Exodromy for stacks

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Abstract

In this short note we extend the Exodromy Theorem of [3] to a large class of stacks and higher stacks. We accomplish this by extending the Galois category construction to simplicial schemes. We also deduce that the nerve of the Galois category of a simplicial scheme is equivalent to its étale topological type in the sense of Friedlander.

Contents

0	Introduction	
1	Fibred Galois categories	3
2	Sheaves on stacks	(
Re	References	

o Introduction

In [3], we identified a profinite category Gal(X) attached to any scheme¹ X [2; 3, Construction 13.5]. The profinite category Gal(X) classifies nonabelian constructible sheaves on X (our *Exodromy Equivalence* [3, Theorem 11.7]) and the protruncated classifying space of Gal(X) recovers the étale topological type of X in the sense of Friedlander [9]. A natural question, then, arises: what is the analogue of this construction for a simplicial scheme or stack? For example, what is the correct exodromy representation corresponding to an equivariant constructible sheaf on a scheme with an action of a group scheme?

Here, we answer this question by extending the Galois category construction and the Exodromy Theorem to a large class of stacks and higher stacks. Here is the basic construction.

o.1 Construction. Let Y_* be a simplicial scheme. Denote by $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(Y_*)$ the following 1-category. The objects are pairs (m, ν) consisting of an object $m \in \Delta$ and a geometric point $\nu \to Y_m$. A morphism $(m, \nu) \to (n, \xi)$ of $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(Y_*)$ is a morphism $\sigma \colon m \to n$ of Δ and a

¹All our schemes and stacks in this paper will be assumed to be coherent.

specialisation $v \twoheadleftarrow \sigma^*(\xi)$. This category has an obvious forgetful functor $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(Y_*) \to \Delta$, which is a cartesian fibration. A morphism $(m, v) \to (n, \xi)$ is cartesian over $\sigma \colon m \to n$ in Δ if and only if the specialisation $v \twoheadleftarrow \sigma^*(\xi)$ is an isomorphism.

The fibre over $m \in \Delta$ is the category $Gal(Y_m)$, which we regard as a profinite category. (See Definition 1.7 for the precise notion of categories fibred in profinite categories.)

Also attached to a simplicial scheme Y_* is the étale topological type of Y_* as constructed by Eric Friedlander [8, §4] and refined by David Cox [7], Ilan Barnea and Tomer Schlank [1], David Carchedi [5], and Chang-Yeon Cho [6]. The étale topological type of Y_* can be identified with the colimit in protruncated spaces of the simplicial object that carries $m \in \Delta$ to the protruncated étale homotopy type of Y_m (see [7, Theorem III.8]). Since the protruncated homotopy type of the fibres of the cartesian fibration $\operatorname{Gal}^\Delta(Y_*) \to \Delta$ agree with the étale homotopy type of the schemes Y_m , it follows that the protruncated homotopy type of the the total category $\operatorname{Gal}^\Delta(Y_*)$ is the colimit of this simplicial diagram. In other words:

0.2 Theorem. The classifying protruncated space of $Gal^{\Delta}(Y_*)$ recovers the protruncated étale topological type of Y_* .

This is a consequence of Proposition 1.15 below. We will also show:

o.3 Theorem (Proposition 2.5). If Y_* is a presentation of an Artin n-stack X, then the localisation of $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(Y_*)$ at the cartesian edges classifies constructible sheaves on X; in other words, a constructible sheaf on X is tantamount to a functor $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(Y_*) \to S_{\pi}$ to π -finite spaces that carries all cartesian edges to equivalences and restricts to a continuous functor $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(Y_m) \to S_{\pi}$ for all $m \in \Delta$.

This theorem speaks only of Artin *n*-stacks, but it applies just as well to any coherent fpqc stack with a presentation as a simplicial scheme.

