

# Condensed Sets:

①

Idea: Cond Sets  $\overset{\text{phenomena}}{\rightsquigarrow}$  Top spaces,

but categorically,

Cond Sets  $\rightsquigarrow$  Sets.

$\Rightarrow$  easier to add-on algebraic structures

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Basic building blocks:  $\mathcal{C}\text{Haus}$  (compact Hausdorff)

We'll define a notion of covering on  $\mathcal{C}\text{Haus}$ , giving a site, & then (modulo set-theory)

$$\text{Cond Sets} = \text{Sh}(\mathcal{C}\text{Haus})$$

Def: ~~a finite~~ a covering collection  $\{X_i \rightarrow Y\}_{i \in I}$

is a finite collection of (Haus  $X_i$   
mapping to  $Y$  w/  $\coprod X_i \rightarrow Y$

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Strong enough so that you can work locally  
& that gets you something,

Not too strong

so that invariants you care about  
still are sheaves

(1) Ex:  $\mathbb{R}^n$ : top space,  
is a sheaf of sets.

$$f(x) = \text{Cont}(x, \mathbb{R}^n), x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Ex: In a suitable formulation cohomology of Haus <sup>(3)</sup>  
 space also satisfies descent for  
 this topology.

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Strong enough?

Gleason: The category  $\mathcal{C}(\text{Haus})$  "has enough projectives":

$T$  "projective"  $\Leftrightarrow \text{Con}(\mathcal{C}(\text{Haus})) \ni T \xrightarrow{\exists} X$   
 $T \xrightarrow{\quad} Y$

"enough"  $\Leftrightarrow \forall X \in \mathcal{C}(\text{Haus}), \exists \text{ proj } T \&$   
 $a \quad T \twoheadrightarrow X$

Proof:  $S$  : set  $\Rightarrow \beta S$  is a projective object<sup>(4)</sup> of  $\mathcal{C}$  Haus. ✓

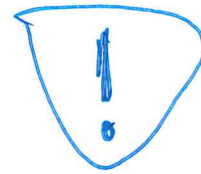
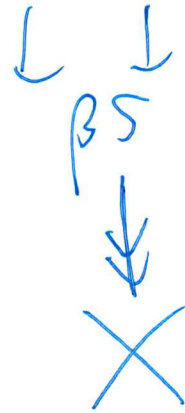
$$\beta S = \varprojlim_{\substack{S \twoheadrightarrow S_i \\ S_i \text{ finite}}} S_i$$

$$\beta S \longrightarrow Y \longrightarrow X$$

Enough:  $\beta S \twoheadrightarrow X$        $S \xrightarrow{\text{dense}} X$

$\Rightarrow$  a sheaf on (Klaus) is uniquely determined ⑤  
 by its restriction to  $\beta S$ 's.

$\beta S' \rightarrow \beta S \times \beta S \leftarrow$  closed subset of  $\beta S \times \beta S$ .



product of  $\beta S$ 's is  
 not a  $\beta S$ .

neither is a closed subspace

$$\Rightarrow f(X) \cong \text{eq}(\#(\beta S) \rightrightarrows f(\beta S')).$$

Moreover, on ~~BS~~ BS's, the topology is simple: (6)

$$\text{stret condition} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F}(BS \sqcup BS')$$

$$\cong \mathcal{F}(BS) \times \mathcal{F}(BS')$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\emptyset) = *$$

