

Def A Zariski sheaf (1) is a functor

$\mathcal{F}: \underline{\text{Sch}}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Sets}}$ s.t. $\mathcal{F}|_{\text{Open}(X)^{\text{op}}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Sets}}$
 X a scheme
Zariski top
is a sheaf
for all X

Def A Zariski sheaf (2) is a functor

$\mathcal{F}: \underline{\text{Comm.Rngs}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Sets}}$ s.t.
thought of as a functor on basic opens
 $\mathcal{F}|_{\{R_f\}'s} (= \mathcal{F}|_{(\text{Basic opens on } \text{Spec } R)^{\text{op}}})$
any R
is a B -sheaf
(B basic opens in $\text{Spec } R$)

Prop There is an isom of categories

Zariski Sheaf (1) \longrightarrow Zariski Sheaf (2)
of $\longrightarrow \mathcal{F}|_{\text{Basic opens}}$

Pl. (1da) consider a coindage out

Zariski Sheaf (1')

$\mathcal{F}: \underline{\text{Affine Schemes}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Sets}}$ s.t. $\mathcal{F}|_{\text{Spec } R}$
is a Zariski sheaf.

Identifications $\text{Sh}_{\mathcal{V}} \leftrightarrow \mathbb{B}\text{-Sh}_{\mathcal{V}}$.

Zariski Sheaf $\mathcal{I} \hookrightarrow$ Zariski Sheaf \mathcal{I}'
Sheaf algebras are a basis for opens from below.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sh}_{\mathcal{V}} X & \longrightarrow & \text{Sh}_{\mathcal{V}} (\text{Affines in } X) \\ & & \mathbb{B}\text{-sheaves} \\ & \swarrow & \downarrow \\ & & \text{Sh}_{\mathcal{V}} (\text{Basic Affes...}) \end{array}$$

Language: "Big" Zariski sites

Recall: $\text{Sch} \hookrightarrow \text{Aff Sch} \hookrightarrow \text{Spec} = \text{Fun}(\text{Rgs}, \text{Sch})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Rgs}^{\text{op}} & \hookrightarrow \text{Aff Spec} \\ \text{Sch} & \hookrightarrow & \text{Aff Sch} \end{array}$$

$X \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Rgs} \xrightarrow{\text{Scts}} \\ R \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}}(\text{Spec } R, X) \end{array}$

($\text{Spec } S$) $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}}(\text{Spec } R, \text{Spec } S) \\ \text{Hom}_{\text{Rgs}}(S, R) \end{array} \right)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Sch} \xrightarrow{\text{Spec}} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Zariski Sh}_{\mathcal{V}}(z) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sch} \subset \text{Zariski Shv}(2) \subset \text{Spc}$$

"

$$\text{Zariski Shv}(1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sch} & \xrightarrow{\quad ? \quad} & \text{Zariski Shv}(1) \\ x \longmapsto & \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}}(-, x) & \\ & \uparrow \text{sch.} & \uparrow \text{Fun}(\text{Sch}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}) \\ Q_i \text{ is a sheaf} & & \text{if it is, } \text{Sch} \hookrightarrow \text{ZarShv}(1) \\ & & \text{is an imbeddy (fully faithful)} \\ & & \text{by Yoneda.} \end{array}$$

Why is this a sheaf?

Exercise: If $(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \xrightarrow{\quad ? \quad} (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$ (locally) ringed spaces.

then define a funct

$$\text{Open}(X)^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{M} \text{Sets}$$

$$M(U) = \text{Hom}_{(U, \mathcal{O}_X|_U) \text{ ringed spaces}}((U, \mathcal{O}_X|_U), (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y))$$

is a sheaf on X.

$\{U_i\}$ cover X

$$M(U) \rightarrow \prod M(U_i) \supseteq \prod M(U_i \cap U_j)$$

$$\text{maps } (U, \mathcal{O}_X|_U) \xrightarrow{\iota} (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$$

defined by restrictions to cover U_i :
 $(U_i, \mathcal{O}_X|_{U_i}) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$

$$\text{maps } f_i: (U_i, \mathcal{O}_X|_{U_i}) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$$

$$\text{cl. } f_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} = f_j|_{U_i \cap U_j} \text{ come from a global } f: (U, \mathcal{O}_X|_U) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$$

Consequence: if (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y) is a scheme (and so a LRS)

then for any other scheme X

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}_{\text{Sch}}(X)^{\text{op}} & \longrightarrow & \text{Sets} \\ U & \longmapsto & \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}}(U, Y) \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & \text{Hom}_{\text{LRS}}((U, \mathcal{O}_X|_U), (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)) \\ & & \text{is a sheaf (it's an "M")} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{S}\text{ch}^{\text{op}} & \longrightarrow & \text{Sets} \\ X & \longmapsto & \text{Hom}_{\text{Sch}}(X, Y) \end{array}$$

is a Zariski sheaf (1)

$$y \longmapsto \text{Hom}_{\underline{\text{Sch}}}(-, y)$$

$\underline{\text{ZShv}}(1)$

descends a functor $\underline{\text{Sch}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{ZShf}}(1) \hookrightarrow \text{Fun}(\text{Sch}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$

fully faithful
Yoneda

Yoneda $\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Sch}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{ZShf}}(1)$ fully faithful.

