

Recall: A Grothendieck topology on a category  $\mathcal{C}$  assigns to each  $c \in \text{ob } \mathcal{C}$  a set of sieves  $\mathcal{J}(c)$  on  $c$  called covering sieves.

A sieve on  $c$  is a subset  $\underline{c} = \{d_a \xrightarrow{f_a} c \mid a \in A\} \subset \text{ob}(\mathcal{C}/c)$  which is saturated w.r.t. precomposition, i.e.  $(d \xrightarrow{f} c) \in \underline{c}$  and  $(e \xrightarrow{g} d) \in \mathcal{C}(e, d) \Rightarrow (e \xrightarrow{f \circ g} c) \in \underline{c}$ .

Ex: The Weiss topology on  $\text{Mfld}_n$ :

A Weiss covering sieve of  $M \in \text{Mfld}_n$  is a collection  $\underline{u} = \{u_a \xrightarrow{f_a} M\} \subset \text{ob}(\text{Mfld}_n/M)$  s.t.  $\bullet (u \xrightarrow{f} M) \in \underline{u}$ ,  $v \xrightarrow{g} u \Rightarrow (v \xrightarrow{f \circ g} M) \in \underline{u}$

$\bullet$  for any  $S \subset M \Rightarrow \exists (u \xrightarrow{f} M) \in \underline{u}$  s.t.  $S \subset f(u)$ .

Grothendieck site = Category + Grothendieck topology

$\mathcal{C}$  cat. with a GT

$F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Ch}$  functor

Def.  $F$  is a homotopy cosheaf (w.r.t. the sieves determined by GT)

e.g. Ayala-Franz  
Def 2.20

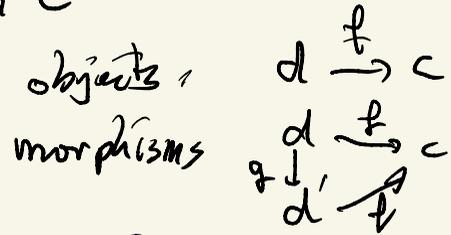
OR  $F$  satisfies the descent condition if

$$F(c) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\text{we.}} \text{hocolim}_{(d \in \mathcal{C}/c)} (\mathcal{C}/c \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{F} \text{Ch}) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\text{hocolim } F(d)}$$

for any covering sieve  $\mathcal{C} \in \text{ob}(\mathcal{C}/c)$  on  $c$

regard  $\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{C}/c$   
full subcategory

full = morphism in the subcat  
are morph. of ambient cat



Q: How does this relate to the old Čech version of descent?

based on  $F(U_{a_0} \cap \dots \cap U_{a_n})$  if  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Open}(M)$   
 $\parallel$   
 $U_{a_0} \times_U U_{a_1} \times \dots \times_U U_{a_n}$   $\{U_{a_i}\}$  open cover of  $U \in \text{Open}(M)$

Def:  $\mathcal{C}$  category with pullbacks + GT

$c \in \text{ob}(\mathcal{C})$ ,  $\underline{c} = \{c_a \xrightarrow{f_a} c \mid a \in A\} \subset \mathcal{C}/c$   
 subcat

$F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Ch}$  satisfies Éch descent if  
 for any  $\underline{c}$  whose saturation is a covering sieve

$$F(c) \xleftarrow[\cong]{\text{w.e.}} \underset{\Delta^{\text{op}}}{\text{homotim}} \left( \bigoplus_{a_0} F(c_{a_0}) \right) \rightleftharpoons \bigoplus_{a_0, a_1} F(c_{a_0} \times_c c_{a_1}) \rightleftharpoons \bigoplus_{a_0, a_1, a_2} F(c_{a_0} \times_c c_{a_1} \times_c c_{a_2})$$

$\check{C}(\underline{c}, F)$

Thm: let  $\underline{c} = \{c_a \xrightarrow{f_a} c\} \subset \mathcal{C}/c$ , s.t. saturation  $\hat{\underline{c}}$   
 (Carra Wells) Murray is a covering sieve. Then

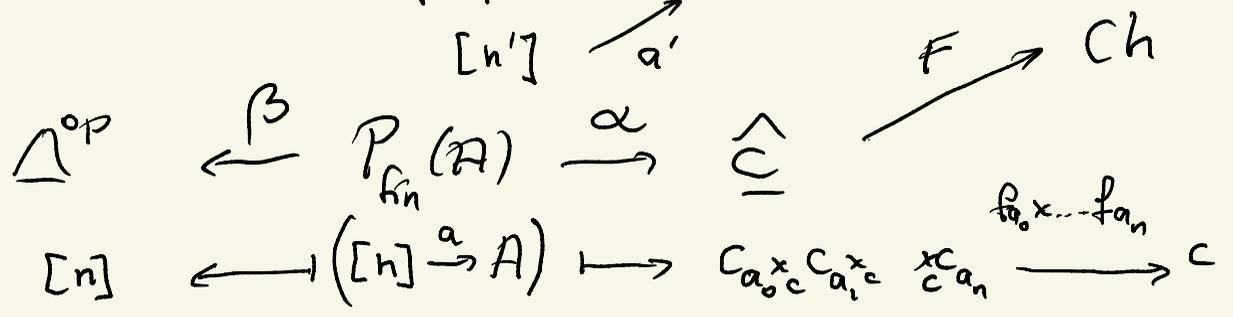
Prop. 3.7  $\text{hocolim}_{\Delta^{\text{op}}} \check{C}(C, F) \xrightarrow{\text{w.e.}} \text{hocolim} (\underbrace{\hat{C} \xrightarrow{F} C}_{\text{F}} \xrightarrow{F} Ch)$