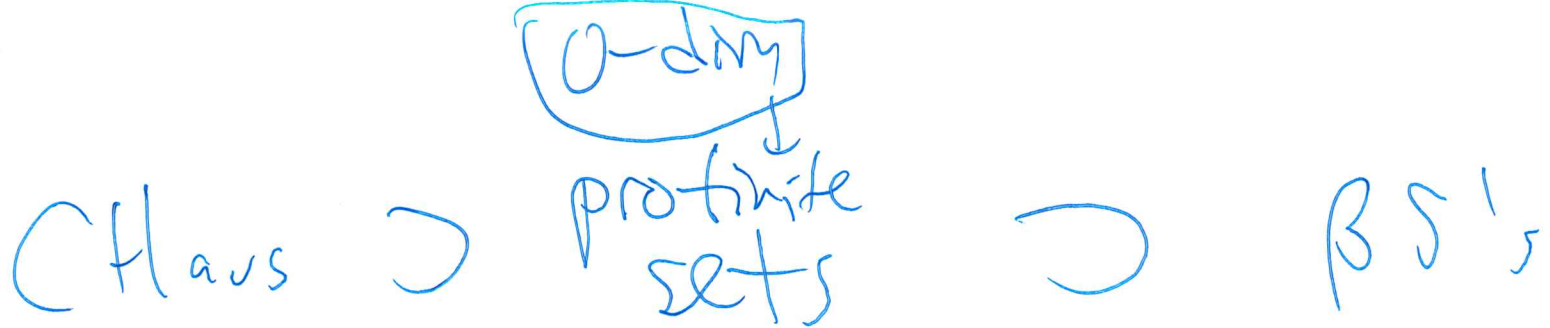
th: Projective Claws  $\Leftrightarrow$  retracts of BS's.

"

"extremely disconnected Claws spaces"

or

totally disconnected  $\Leftrightarrow$  "profinite"



Any one of these can be taken as the defining site for  $\text{Cond}(\text{sets})$ .

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Want to define:  $\text{Cond}(\text{sets}) = \text{Sh}(\text{profinite sets})$

BA we're not allowed because profinite sets is not a small category.

[Hom sets not sets.]

We need consider a truncated version of Haus, where  $\textcircled{8}$   
we bound the cardinality.

Def: A cardinal  $\kappa$  is a strong limit cardinal

$$(\Leftrightarrow) \quad \lambda < \kappa \Rightarrow 2^\lambda < \kappa$$

It's easy to make examples:

$$\aleph_{\alpha+1} = 2^{\aleph_\alpha}$$

$$\aleph_\alpha = \bigcup_{\beta < \alpha} \aleph_\beta$$

$\leftarrow$  this is a strong limit cardinal.



For all practical purposes, can take  $K = \mathbb{J}_{\alpha_0}$  (9)

Def: Category of  $K$ -condensed sets =

$\text{Sh} \left( \begin{array}{l} K\text{-small} \\ \beta\mathcal{S}'\text{'s} \\ \text{prof. sets.} \\ \text{Classes} \end{array} \right)$

Barrick-Haine:  $K$  strongly accessible

Condensed: take  $\bigcup_K \text{Sh}(K\text{-small } \beta\mathcal{S}'\text{'s})$

$K \subset K'$ , there is a pullback map

(10)

$K$ -small  $\beta S$ 's  $\rightarrow$   $K'$ -small  $\beta S$ 's

given by the fully faithful inclusion

$\Rightarrow$   $K$ -Cond Sets  $\rightarrow$   $K'$ -Cond sets

also fully faithful.

$X \mapsto \left( T \mapsto \lim_{\substack{\rightarrow \\ T \rightarrow T' \\ K\text{-small}}} X(T') \right)$  <sup>BA</sup>

What do we need to check?

(11) ~~(12)~~

Rk: There is an alternative def'n of  $\text{Cond}(\text{Sets})$ .

$$\text{Cond}(\text{Sets}) \subseteq \text{PSH}(\beta S's)$$

is the full subcategory spanned by the  
sifted colimits of  $\beta S's$ .

↓  
combination of filtered colims  
& reflective equalizers

$\text{Cond}(\text{Sets})$  satisfies Giraud's axioms except existence of a  
small generating category.

So:

1) Finite limits & arb. colims:  
as in Sets (Topos)

2) Arb limits & sifted colims?  
as in Sets. (Alg Thy)

(comes from compact proj)

generators:

$\top$  : extr. disconnected  $\Rightarrow$

$\text{Hom}(\top, -) : \text{Cond}(\text{Sets}) \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

Pass to

# Condensed Ab gps.

(13)

- ||
- Ab gp object in CondSets
  - same, but with sheaves of ab gps.

$\Rightarrow$   $\text{Cond}(\text{Ab})$  is an abelian category

st. arbitrary lim's & colim's  
interact exactly as in ab gps.

$\Rightarrow$   $\bigoplus_{i \in I}$  exact,  $\prod_{i \in I}$  exact

$\text{Cond}(A_b)$  is an example of an ab. CRT  
with enough compact projectives.