" " f.f.
 $\underline{\text{ZShf}}(2) \hookrightarrow \text{Fun}(\text{C.Rgs}, \text{Set})$
" Spec.

also get $\underline{\text{Sch}} \rightarrow \text{Spec}$ fully faithful.

$$\underline{\text{Sch}} \xrightarrow{\text{ff.}} \underline{\text{ZShv}} \xrightarrow{\text{ff.}} \text{Spec}$$

$$\text{ComnRgs}^{\text{op}} = \text{Aff Sch} = \text{Aff Spec}$$

↓ ↓

$\underline{\text{Sch}}$ $\underline{\text{ZShv}}$ Spec

I.f. inclusion
of subcat.

Gluing

Let X_1, X_2 top spaces $U_i \subset X_i$ open sets

$\varphi: U_1 \rightarrow U_2$ homeomorphism.

$$X_1 \sqcup_{\varphi} X_2 = \frac{X_1 \sqcup X_2}{\sim}$$

($\sqcup = \text{disj union}$)

$$\sim = \{(u_1, \varphi(u_1)) \mid u_1 \in U_1\}$$

new top space $X = X_1 \sqcup_{\varphi} X_2$ X has "local structure" inherited from X_1, X_2 .

If \mathcal{F}_i sheaf on X_i & $\varphi^*: \mathcal{F}_2|_{U_2} \rightarrow \varphi_* \mathcal{F}_1|_{U_1}$

Can construct a sheaf \mathcal{F} on $X = X_1 \sqcup_{\varphi} X_2$

new space X has open cans V_1, V_2 images of X_1, X_2

and $U_1 \xrightarrow{\varphi} U_2 \Leftrightarrow V_1 \cap V_2$ in X

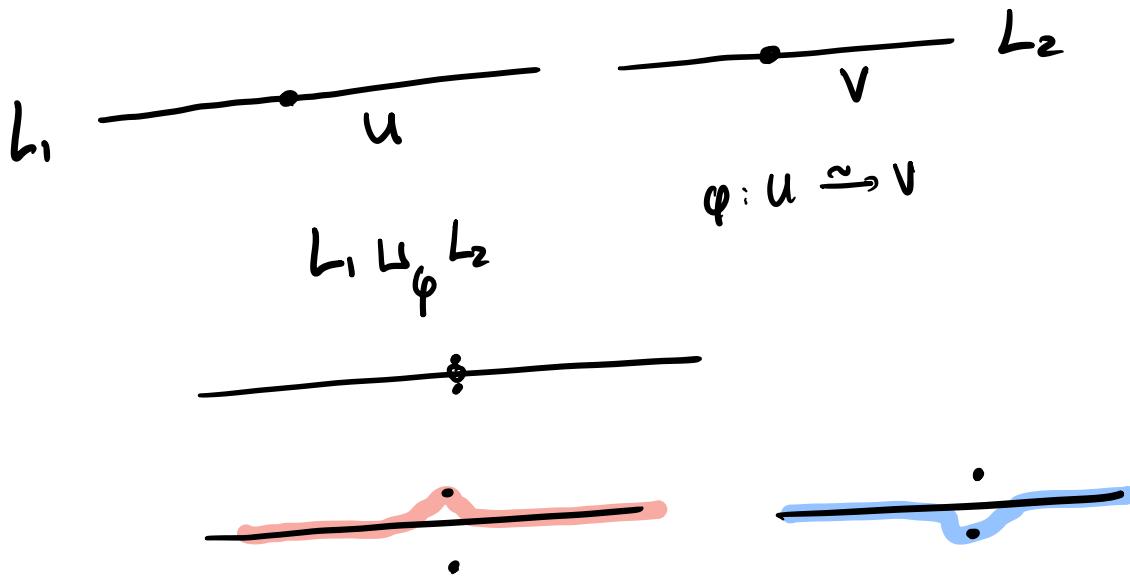
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\sim} & X_1 \sqcup_{\varphi} X_2 \\
 \nearrow V_i & \searrow & \downarrow \mathcal{F}_{X_i} \\
 V_1 \cap V_2 & \xrightarrow{\sim} & U_1
 \end{array}$$

(★)

From this (slightly abuse) perspective.
 can consider \mathcal{F}_i on V_i w/ $\mathcal{F}_2 \xrightarrow{\varphi^{\#}} \mathcal{F}_1|_{V_1 \cap V_2}$

new sheaf $\mathcal{F}(U) = \left\{ (s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{F}(U \cap V_1) \times \mathcal{F}(U \cap V_2) \mid \right. \\ \left. s_1|_{U \cap V_1 \cap V_2} = s_2|_{U \cap V_1 \cap V_2} \right\}$

to check this is a shf,
 set $B = \{U \subset X \text{ gen } U \subset V_1 \text{ or } U \subset V_2\}$
 basis.