Cor:  $F: C \rightarrow Ch$  satisfies descent  $\Leftrightarrow$  Čech descent.

To prove Thm, you need to relate indexing cats  $\Delta^{\text{op}}$  &  $\hat{C}$ .

recall:  $P_{\text{fin}}(A)$  obj:  $[n] \xrightarrow{a} A$   
 $\{0, \dots, n\}$

mor:  $[n] \xrightarrow{a} A$   
 $f \uparrow$   
 $[n'] \xrightarrow{a'}$



$$\frac{\text{Prop A:}}{+} \quad \text{hocolim}_{P_{\text{fin}}(A)} d^* F \xrightarrow{\text{w.e.}} \text{hocolim}_{\hat{C}} F$$

$$\frac{\text{Prop B:}}{\Downarrow} \quad \text{hocolim}_{\Delta^{\text{op}}} \check{C}(C, F) \xrightarrow{\text{w.e.}} \text{hocolim}_{P_{\text{fin}}(A)} d^* F$$

Thm.

today: proof of Prop B.

recall: (homotopy) left Kan extension:  $C \xrightarrow{\beta} D$   
 $F: C \rightarrow Ch$

$$\rightsquigarrow (\beta_! F): D \rightarrow Ch$$

$$(\beta_! F)(d) = \text{hocolim} (C/d \rightarrow C \xrightarrow{F} Ch)$$

note: if  $D = *$  (one obj, no non-identity mor)  
 $C \xrightarrow{T} *$  terminal functor  $(T_! F)(*) = \text{hocolim}_C F$ .

functoriality of left Kan extension:  $(\beta \circ \gamma)_! = \beta_! \gamma_!$

Pf. of Prop B:  $G = d^* F : P_{fin}(A) \rightarrow Ch$

$$\text{hocolim}_{P_{fin}(A)} G = (T \circ \beta)_! G$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^{op} & \xleftarrow{\beta} & P_{fin}(A) \\ & \searrow T & \downarrow \alpha \\ & & * \end{array}$$

$$= T_!(\beta_! G) = \text{hocolim}_{\Delta^{op}} (\beta_! G)$$

so it suffices to show:  $\beta_! G \simeq \check{C}(\underline{c}, F)$

$$(\beta_! G)([n]) = \text{hocolim}_{P_{fin}(A)/[n]} (P_{fin}(A)/[n] \rightarrow P_{fin}(A) \xrightarrow{G} Ch)$$

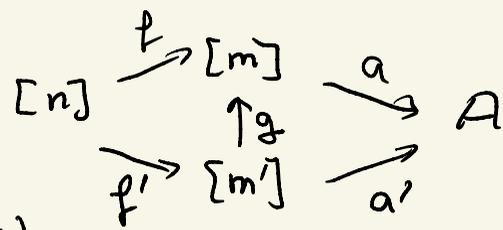
$$P_{fin}(A)/[n]$$

objects:  $[m] \xrightarrow{a} A \xrightarrow{\beta} [m]$

fixed  $\downarrow$   $[n] \xrightarrow{f} [m] \xrightarrow{a} A$

$\uparrow f$   
[n]

morphisms



$$P_{fin}(A)/[n] = \coprod_{[n] \xrightarrow{h} A}$$

$$P_{fin}(A)_h$$

full subcat. of  $P_{fin}(A)$   
consisting of objects

$$[n] \xrightarrow{f} [m] \xrightarrow{a} A$$

s.t.  $a \circ f = h$

claim:  $P_{fin}(A)_h$

has a terminal object

$$[n] \xrightarrow{id} [n] \xrightarrow{h} A$$

$$hocolim_{P_{fin}(A)/[n]} G = \bigoplus_{[n] \xrightarrow{h} A} G$$

$$hocolim_{P_{fin}(A)_h} G = \bigoplus_{[n] \xrightarrow{h} A} G([n] \xrightarrow{h} A)$$

$$= \bigoplus_{[n] \xrightarrow{h} A} F(\alpha([n] \xrightarrow{h} A))$$

$$= F(c_{h_0} \times c \dots \times c_{h_n})$$

$\Rightarrow$  Prop. B,

$(\check{C}(c, F))(In)$

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