Additionally, this theorem speaks only about nonabelian constructible sheaves, but in fact the Galois categories we construct suffice to recover constructible \overline{Q}_{ℓ} sheaves as well. The proof will appear in a forthcoming note [4].

o.4 Example. Let G be an affine group scheme over a ring k, and let X be a k-scheme with an action of G. Then we have the usual simplicial k-scheme $B_{k,*}(X,G,k)$ whose n-simplices are $X \times_k G^n$; this presents the quotient stack X/G.

Thus the category of G-equivariant (nonabelian) constructible sheaves on X is equivalent to the category of continuous functors

$$\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(B_{k,*}(X,G,k)) \to \mathbf{S}_{\pi}$$

that carry the cartesian edges to equivalences. If Λ is a ring, then the derived category of G-equivariant constructible sheaves of Λ -modules on X is equivalent to the category of continuous functors

$$\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(B_{k,*}(X,G,k)) \to \operatorname{Perf}(\Lambda)$$

that carry cartesian edges to equivalences.

The objects of the category $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(B_{k,*}(X,G,k))$ can be thought of as tuples

$$(m, \Omega, x_0, g_1, \ldots, g_m)$$

in which $m \in \Delta$ is an object, Ω is a separably closed field, and x_0 : Spec $\Omega \to X$ and g_1, \ldots, g_m : Spec $\Omega \to G$ are points with the property that (x_0, g_1, \ldots, g_m) is a geometric point of $X \times_k G^m$, so that Ω is the separable closure of the residue field of the image of the (x_0, g_1, \ldots, g_m) in the Zariski space of $X \times_k G^m$.

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1 Fibred Galois categories

1.1. We use the language and tools of higher category theory, particularly in the model of *quasicategories*, as defined by Michael Boardman and Rainer Vogt and developed by André Joyal and Jacob Lurie. We will generally follow the terminological and notational conventions of Lurie's trilogy [HTT; HA; SAG], but we will simplify matters by *systematically using words to mean their good homotopical counterparts*. So 'category' here means '∞-category', 'topos' means '∞-topos', & c.

We write **S** for the category of spaces and $S_{\pi} \subset S$ for the full subcategory spanned by the π -finite spaces.

We use [HTT, Corollary 3.2.2.13] systematically to construct cartesian fibrations; we leave the details of this by now standard construction implicit in what follows.

- **1.2 Notation.** If $X \to S$ is a topos fibration [HTT, Definition 6.3.1.6], then for any morphism $f: s \to t$ of S, there is a corresponding geometric morphism $f_*: X_t \to X_s$ of topoi; its left exact left adjoint will be denoted f^* .
- **1.3 Definition.** Let S be a category. A bounded coherent topos fibration $X \to S$ is a topos fibration in which each fibre X_s is bounded coherent, and for any morphism $f: t \to s$ of S, the induced geometric morphism $f_*: X_s \to X_t$ is coherent [SAG, Definitions A.2.0.12 & A.7.1.2; 3, Definition 5.28]. A spectral topos fibration $X \to S$ is a bounded coherent topos fibration in which each fibre X_s is a spectral topos (for the canonical profinite stratification [3, Lemma 9.40 & Definition 10.3]).
- **1.4.** The usual straightening/unstraightening equivalence restricts to an equivalence between the category of bounded coherent (respectively, spectral) topos fibrations $X \to S$ and the category of functors from S^{op} to the category of bounded coherent (resp., spectral) topoi (cf. [HTT, Proposition 6.3.1.7]).

For a bounded coherent topos fibration $X \to S$ we write $X^{coh}_{<\infty} \subseteq X$ for the full subcategory spanned by the objects that are truncated and coherent in their fibre [3, Definition 5.18]. Then $X^{coh}_{<\infty} \to S$ is a cocartesian fibration that is classified by a functor from S to the category of bounded pretopoi [SAG, Definition A.7.4.1 & Theorem A.7.5.3].

1.5 Example. If X_* is a simplicial (coherent!) scheme, then the fibred topos $X_{*,\acute{e}t} \to \Delta$ is a spectral topos fibration.

