

Locally compact abelian groups (LCA)

Goal - $A, B \in \text{LCA}$ compute $\text{Ext}^i(\underline{A}, \underline{B})$

- $\mathcal{D}(\text{LCA}) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}(\text{Cond}(\text{Ab}))$ fully faithful

Recall $X \in \text{Top}(\text{Ab})$ is locally compact if $\forall x \in X \exists$ basis of compact Hausdorff nbh (not nec. open)

Eg: $\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{T}, \mathbb{Z}_p$

\mathbb{Q} is not.

Structure thm $\forall A \in \text{LCA}$

$$A = A' \times \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$0 \rightarrow A^2 \rightarrow A^1 \rightarrow A^3 \rightarrow 0$$

cpt discrete

Pontryagin duality

$$\mathbb{D} : \text{LCA}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{LCA}$$

$$\mathbb{D}^2 = \text{id}$$

$$A \longmapsto \text{Hom}(A, \mathbb{T})$$

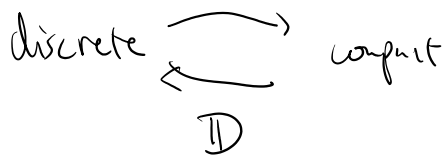
Ex $\mathbb{D}(\mathbb{T}) = \mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathbb{D}(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{D}(\mathbb{F}_p) = \mathbb{F}_p$$

Fourier transform

\mathbb{D}



$\text{Hom}(A, B)$ with compact open topology

Back to condensed

Hom = sheaf Hom in $\text{Cond}(\text{Ab})$

Prop $A, B \in \text{LCA}$ Hausdorff $\underline{\text{Hom}}(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) = \underline{\text{Hom}}(A, B)$

A compactly generated

Lemma 1 X, Y Hausdorff, X cpt. generated

$\underline{\text{Hom}}(\underline{X}, \underline{Y}) = \underline{\text{Hom}}(X, Y) \in \text{Cond}(\text{Set})$

Lemma 2 Given $M, N \in \text{Cond}(\text{Ab})$

$\underline{\text{Hom}}(M, N) = \ker \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{as condensed sets} \\ \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, N) \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\text{Hom}}(M \times M, N) \\ \uparrow \\ \text{Cond}(\text{Ab}) \end{array} \right\}$
 $f \mapsto (m_1, m_2) \mapsto f(m_1 + m_2) - f(m_1) - f(m_2)$

D/Lemma 1: $\underline{\text{Hom}}(\underline{X}, \underline{Y})(S) = \text{Hom}(S, \underline{\text{Hom}}(\underline{X}, \underline{Y}))$
 $= \text{Hom}(\underline{X} \times \underline{S}, \underline{Y}) = \text{Hom}_{\text{cts}}(X \times S, Y)$

$$= \text{Hom}_{\text{cts}} (S, \text{Hom}(X, Y)) \simeq \text{Hom} (S, \underline{\text{Hom}}(X, Y)) \\ = \underline{\text{Hom}}(X, Y)(S).$$

Lemma 2: Need:

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Cont}(Ab)} (\mathbb{Z}[S], \underline{\text{Hom}}(M, N))$$

$$= \text{Hom}_{\text{Cont}(Ab)} (M \otimes \mathbb{Z}[S], N)$$

$$= \text{Ker} \{ \text{Hom}(M \times S, N) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(M \times M \times S, N) \}$$

Resolution: $\mathbb{Z}[M \times M] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[M] \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$

$$[(x, y)] \mapsto [x+y] - [x] - [y]$$

$$\otimes \mathbb{Z}[S] \int$$

$$\mathbb{Z}[M \times M \times S] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[M \times S] \rightarrow M \otimes \mathbb{Z}[S] \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Hom}(-, N) \int$$

QED

□.

Th (key computation) $A = \prod_I \Pi$

1) M discrete $\text{RHom}(A, M) = \bigoplus_I M[-1]$

where $M[-1] = \text{RHom}(\mathbb{Z}[1], M) \quad \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Pi \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[1]$

$$\downarrow \\ \text{RHom}(\Pi, M) \xrightarrow{\tilde{P}_i} \text{RHom}(A, M)$$

$$2) \underline{R} \underline{H}om(A, \underline{R}) = 0$$

$$\underline{Cor} \quad \underline{R} \underline{H}om(\underline{R}, \underline{R}) = \underline{R}$$

Grothendieck ss

$$\underline{Rk} \quad H^i(\underline{R}^j \underline{H}om(A, \underline{R})) \Rightarrow \underline{Ext}^i(\mathbb{Z}[A], \underline{R})$$

$$\text{But } H^0(S, \underline{R}) \neq 0$$

(Deligne resolution)

Main tool ; \exists functorial resolution $\forall M \in \mathcal{G}_p$

$$\begin{aligned} & \oplus \mathbb{Z}[M^{r_{ij}}] \\ & \downarrow \\ & \mathbb{Z}[M^3] \oplus \mathbb{Z}[M^2] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[M \times M] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[M] \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$[(x, y)] \mapsto [x+y] - [x] - [y]$$

r_{ij} finite, indep of M

$$\underline{Cor} \quad A, M \in \text{Cond}(Ab) \quad \text{SEED}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & M \rightarrow A \\ & \otimes \mathbb{Z}[S] \\ & \downarrow \\ & \underline{R} \underline{H}om(-, M) \end{aligned}$$

$$E_1^{i_1, i_2} = \prod_{j=1}^{n_{i_1}} H^{i_2}(A^{r_{i_1, j}} \times S, M) \Rightarrow \underline{Ext}^{i_1 + i_2}(A, M)(S)$$

Pf of Thm $F_*(A) \rightarrow A$ Deligne resolution

$\underline{R} \underline{H}om(A, \underline{R})(S)$ computed by

$$0 \rightarrow \oplus C(A^{r_{0j}} \times S, \underline{R}) \rightarrow \oplus C(A^{r_{1j}} \times S, \underline{R}) \rightarrow \dots$$

complex of Banach spaces

Need to show it is exact (omitted)

□.