

ADJOINT FUNCTORS IN ALGEBRAIC GEOMETRY

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ABSTRACT. A collection of facts about adjoint various adjoint functors in algebraic geometry.

Let $f : Y \rightarrow X$ be a morphism of (topological) spaces. We have functors:

$$\begin{aligned} f_* : \mathbf{Sh}_Y &\rightarrow \mathbf{Sh}_X && \text{(pushforward)} \\ f^{-1} : \mathbf{Sh}_Y &\leftarrow \mathbf{Sh}_X && \text{(pullback)} \end{aligned}$$

on categories of sheaves. Then in category theoretic terms:

$$\begin{aligned} f^{-1} &\text{ is left adjoint to } f_* \\ f_* &\text{ is right adjoint to } f^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Hom-set adjunction. There is an isomorphism of bifunctors:

$$\Phi : \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{Sh}_Y}(f^* -, -) \rightarrow \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{Sh}_X}(-, f_* -)$$

i.e. natural bijections

$$\Phi_{\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}} : \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{Sh}_Y}(f^* \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{Sh}_X}(\mathcal{F}, f_* \mathcal{G})$$

for objects \mathcal{F} in \mathbf{Sh}_X and \mathcal{G} in \mathbf{Sh}_Y .

(Co)unit adjunction. There are isomorphisms of functors:

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon : f^{-1} \circ f_* &\rightarrow \mathrm{id}_{\mathbf{Sh}_Y} && \text{(counit)} \\ \eta : \mathrm{id}_{\mathbf{Sh}_X} &\rightarrow f_* \circ f^{-1} && \text{(unit)} \end{aligned}$$

satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{id}_{f^{-1}} = \varepsilon f^{-1} \circ f^{-1} \eta & : f^{-1} \xrightarrow{f^* \eta} f^{-1} f_* f^{-1} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon f^{-1}} f^{-1} \\ \mathrm{id}_{f_*} = f_* \varepsilon \circ \eta f_* & : f_* \xrightarrow{\eta f_*} f_* f^{-1} f_* \xrightarrow{f_* \varepsilon} f_* \end{aligned}$$

i.e. natural morphisms

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{\mathcal{G}} : f^{-1} f_* \mathcal{G} &\rightarrow \mathcal{G} && \text{(counit)} \\ \eta_{\mathcal{F}} : \mathcal{F} &\rightarrow f_* f^{-1} \mathcal{F} && \text{(unit)} \end{aligned}$$

satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{id}_{f^{-1} \mathcal{F}} = \varepsilon_{f^{-1} \mathcal{F}} \circ f^{-1}(\eta_{\mathcal{F}}) & : f^{-1} \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{f^*(\eta_{\mathcal{F}})} f^{-1} f_* f^{-1} \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_{f^{-1} \mathcal{F}}} f^{-1} \mathcal{F} \\ \mathrm{id}_{f_* \mathcal{G}} = f_*(\varepsilon_{\mathcal{G}}) \circ \eta_{f_* \mathcal{G}} & : f_* \mathcal{G} \xrightarrow{\eta_{f_*}} f_* f^{-1} f_* \mathcal{G} \xrightarrow{f_*(\varepsilon_{\mathcal{G}})} f_* \mathcal{G} \end{aligned}$$

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