(14)

$M$  cpxt proj  $\Leftrightarrow \text{Hom}(M, -) : A \rightarrow \text{Ab}$   
comm w/ all limits & colims

"enough":  $\forall M \in A, \exists$  cpxt proj  $P_i \in A,$

$$\bigoplus_{i \in I} P_i \rightarrow M$$

$$P = \mathcal{D}[B_5]$$

Rk: <sup>Grm</sup> Ab cat w/ enough spec proj's  
gen by a single spec proj

(15)

           $\text{Mod } \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$  ring.

How to control limits in Cond Sets?

Suppose we have a diagram. Put

it in some common  $K'$ -Cond Set.

$$X \xrightarrow{K' \text{ and } K} (\Gamma) = \lim_{\substack{T \rightarrow T_2 \\ K' \text{-small}}} \lambda(T_2)$$

If we can guarantee that  
the colim is  $\lambda$ -diagram-Filtered,  
then this further commutes  
with the limit over the  
diagram.

Lemma: Let  $\text{cof}(K)$  be the  
cofibrability of  $K$ :

$$\lambda \in \text{cof}(K) \Leftrightarrow \text{a.s. } \lambda -$$



indexed union of  $k$ -small sets is still  $k$ -small.

Claim 1:  $\text{cof}(k)$  can be made arbitrarily large

Claim 2: Category of  $T \rightarrow T$ ,  $T_\alpha$   $k$ -small is  $\text{cof}(k)$ -filtered.

$K = J_{\lambda^+}$   
to make  $\lambda < \text{cof}(k)$

Pf: Enough to show a  $\text{cof}(k)$ -small limit of  $k$ -small

Chains is  $k$ -small.

Enough to bound  $\prod_{i \in I} X_i$

$$\prod_{i \in I} K_i \ll \prod_{i \in I} 2^{K_i} = 2^{\sum K_i} < 2^\lambda, \lambda < K$$

if  $K_i$  are  $K$ -small.  $< K$

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Relation to top spaces.

First,  $\text{Cont}(-, X) \text{ is a sheaf} \Rightarrow$

$$\boxed{\text{Claus}} \subseteq \text{Cond Sets.}$$

Claim:  $\mathcal{CHaus}$  is exactly  
 the full subcategory of  
 $\mathcal{QCQS}$  condensed sets.

Pf: ~~is~~ Each object of  $\mathcal{CHaus}$   
 is  $\mathcal{QC}$  because of the  
 Arity of the topology.

Other

• If  $X$  is  $\mathcal{QC}$ , it admits  
 a surjection from a  
 $\mathbb{Z} \in \mathcal{CHaus}$   $\mathcal{CHaus}$  space,  
 $\mathcal{QC} \rightarrow Y \in \mathcal{QC}$  and conversely.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z} \in \mathcal{CHaus} & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{QC} & \rightarrow & Y \in \mathcal{QC} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{QC} & \rightarrow & X \in \mathcal{CHaus}
 \end{array}$$

$Z \times Y \times Y$  are qcs



Haus

qcs

$\Rightarrow X$  is

the product of  $Y$

by a closed

eq'n

$\Rightarrow$  Haus.

$X$

### Quasi-separated condensed sets:

"Hausdorff"

