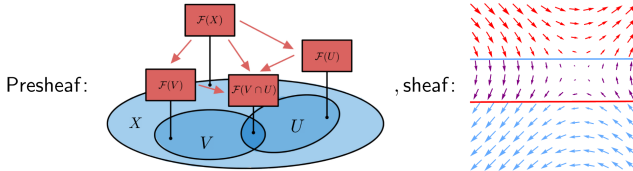


What is...sheafification?

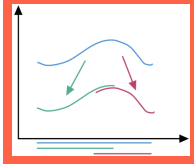
Or: Freeness

Presheaves and sheaves

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

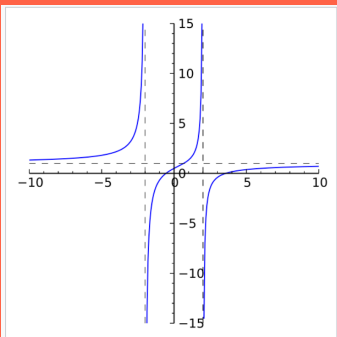


- ▶ Sheaf example Continuous functions; Non-sheaf example Bounded functions



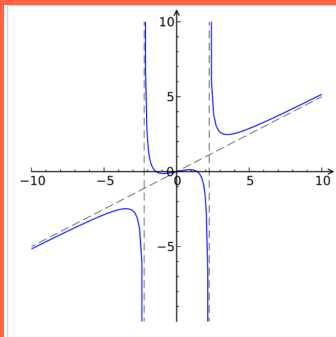
- ▶ Presheaf but nonsheaf examples Rational or continuous bounded functions
- ▶ These are nonlocal properties so they are not sheaves
- ▶ Question Is there a way to make them into sheaves?

Regular functions



Rational function of degree 2, with a graph

of degree 3: $y = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 2}{x^2 - 4}$

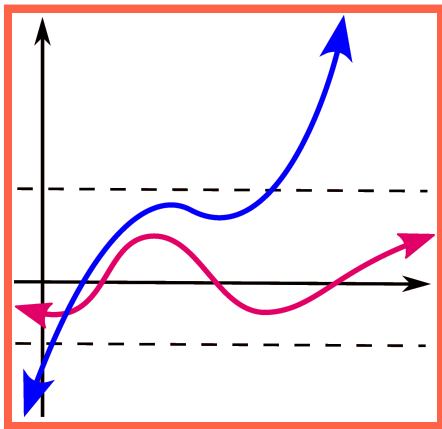


Rational function of degree 3, with a graph

of degree 3: $y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{2(x^2 - 5)}$

- ▶ **Regular functions** = functions of the form p/q for polynomials p, q
- ▶ **Local regular functions** = functions f so that at points have neighborhoods such that f is of the form p/q for polynomials p, q
- ▶ **Observation** One sits in the other

Bounded functions



- ▶ Bounded continuous functions = continuous functions f of the form $|f| <$ some constant
- ▶ Continuous functions could be also e.g. x on \mathbb{R}
- ▶ Observation One sits in the other

For completeness: A formal statement

Sheafification (a sheaf “canonically” associated to a presheaf)

In the words of
The Stacks project:

The basic construction is the following. Let \mathcal{F} be a presheaf of sets on a topological space X . For every open $U \subset X$ we define

$$\mathcal{F}^\#(U) = \{(s_u) \in \prod_{u \in U} \mathcal{F}_u \text{ such that } (*)\}$$

where $(*)$ is the property:

$(*)$

For every $u \in U$, there exists an open neighbourhood $v \in V \subset U$, and a section $\sigma \in \mathcal{F}(V)$ such that for all $v \in V$ we have $s_v = (V, \sigma)$ in \mathcal{F}_v .

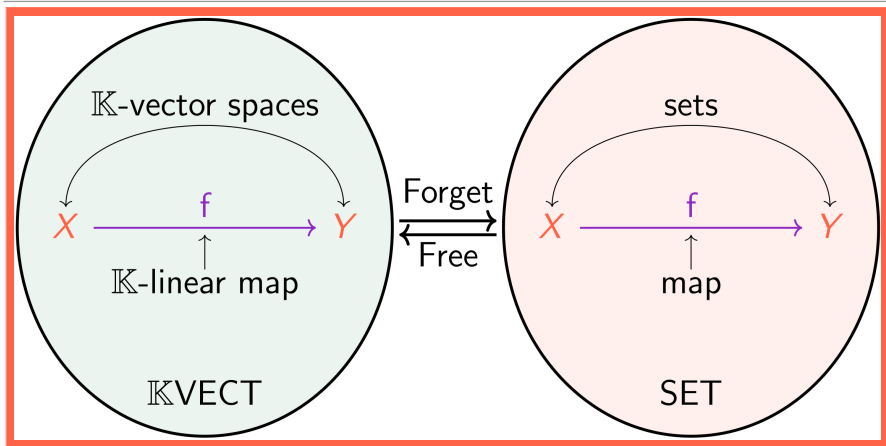
The sheafification of rational functions are local rational functions; the sheafification of bounded continuous functions are continuous functions

► There is a “better” explanation on the next slide using category theory

From
*Math with
Bad Drawings*
we get:



Free sheaves



- ▶ Free-forget adjunctions are everywhere in mathematics
- ▶ There is a forgetful functor Forget from sheaves to presheaves
- ▶ Sheafification = left adjoint of Forget

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.