

Generalising the functor of points approach

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Category Theory 2015
Aveiro, Portugal

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- ▶ What additional structure on \mathcal{E} and/or \mathcal{C} do we need to answer these questions?

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- ▶ We obtain a uniform procedure for building \mathcal{E} from \mathcal{C} .

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- ▶ \mathcal{B} is the class of monomorphisms that occur as pseudocomplements of regular monomorphisms.
- ▶ T is generated by the universally effective-epimorphic sieves that admit a generating set consisting of members of \mathcal{B} .
- ▶ However, \mathcal{C} is not always closed under “open” subobjects in \mathcal{E} .

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[The manifolds we get this way are possibly non-Hausdorff and non-second-countable.]

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A **pseudocomplement** of $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a representation of $D(f)$.

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- ▶ If $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a member of \mathcal{P} , then $D(f)$ is a representable presheaf on \mathcal{C} .

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Definition. A **sheaf** on \mathcal{C} is a presheaf on \mathcal{C} that satisfies the sheaf condition with respect to all basic open covers.

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Theorem. *The class of open subsheaves of any sheaf A on \mathcal{C} is a (possibly non-small) subframe of the (possibly non-small) frame of subsheaves of A .*

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Example. Any representable sheaf admits an atlas.

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[As before, manifolds are possibly non-Hausdorff and non-second-countable.]

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Corollary. *A sheaf on \mathcal{E} is a charted space if and only if it is a representable sheaf on \mathcal{E} .*