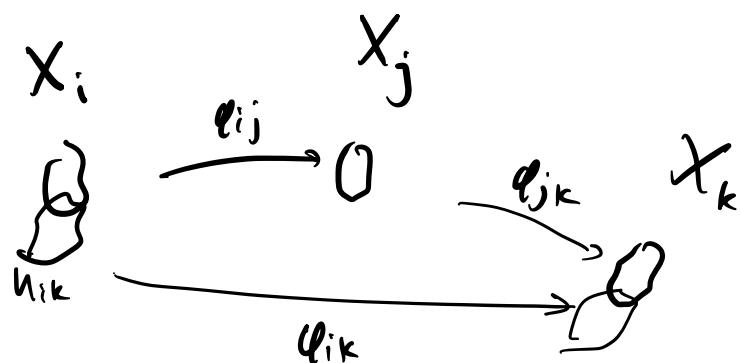


In this way, given pairs (X_1, \mathcal{O}_{X_1}) , (X_2, \mathcal{O}_{X_2})
and $U_i \subset X_i$ and $\varphi: (U_1, \mathcal{O}_{X_1}|_{U_1}) \xrightarrow{\sim} (U_2, \mathcal{O}_{X_2}|_{U_2})$
(loc) ringed spaces, can use above to glue to get
a new (loc) ringed space.

If X_1, X_2 schemes, then so is $X_1 \cup_q X_2$

More generally, if we have a collection $X_i \subset U_{ij}$

and iso: $\varphi_{ij}: U_{ij} \xrightarrow{\sim} U_{ji}$
 \cap \cap
 X_i X_j



if $\varphi_{jk}(\varphi_{ij}|_{U_{ik} \cap \varphi_{ij}^{-1}(U_{jk})}) = \varphi_{ik}|_{U_{ik} \cap \varphi_{ij}^{-1}(U_{jk})}$ (OK)

1-cocycle condition

In this case, can glue X_i 's to obtain X
 s.t. analog of (\star) holds.

i.e. can identify X_i 's w/ open $V_i \subset X$
 U_{ij} 's w/ $V_i \cap V_j$

Glue of sheaves: \mathcal{F}_i on $V_i \subset X$ open.
 if have $\mathcal{F}_i|_{V_i \cap V_j} \xrightarrow{\psi_{ij}} \mathcal{F}_j|_{V_i \cap V_j}$

$$\text{s.t. } \psi_{ik}|_{V_i \cap V_j \cap V_k} = \psi_{jk}|_{V_i \cap V_j \cap V_k} \circ \psi_{ij}|_{V_i \cap V_j \cap V_k}$$

Given (loc.) gluing (X_i, \mathcal{O}_{X_i}) isom's.

$$\varphi_{ij}: (U_{ij}, \mathcal{O}_{X_i}|_{U_{ij}}) \rightarrow (U_{ji}, \mathcal{O}_{X_j}|_{U_{ji}})$$

s.t. $(\star\star)$ cycle holds. Then \exists (loc.) gluing
 space (X, \mathcal{O}_X) and a diagram like $\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ \mathcal{F}_i & \xrightarrow{\psi_{ij}} & \mathcal{F}_j \\ & \downarrow & \\ U_{ij} & & U_{ji} \end{array}$
 of (6)RS

Glysheaves (executive summary)
 there exists an equiv. of categories $\{V_i\}$ cov of X

$\text{Shv}_X \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Glue}(\text{Shv}, \{V_i\})$
 objects: $((\mathcal{F}_i), (\varphi_{ij}))$
 s.t. \mathcal{F}_i sheaf on V_i

$$\varphi_{ij}: \mathcal{F}_i|_{V_i \cap V_j} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_j|_{V_i \cap V_j}$$

c.t. cocycle cond

$$\varphi_{ik} = \varphi_{jk} \circ \varphi_{ik}$$

$\text{Hom}((\mathcal{F}_i), (\varphi_{ij}), ((\mathcal{G}_i), (\psi_{ij})))$

"maps-f-sheaves" $p_i: \mathcal{F}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_i$:

$$\text{s.t. } \mathcal{F}_i|_{V_i \cap V_j} \xrightarrow{p_i|_{V_i \cap V_j}} \mathcal{G}_i|_{V_i \cap V_j}$$

$$\varphi_{ij}|_{\mathcal{F}_i|_{V_i \cap V_j}} \downarrow \psi_{ij}|_{\mathcal{G}_i|_{V_i \cap V_j}} \text{ commutes}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_j|_{V_i \cap V_j} \xrightarrow{p_j|_{V_i \cap V_j}} \mathcal{G}_j|_{V_i \cap V_j}$$

