

l -prime

X, Y -schemes

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

usually: everything finite type over a field. (say k)

Assume: $l: \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X$.

Def: A local system on X

is an étale sheaf, étale-locally trivial \rightarrow (const)

$$(\text{Loc}_f(x) \xleftarrow{l} \text{Loc}_{f^2}(x) \xleftarrow{l} \dots)$$

~~lim~~

∴

$$\mathbb{Z}_l\text{-sh}(X_{\text{ét}}) \text{ ~~is a~~$$

~~category~~

~~of sheaves~~

Def: An étale sheaf \mathcal{F} is

constructible

if $\exists X_0 \overset{\text{closed emb.}}{\subset} X_1 \subset \dots \subset X_r \text{ s.t.}$

on $X_r \setminus X_{r-1}$ \mathcal{F} is ^{loc.} const.

$$M = \text{Sh}(X \text{ét})$$

Note:

(\mathcal{E}, τ)-small
 $\Rightarrow \text{Ab. Sh}(\mathcal{E}, \tau)$
 has enough inj.

$$\underline{D(X)}$$

Bounded derived
 subcat. of $D(M)$

$$\cap D(M)$$

whose obj. are
 constructible sheaves.

$$(1) \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \in D(X):$$

uses some
 kind of
 flat
 obj.

$$\mathcal{F} \otimes^L \mathcal{G}, R\text{Hom}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})$$

$$j_! \mathcal{O}_X$$

j : max
 \mathcal{O} open

$$H^i(\mathcal{F} \otimes^L \mathcal{G}) =: \text{Tor}^i(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \in D(X)$$

$$(1) \mathcal{F} \boxtimes \mathcal{G} \in D(X \times X)$$

$$(2) \Delta^*(\mathcal{F} \boxtimes \mathcal{G}) = \mathcal{F} \otimes^L \mathcal{G}$$

$$\Delta: X \hookrightarrow X \times X$$

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \quad (1) \underline{Rf_*}: D(X) \rightarrow D(Y)$$

$$(2) \underline{Lf^*}: D(Y) \rightarrow D(X)$$

~~For~~ For:

(1) f proper, def. $f_! = f_*$

(2) if f is an open emb. $f_!$ is you know what. exact.

Thm: \exists pseudofunctorial assignment $\mathcal{D}Sch/k \rightarrow \text{Cat}$
 $X \rightarrow Y$ goes to $X \mapsto D(X)$

Rf_* if f is proper or an open emb.
 if f is proper
 Lf^* if f is open. (ext. by 0)

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper
 open emb. $f_!$ (Nagata) $\sim \sin/\cos$

(2) cannot be made functorial

(Ex: prove this) hint, $\dim X \geq 2$

upshot is $Rf: D(X) \rightarrow D(Y)$

"derived pf. w/ proper
supp."

ex: for $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$

Def:
$$- H_c^n(X, \mathcal{F}) = (Rf_! \mathcal{F})$$

$$- H_c^n(X, \mathcal{F}) = H^n(\mathbb{R}f_! \mathcal{F})$$

Corollary: $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$
 f is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{open} \\ \text{proper} \end{array} \right.$

$$H_c^n(X, \mathcal{F}) := H^n(Y, j_! \mathcal{F}) :=$$

$$= H^n(\mathbb{R}\pi_* j_! \mathcal{F}) =$$

$$= H^n(\mathbb{R}\pi_! \cdot Rj_! \mathcal{F}) =$$

$$= H^n(\mathbb{R}(\pi \circ j)_! \mathcal{F}) = H^n(\mathbb{R}f_! \mathcal{F}).$$

Thm: In reasonable
circumstances

\exists right adjoint to $R\Gamma$
call it Π !

Strategy: $\mathcal{C} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{D}$ triang.

Thm: $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ triang.

If (conditions)

$\rightarrow \exists$ triang. adjoint

(Neeman)

eg. $f: X \rightarrow Y$

(separated) \mathcal{F} in type/k

