

Condensed Mathematics: Motivation

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Grothendieck's coherent Duality

- **Coherent duality**: introduced by Grothendieck (1963) as a generalization of Serre duality
Hartshorne, *Residues and Duality*, 1966

Serre duality	Coherent duality
regular (Cohen-Macaulay) schemes	singular schemes
sheaves	complexes of sheaves
dualizing sheaf	dualizing complex

- Coherent duality is the prototype for several other duality theories

Other dualities

- Etale duality (SGA4-5)
- Verdier duality (1966), based on Borel-Moore (1960)
- \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopic duality (~ 00 's)

Duality	Spaces	Category
coherent duality	Schemes	$D_{coh}^b(Qcoh(X))$
Etale duality	Schemes	$D^b(X_{et}, \Lambda)$
Verdier duality	Topological spaces	$D^b(X, \mathbb{Z})$
\mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy	Schemes	"Motivic categories"

- The duality theorems can be expressed in terms of the Grothendieck **six functors formalism**
Six functors: f^* , Rf_* , $Rf_!$, $f^!$, \otimes^L , $R\text{Hom}$
- Similarities as well as major differences between coherent duality and other duality theories

Similarities between dualities

- **Poincaré duality**: for f smooth, $f^!$ differs from f^* by an “orientation sheaf”
- **Atiyah duality**: Rf_* for f smooth proper preserves dualizable objects
- Notion of **dualizing objects** and local (bi)duality
- Uniqueness of the dualizing object up to a \otimes -invertible object and a shift
- Dualizing objects are preserved by $f^!$

- **Base change theorems:**

- Coherent duality: very general base changes (e.g. flat base change)
- Other dualities: basically only smooth base change

- **Purity:** compare i^* and $i^!$ for i regular closed immersion

- Coherent duality: **Fundamental local isomorphism**

$$i^*(-) \otimes^L (\det(N_i))^{-1} \simeq i^!(-)$$

- Other dualities: **Purity transformation** (Déglise-J.-Khan)

$$i^*(-) \otimes^L Th(N_i)^{-1} \rightarrow i^!(-)$$

not an isomorphism in general (see absolute purity)

- In coherent duality, the functor $Rf_!$ does not exist

Projection formula: for f proper,

$$Rf_* \underline{RHom}(\mathcal{F}, f^! \mathcal{G}) \simeq \underline{RHom}(Rf_* \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})$$

- In coherent duality, no suitable subcategory of **constructible objects** preserved by 6 functors

Part of these defects are salvaged by the theory of **condensed mathematics** (Clausen-Scholze) or equivalently that of **pyknotic objects** (Barwick-Haine):

- Enlarge the category of sheaves so that $Rf_!$ can be defined too
- Heavy use of (algebraized/categorical version of) analytic geometry
- Ideas close to Grothendieck's work on functional analysis in his early career