1.6. Hochster duality [3, Theorem 10.10] expresses an equivalence between the category of profinite layered categories² and the category of spectral topoi, which carries a profinite layered category $\Pi = \{\Pi_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in A}$ to the spectral topos $\widetilde{\Pi}$ of sheaves in the effective epimorphism topology [SAG, §A.6.2] on the bounded pretopos

$$\operatorname{Fun}^{\operatorname{cts}}(\Pi, \mathbf{S}_{\pi}) \coloneqq \operatorname{colim}_{\alpha \in A^{\operatorname{op}}} \operatorname{Fun}(\Pi_{\alpha}, \mathbf{S}_{\pi})$$

of continuous functors $\Pi \to S_{\pi}$. Under Hochster duality, the category of spectral topos fibrations $X \to S$ is equivalent to the category of functors from S^{op} to the category of profinite layered categories.

A fibred form of Hochster duality is what allows us to construct fibred Galois categories. To define it, we need to make sense categories fibred in profinite stratified spaces.

- **1.7 Definition.** Let *S* be a category. A functor $\Pi \to S$ will be said to be a *category over S* fibred in layered categories if it is a catesian fibration whose fibres are layered categories. We write \mathbf{Lay}_{IS}^{cart} for the category of categories over *S* fibred in layered categories.
- **1.8 Construction.** There is a monad T on the category Lay of small layered categories given by sending a layered category Π to the limit over the π -finite layered categories to which it maps.³ The category of T-algebras is equivalent to the category of profinite layered categories. If S is a category, this monad can be applied fibrewise to give a monad T_S on the category Lay^{cart} of categories fibred in layered categories.

Under the straightening/unstraightening identification

$$Lay_{/S}^{cart} \simeq Fun(S^{op}, Lay)$$
,

the monad T_S corresponds to the monad on Fun(S^{op} , Lay) given by applying T objectwise. Consequently, the category of T_S -algebras is equivalent to the category of functors from S^{op} to the category of profinite layered categories.

- **1.9 Definition.** Let S be a category. A category over S fibred in profinite layered categories is a T_S -algebra. If $\Pi \to S$ is a category fibred in layered categories, then a fibrewise profinite structure on $\Pi \to S$ is a T_S -algebra structure on $\Pi \to S$. We write $\mathbf{Lay}_{\pi,/S}^{cart,\wedge}$ for the category of T_S -algebras.
- **1.10 Warning.** One might also contemplate the category $Pro(Lay_{\pi,/S}^{cart})$ of proöbjects in the full subcategory

$$Lay_{\pi,/S}^{cart} \subseteq Lay_{/S}^{cart}$$

spanned by those cartesian fibrations whose fibres are π -finite layered categories. This is generally *not* equivalent to the category of categories over S fibred in profinite layered categories. Under straightening/unstraightening, the category $\mathbf{Lay}_{\pi,/S}^{cart,\wedge}$ is equivalent to the category $\mathbf{Fun}(S^{op}, \mathbf{Lay}_{\pi}^{\wedge})$, whereas $\mathbf{Pro}(\mathbf{Lay}_{\pi,/S}^{cart})$ is equivalent to the category $\mathbf{Pro}(\mathbf{Fun}(S^{op}, \mathbf{Lay}_{\pi}))$. These coincide when S is a finite poset [HTT, Proposition 5.3.5.15], but otherwise typically do not coincide.

²A category *C* is *layered* if every endomorphism in *C* is an equivalence.

³That is, T is the right Kan extension of the inclusion $\text{Lay}_{\pi} \hookrightarrow \text{Lay}$ of π -finite layered categories along itself.