Claim: A condensed set is

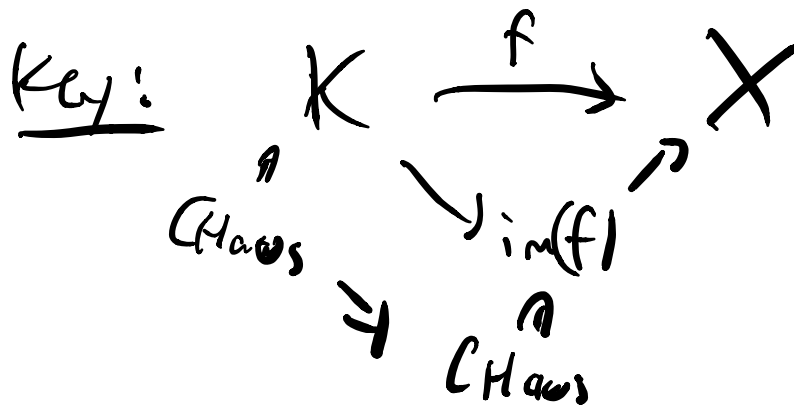
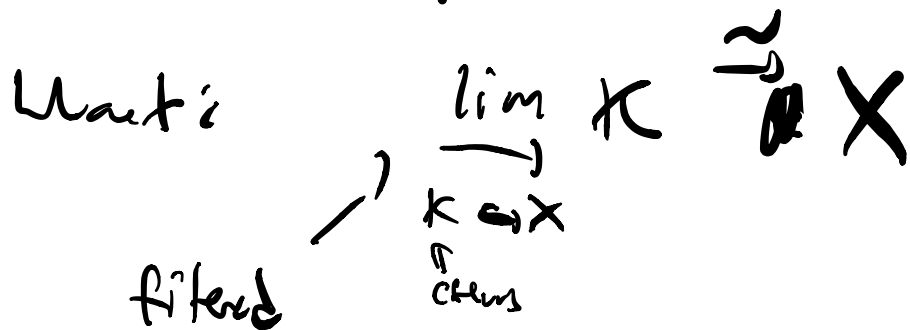
quasi-separated  $(\Leftrightarrow)$

it is a filtered colimit of Haus spaces along clubs

injective maps ( $\Leftrightarrow$  inclusions)  
 if (Haus)

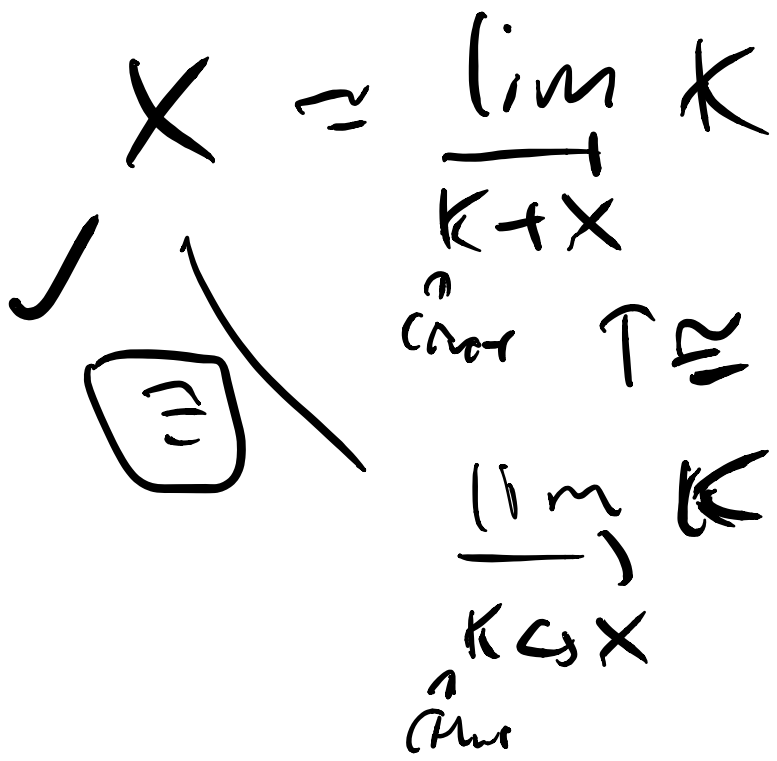
Pf:  $\Leftarrow$ :  $\mathcal{K}$  sep obj, closed under  
 filtered colims w/ inj  
 transition maps

$\Rightarrow$ :  $X$   $\mathcal{K}$  separated.



$$\text{in}(f) = \text{colim} \left( \mathcal{K} \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \times \\ \uparrow \end{array} \mathcal{K} \rightrightarrows \mathcal{K} \right)$$

$\{c_i\} \Rightarrow (Haus)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  this is  
 subset of  
 $K$  by a closed  
 eq' rel'n  
 $\Rightarrow \in (Haus)$



Addendum:  $(\lim_{i \in I} K_i, \lim_{j \in J} K_j)$   
 (in) transition maps

$$= \varprojlim_{i \in I} \text{Hom}(K_i, K_j)$$

$\Rightarrow$  QSep cond sets

$$\subseteq \text{Ind}(H_2)$$

spanned by those with  
injective transition  
maps.

