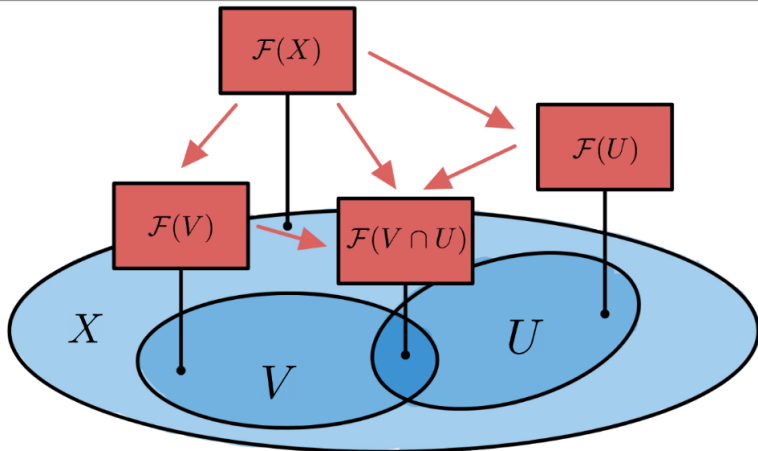


What are...sheaves, take 3?

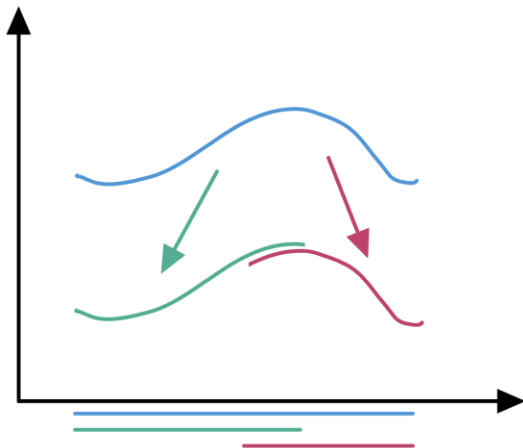
Or: Big from small

Presheaf of continuous functions \mathcal{F}_c



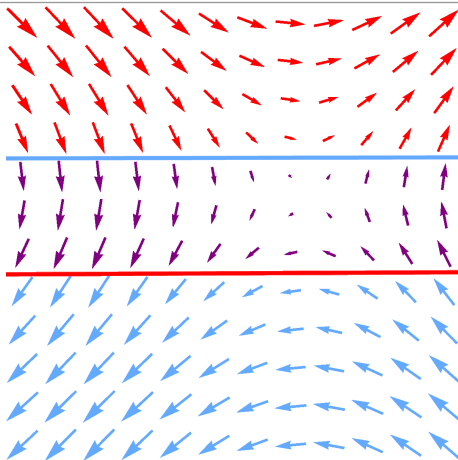
- ▶ Take the real line \mathbb{R} as our underlying space
- ▶ $\mathcal{F}(U) = \{f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is continuous}\}$ for all open $U \subset \mathbb{R}$
- ▶ We have (honest) restriction maps $\mathcal{F}(U, V): \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(V)$ for $V \subset U$

Locality



- ▶ \mathcal{F}_c satisfies the following **locality** property
- ▶ $f \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ is **determined** by what it does on an open cover $(U_i)_{i \in I}$
- ▶ **(L)** For any $f, g \in \mathcal{F}(U)$, if $f|_{U_i} = g|_{U_i}$ for all i , then $f = g$

Gluing



- ▶ \mathcal{F}_c satisfies the following **gluing** property
- ▶ $f \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ can be **glued together** from $(f_i \in \mathcal{F}(U_i))_{i \in I}$ for an open cover $(U_i)_{i \in I}$
- ▶ **(G)** If $f_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} = f_j|_{U_i \cap U_j}$ for all i, j , then there is a unique f with $f|_{U_i} = f_i$ for all i

For completeness: A formal statement

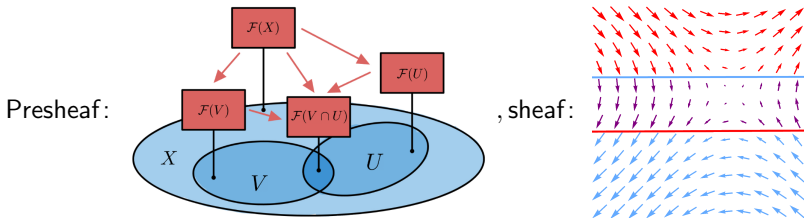
A **presheaf** \mathcal{F} (of **sets**) on a topological space X consists of:

- (i) A **set** $\mathcal{F}(U)$ for all $U \subset X$ open; $f \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ are called sections (of \mathcal{F} over U)
- (ii) For $V \subset U$ a **function** (“restriction”) $\mathcal{F}(U, V): \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(V)$ with $\mathcal{F}(U, U) = id$ with: if $W \subset V \subset U$, then $\mathcal{F}(U, W) = \mathcal{F}(V, W) \circ \mathcal{F}(U, V)$

A **sheaf** \mathcal{F} is a presheaf with:

- (I) Locality (L) as on the previous slides ($f|_U = \mathcal{F}(X, U)(f)$)
- (II) Gluing (G) as on the previous slides

► Presheaf: a collection of spaces related by restriction; sheaf: big from small



► **Sheaf example** Continuous functions; **Non-sheaf example** Bounded functions

Sheaf in algebraic geometry (AG)



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- ▶ AG = the study of varieties using algebra
 - ▶ Sheaves in AG : Over varieties with Zariski topology, enriched in rings or algebras (replace set by ring etc.)

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.