1.11. Let *S* be a category. Then the category of spectral topos fibrations over *S* is equivalent to the category $\text{Lay}_{\pi,/S}^{cart,\wedge}$. Let us make the equivalence explicit. If $X \to S$ is a spectral topos fibration, then we define a category over *S* fibred in layered categories

$$\Pi_{(\infty,1)}^{S,\wedge}(X) \to S$$

as follows. An object of $\Pi_{(\infty,1)}^{S,\wedge}(X)$ is a pair (s,ν) , where $s\in S$ and $\nu_*:S\to X_s$ is a point. A morphism $(s,\nu)\to (t,\xi)$ is a morphism $f:s\to t$ of S and a natural transformation $\nu_*\to f_*\xi_*$. The category $\Pi_{(\infty,1)}^{S,\wedge}(X)$ fibred in layered categories admits a canonical fibrewise profinite structure; the fibre $\Pi_{(\infty,1)}^{S,\wedge}(X)_s$ over an object $s\in S$ is the profinite stratified shape $\Pi_{(\infty,1)}^{\wedge}(X_s)$ of [3, Construction 11.1].

In the other direction, if $\Pi \to S$ is a category over S fibred in profinite layered categories, then let $X_0 \to S$ denote the cocartesian fibration in which the objects are pairs (s,F) consisting of an object $s \in S$ and a functor $F \colon \Pi_s \to S_\pi$, and a morphism $(f,\phi) \colon (s,F) \to (t,G)$ consists of a morphism $f \colon s \to t$ of S and a natural transformation $\phi \colon f_!F \to G$. Then $(\widetilde{\Pi})^{coh}_{<\infty}$ is equivalent to the subcategory of X_0 whose objects are those pairs (s,F) in which F is continuous and whose morphisms are those pairs (f,ϕ) in which ϕ is continuous (1.6).

1.12 Construction. If S is a category and Y is a bounded coherent topos, then the projection $Y \times S \to S$ is a bounded coherent topos fibration. The assignment $Y \mapsto Y \times S$ defines a functor from the category of bounded coherent topoi to the category of bounded coherent topos fibrations over S. This functor admits a left adjoint, which we denote by $|\cdot|_S$. At the level of pretopoi, $(|X|_S)_{<\infty}^{coh}$ is equivalent to the category of cocartesian sections of $X_{<\infty}^{coh} \to S$, i.e., the limit of the corresponding functor from S to bounded pretopoi.

Now we arrive at the main topos-theoretic result.

- **1.13 Proposition.** Let S be a category, and let $X \to S$ be a spectral topos fibration. Then the pretopos $(|X|_S)_{<\infty}^{coh}$ is equivalent to the category of functors $F: \Pi_{(\infty,1)}^{S,\wedge}(X) \to S_{\pi}$ with the following properties.
 - ➤ F carries any cartesian edge to an equivalence.
 - ▶ For any object $s \in S$, the restriction $F|_{\Pi^{\wedge}_{(\infty,1)}(\mathbf{X}_s)}$ is continuous.
 - ▶ *F* is uniformly truncated in the sense that there exists an $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that for any object $(s, v) \in \Pi_{(\infty, 1)}^{S, \wedge}(X)$, the space F(s, v) is N-truncated.

Proof. The pretopos $(|X|_S)_{\infty}^{coh}$ can be identified with the category of cocartesian sections of $X_{\infty}^{coh} \to S$. The description of (1.11) completes the proof.

Please note that the last condition of Proposition 1.13 is automatic if *S* has only finitely many connected components (e.g., $S = \Delta$).

1.14 Example. If X_* is a simplicial scheme, then the category over Δ fibred in profinite layered categories $\Pi^{\Delta, \wedge}_{(\infty, 1)}(X_{*, \acute{e}t})$ associated to the spectral topos fibration $X_{*, \acute{e}t} \to \Delta$ is the category $\operatorname{Gal}^\Delta(X_*)$ of Construction 0.1. In this case, Proposition 1.13 implies that $(|X_{*, \acute{e}t}|_{\Delta})^{coh}_{<\infty}$ is equivalent to the category of functors $\operatorname{Gal}^\Delta(X_*) \to S_{\pi}$ that carry cartesian edges to equivalences and restrict to continuous functors $\operatorname{Gal}^\Delta(X_m) \to S_{\pi}$ for all $m \in \Delta$.

