

Weekly Homework 10

Instructor: David Carchedi
Topos Theory

July 12, 2013

Problem 1. Epimorphisms and Monomorphisms in a Topos

Let \mathcal{E} be a topos.

- (a) Let $m : A \rightarrow B$ be a monomorphism in \mathcal{E} , and let

$$\phi_m : B \rightarrow \Omega$$

be a map to the subobject classifier of \mathcal{E} classifying m , and similarly denote by ϕ_B the map classifying the maximal subobject of B (i.e. id_B). Denote by

$$m' : E = \varprojlim (B \rightrightarrows \Omega) \rightarrow B$$

the equalizer diagram for ϕ_m and ϕ_B . Show that m and m' represent the same subobject of B . Deduce that a morphism in a topos is an isomorphism if and only if it is both a monomorphism and an epimorphism.

- (b) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a map of *sets*. Denote by

$$X \times_Y X \rightrightarrows X$$

the kernel pair of f and by

$$Y \rightrightarrows Y \coprod_X Y$$

the cokernel pair of f . Show that the coequalizer of the kernel pair and the equalizer of the cokernel pair both coincide with the set $f(X)$. Deduce that for $f : X \rightarrow Y$ a map in \mathcal{E} ,

$$X \rightarrow \varprojlim \left(Y \rightrightarrows Y \coprod_X Y \right) \rightarrow Y$$

and

$$X \rightarrow \varinjlim (X \times_Y X \rightrightarrows X) \rightarrow Y$$

are both factorizations of f by an epimorphism followed by a monomorphism.

- (c) Show that the factorization of a morphism f in \mathcal{E} into an epimorphism followed by a monomorphism is unique up to isomorphism. Deduce that $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is an epimorphism, if and only if the canonical map

$$\varprojlim (X \times_Y X \rightrightarrows X) \rightarrow Y$$

is an isomorphism.

Problem 2. Geometric Morphisms between Presheaf Topoi

Let $\varphi : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be a functor between small categories. Denote by

$$\varphi^* : \mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{D}^{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{op}}$$

the obvious restriction functor. Show:

- (a) φ^* has a left adjoint $\varphi_! := \text{Lan}_{y \in \mathcal{C}} y_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \varphi$.
- (b) φ^* preserves colimits. Deduce that it has a right adjoint φ_* given by

$$\varphi_*(Y)(D) = \text{Hom}(\varphi^*y(D), Y).$$

- (c) Show the following are equivalent:
 - i) The pair (φ_*, φ^*) is a geometric embedding.
 - ii) The counit $\varphi^*\varphi_* \Rightarrow id$ is an isomorphism.
 - iii) The unit $id \Rightarrow \varphi^*\varphi_!$ is an isomorphism.
 - iv) The functor φ is full and faithful.

Problem 3. Étale Geometric Morphisms

Let $k : B \rightarrow A$ be a morphism in a topos \mathcal{E} . Show that the functor

$$k^* : \mathcal{E}/A \rightarrow \mathcal{E}/B$$

induced by pullback has both a left adjoint \sum_k and a right adjoint \prod_k . Conclude that the pair $(k_* = \prod_k, k^*)$ constitute a geometric morphism

$$\mathcal{E}/B \rightarrow \mathcal{E}/A.$$

Geometric morphisms of this form are called **étale**.