= same as Weil's "completed  
spaces"

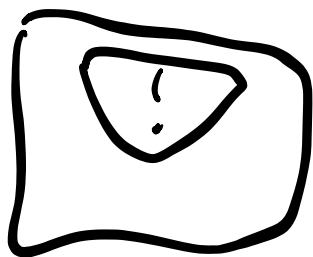
Cor: CGWH top spaces  $X$   
 $\cap$   $\downarrow$   
 q-sep cond sets  $\text{TH}(\text{cont}(X))$

Pf:  $CWH \Leftrightarrow$  ~~(finite)~~ <sup>(i.e. Top!)</sup> colimit  
 of its  $CWH$   
 subspaces,  
 &  $T \rightarrow X$   
 <sub>$CWH$</sub>   
 has closed  
 image.

. Sequentially  
 . locally  
 compact

$$\text{Cont}(-, X) = \bigcup_{\substack{K \subset X \\ \uparrow \\ CWH}} \text{Cont}(-, K)$$

$\Rightarrow$  basic. cont set =  $\bigcup$  all  $CWH$  subspaces



It's not enough  
 to take any  
 $CWH$  subspace filtered  
 uniformly to  $X$ .



Ex:  $[0,1] =$  filtered union <sup>(in top)</sup>  
of (Haus)  
spaces  $\cong$   
 $\left( \coprod_{\text{finite}} \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\} \right)$

b/c top is sequential.

but this colim is not  
preserved by

$(\text{GHW} \rightarrow \text{ind/lef})$

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OTOH even the fin does  
preserve countable seq  
unions along closed subspaces

& infinite disjoint unions

& pushouts of  $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  open  
where  $\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{M}ap}$  is  
an inclusion.

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$\exists$  left adjoint to the  
inclusion

$\mathcal{Q}Sep \subseteq \underline{CondSets}$ ,

" $\mathcal{Q}Sep$ -ification"

$X \dashv\vdash X^{\mathcal{Q}Sep}$ .

How to build it?

$$\bigcup K_i \quad K_i \in \text{Haus}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$X$$

$$X = \bigcup K_i / \sim,$$

$$\sim \subset \prod_{i,j} K_i \times K_j$$

We can just collapse  $\sim$   
 by taking the smallest  
closed eq. rel'n generated  
 by it.

Fact:  $X \cong X^{\text{top}}$

phenomena finite products!

$\Rightarrow$  induces analogues  
for  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  
 $\mathbb{C}$  and  $\mathbb{A}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  
...

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The above was about  
Hausdorff phenomena,  
but it's very important  
that we have lots of  
non-Hausdorff phenomena  
too.

Eg: Cond Ab. usual top  
direct top  
 $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

in Top ab sps, this

map is both monomorphism  
& an epimorphism.

but (obviously) not an iso.

When we pass to Cond (Ab)

something different must happen:

Cond Ab is an ab.  
cat.

$$\mathbb{Q} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

|

$$\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Q}$$

highly non-Hausdorff  
condensed Ab gp.

Example

$$\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{S}} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R} \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Q}$$

So non-Hausdorff flat  
 $(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Q})(*) = 0$

$X(*)$ : underlying set  
of a cond set  
 $X$

BA e.g.

$$\boxed{(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}) (\mathbb{S}^1) \neq 0}$$

= "closed interval"

$$(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}) (T) = \mathbb{R}(T) / \mathbb{R}^0(T)$$

↑  
extr. disc.  
change

↓ f f  
BT ~~no~~  
L L  
BS  
S<sub>2</sub>

$$= \text{Cov}H(T, \mathbb{R}) / \text{Cov}H(T, \mathbb{R})$$

Rk.  $X$  top space

$\Rightarrow \text{Cont}(-, x)$

is a sheaf on  $(\text{Haus},$

when is it a card set

(i.e. when is it the case

that  $\text{Cont}(-, x)$  is

a small colim of

representables?

Ans:  $(\Leftrightarrow) X$  is  $T_1$ .

(all pts are closed).

Proof in Peter's notes (under sect. pt.