Finally, since the profinite stratified shape is a delocalisation of the protruncated shape [9, Theorem 2.5] we deduce the following:

- **1.15 Proposition.** Let S be a category, and let $X \to S$ be a spectral topos fibration. Then the protruncated shape of $|X|_S$ is equivalent to the protruncated homotopy type of $\Pi_{(\infty,1)}^{S,\wedge}(X)$.
- **1.16** Example. If X_* is a simplicial scheme, then the protruncated homotopy type of the fibrewise profinite category $\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(X_*)$ is equivalent to the Friedlander étale topological type of X_* [9, Theorem A].

2 Sheaves on stacks

2.1 Construction. Write Aff for the 1-category of affine schemes. We employ [HTT, Corollary 3.2.2.13] to construct a category $PSh_{\acute{e}t}$ and a cocartesian fibration

$$PSh_{\acute{e}t} \rightarrow Aff^{op}$$

in which the objects of $\mathbf{PSh}_{\acute{e}t}$ are pairs (S,F) consisting of an affine scheme S and a presheaf (of spaces) on the small étale site of S, and a morphism $(S,F) \to (T,G)$ is a pair (f,ϕ) consisting of a morphism $f:T\to S$ and a morphism of presheaves $\phi:f^{-1}F\to G$ on the small étale site of T. Define $\mathbf{Sh}_{\acute{e}t} \subset \mathbf{PSh}_{\acute{e}t}$ to be the full subcategory spanned by those pairs (S,F) in which F is a sheaf; then $\mathbf{Sh}_{\acute{e}t} \to \mathbf{Aff}^{op}$ is a topos fibration. Define $\mathbf{Constr}_{\acute{e}t} \subset \mathbf{Sh}_{\acute{e}t}$ to be the further full subcategory spanned by those pairs (S,F) in which F is a (nonabelian) constructible sheaf [3, Definition 10.11]; then $\mathbf{Constr}_{\acute{e}t} \to \mathbf{Aff}^{op}$ is a cocartesian fibration.

2.2 Definition. Let $X \to \mathbf{Aff}$ be a stack, i.e., a right fibration that is classified by an accessible fpqc sheaf $\mathbf{Aff}^{op} \to \mathbf{S}$. A *(nonabelian) constructible sheaf* on X is a cocartesian section

$$F \colon X^{op} \to \mathbf{Constr}_{\acute{e}t}$$

over Aff^{op} . We write $\operatorname{Constr}_{et}(X)$ for the category of constructible sheaves on X.

- 2.3 Warning. This can only be expected to be a reasonable definition for coherent stacks.
- **2.4.** Informally, a constructible sheaf F on X assigns to every affine scheme S over X a constructible sheaf F_S and to every morphism $f: S \to T$ of affine schemes an equivalence $F_S \simeq f^*F_T$. In other words, the category of constructible sheaves on X is the limit of the diagram $X^{op} \to \mathbf{Cat}$ given by the assignment $S \mapsto \mathbf{Constr}_{\acute{e}t}(S)$.

Of course, since *X* is not a small category, it is not obvious that this limit exists in Cat. However, if *X* contains a small limit-cofinal full subcategory *Y*, then the desired limit exists.

Now we conclude:

2.5 Proposition. If $p: X \to \mathbf{Aff}$ is a stack, and if X is presented by a simplicial scheme Y_* , then we obtain an equivalence between the category $\mathbf{Constr}_{\acute{e}t}(X)$ and the category of functors

$$\operatorname{Gal}^{\Delta}(Y_{*}) \to S_{\pi}$$

that carry cartesian edges to equivalences and for all $m \in \Delta$ restrict to a continuous functor $\operatorname{Gal}(Y_m) \to S_{\pi}$.

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