## Ind-sheaves Pierre Schapira (jointwork with M. Kashiwara)

Hence Ecs Ind(E) cs EV

Theorem Assume & is abelian.
(i) Ind (l) is abelian

(ii) Eas Ind(E) is exact and thick

(iii) Ind((E) admits small ling and ling and ling over a feltrant acquy is exact (iv) Assume Eha, enough injectives. Then I'(E) ~ DE (Ind(E)).

I Ind-sheaves

X: topological space, Hauesdorff, locally

Compact, countable at of the aves

R: a field

Mod (kx): abelian caregory of the aves

on X of R-veron spaces

Hod (kx): subcatego of compactly inforted sh. Ic(kx) = Ind(modc(kx)) Z: UH I c(ku) is a stack, not UH I (ku). oral (hx) = I (hx) = rod(kx) ix (F) = "lun" Fu X (ling Fi) = ling Fi  $Hom_{k_x}(\alpha_x(G), F) \simeq Hom_{\pm^c(k_x)}(G, i_x(F)).$ Restriction: UCX ofly F= lui Fi & I (kx) Flu = lui (Fi), E I (Ru)

Lenna/of: the fresheef or X UH3 Hom Ic(Ru) (Flu, Glu) is a sheaf denoted How (F, 6) Hom: I C(Rx) of x I C(Rx) -> rad(Rx) Hom  $_{\mathcal{I}^{c}(f_{X})}(\beta_{X}(F), 6) \simeq Hom_{f_{X}}(F, \alpha_{X}(6))$  $\beta_{X}(F): \operatorname{Mod}^{c}(k_{X}) \longrightarrow \underline{Ab}$   $6 \longmapsto \underline{\Gamma}(X; F \otimes \operatorname{Hom}_{k_{X}}(6, k_{X})).$  $\frac{\text{votation}}{\beta_X(k_Z)} = k_Z$ Ex Mojer is X

Ru = ling Ru vojen Schosedin X Rs = Lun ku, SCU, UUJen Tens I'(hx) x I'(hx) - I I'(hx) lui" Fi & lui bj := lui" (Fi Ø bj)

Itom: I'(hx) "x I'(hx) -> I'(hx) Ihom ( lui 'Fi, lui' by):= lui lui Hom (Fi, bi) Some formulas

ix (FØ6) = ix FØix 6 ix Home (F, C) = Iteom (ix F, ix b) Xx o I Hom (F, 6) = Hom (F, 6) IMm (F&G, H) = IMm (F, IMm (6, H)) BX (FOC) ~ BX FOBX G Bx F & IHm (6, K) = IHm (6, Bx(F) & K) External operations f', fx, f!, f' | withere and derived caregory D'(IC(kx))

## III Communion of vide the aves X: real analytic mil

X: real analytic mif k = I  $RC^{c}(k_{x}): R-construvible sheaves$ with compact suffort  $IR^{c}(k_{x}):=Ind(R-C^{c}(k_{x}))$ 

RC'(hx) co rad'(hx) co rad(hx)

IR'(hx) co I'(hx)

Let & COP(x) be the family of open subanaly us relatively competests

The Let  $\alpha: \sigma^{ot} \rightarrow ALE s.t.$   $\alpha(\emptyset) = 103$   $0 \rightarrow \alpha(UUV) \rightarrow \alpha(U) \oplus \alpha(U) \rightarrow \alpha(U \cap V)$   $is exact & \forall U, \forall \in G.$ Then  $\exists! A \in IR^c(R_X) s.t.$   $Hom (A_U, A) = \alpha(U) & \forall U \in G.$ 

Example Ext E IRC(kx)

associated to  $x(u) = Thom (Fu, E_x)$ (see K-S, Hodereve and formal cohomology)
Let X be a complex namifold

Def 
$$O_X^t = RHom_{S_X}(O_X, \mathcal{E}_{X_R}^{ot})$$
 $Z: O_X^t \in D^b(T^c(k_X))$  is not concentrated in claysel  $O$ 

Ref. or real analytic must  $X^t = X^t = X^t$ 

Rollom (F, Ot) = Thom (F, Ox)

(Thom is traslicional's fundor of semplate colomology).