## HW7

Throughout this HW, X is a locally compact topological space. Recall that by a sheaf of commutative rings<sup>1</sup>  $\mathscr{A}$  on X, it is understood that the sections over any open set is a commutative ring with 1 and that the restriction maps respect the ring structure and map 1 to 1. A sheaf of  $\mathscr{A}$ -modules on X is a sheaf  $\mathscr{E}$  such that  $\Gamma(U, \mathscr{E})$  carries the structure of a unital  $\Gamma(U, \mathscr{A})$ -module for each open set U, and the restriction maps  $r_{UV}$  satisfy (for V an open subset of U):

$$r_{UV}(ae) = r_{UV}(a)r_{UV}(e) \qquad (a \in \Gamma(U, \mathscr{A}), e \in \Gamma(U, \mathscr{E})).$$

- (1) Here is a Urysohn type result for soft sheaves. Let  $\mathscr{A}$  be a soft sheaf of rings on X, K a compact subset of X and L a compact neighbourhood of K (this means that  $K \subset L^{\circ}$ ). Show that there exists  $\sigma \in \Gamma(X, \mathscr{A})$  such that  $\sigma = 1$  in an open neighbourhood of K and  $\sigma = 0$  on the complement of  $L^{\circ}$ .
- (2) Let  $\mathscr{A}$  be a soft sheaf of rings on X and  $\mathscr{E}$  a sheaf of  $\mathscr{A}$ -modules. Show that  $\mathscr{A}$  is soft.
- (3) (Local Operators) Let  $\mathscr{S}$  and  $\mathscr{T}$  be sheaves on the locally compact space X and  $D: \Gamma_c(X \mathscr{S}) \to \Gamma_c(X, \mathscr{T})$  a linear map which satisfies the following condition

 $\operatorname{Supp} D(f) \subset \operatorname{Supp} (f) \quad \text{for all } f \in \Gamma_c(X, \mathscr{S}).$ 

If  $\mathscr{S}$  is soft then show that there exists a unique morphism of sheaves  $d: \mathscr{S} \to \mathscr{T}$  which induces D on the level of global sections.

(4) Let  $i: Z \hookrightarrow X$  be the inclusion of a closed subspace. Define  $i^!: \operatorname{Sh}_X \to \operatorname{Sh}_Z$  by

$$i^! \mathscr{F} = i^{-1} \Gamma_Z(\mathscr{F}) \qquad (\mathscr{F} \in \operatorname{Sh}_X).$$

Show that i' is right adjoint to  $i_*$ .

(5) For  $h: W \to X$  the inclusion of a *locally closed* subset W of X into X, and a sheaf  $\mathscr{G}$  on W, define  $h_!(\mathscr{G}) \in \operatorname{Sh}_X$  by

$$\Gamma(U, h_!\mathscr{G}) := \{ s \in \Gamma(W \cap U) \mid \text{Supp}(s) \text{ is closed relative to } U \}.$$

The restriction maps are the ones induced from  $h_*\mathscr{E}$ . Note that  $h_!\mathscr{E}$  is a subsheaf of  $h_*\mathscr{E}$  and let

$$h_! \mathscr{E} \to h_* \mathscr{E}$$

be the canonical map

- (a) Show that  $h_1$  is exact.
- (b) Show that if  $Z \xrightarrow{j} W$  is a locally closed inclusion then  $(hj)_{!} = h_{!}j_{!}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Often shortened to *sheaf of rings* in this course.

(c) Show that  $h_!$  has a right adjoint  $h^!$ . [Hint: Note that h can be written as the composite of a closed inclusion and an open inclusion. What is  $h_!$  when h is closed?]