky) (Extension by Zero) Let  $j : U \rightarrow X$  be an open immersion. For  $\mathcal{F}$  a sheaf on  $U_{\text{ét}}$ , define  $j_!\mathcal{F}$  to be the sheafification of the presheaf:

$$(\varphi : V \rightarrow U) \mapsto \begin{cases} \mathcal{F}(V), & \text{if } \varphi(V) \subseteq U, \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

for  $\varphi : V \rightarrow U \in U_{\text{ét}}$ .

- (a) Show that  $j_!$  is left adjoint to  $j^* : \text{Sh}(X_{\text{ét}}) \rightarrow \text{Sh}(U_{\text{ét}})$ . (Hint: The pullback is just restriction to  $U$ .)
- (b) Show that the stalks of  $j_!\mathcal{F}$  are 0 outside of  $U$  (and the usual stalks otherwise). (This explains the name.)
- (c) Deduce that  $j_!$  is exact, so that  $j^*$  preserves injectives (having an exact left adjoint).
- (d) Let  $j_!j^*\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  be the canonical map corresponding to the identity in  $\text{Hom}(j^*\mathcal{F}, j^*\mathcal{F}) \cong \text{Hom}(j_!j^*\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F})$ . Similarly for  $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow i_*i^*\mathcal{F}$  where  $i : Z = X \setminus U \hookrightarrow X$  is the inclusion of the complement. Show that the sequence

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

is exact.