

RELATIVE PARACOMPACTNESS
AS TAUTNESS CONDITION IN SHEAF THEORY

Jean-Pierre SCHNEIDERS
Research Assistant F.N.R.S.

RESUME : Nous introduisons la paracompacité relative. Cette notion nous permet d'obtenir un critère de raideur qui unifie et généralise les résultats classiques de [2].

INTRODUCTION

Let X be a topological space, S a subset of X , Φ a family of supports in X and V_S the set of the open neighborhoods of S in X , ordered by the relation \supset . In this paper, we consider only sheaves of abelian groups. We say that S is Φ -taut in X if the canonical morphism

$$(r_S : \lim_{\substack{\longrightarrow \\ V \in V_S}} H_{\Phi \cap V}^i(V, F|_V) \longrightarrow H_{\Phi \cap S}^i(S, F|_S))$$

is an isomorphism whenever F is a sheaf on X . In [2] G.E. Bredon proves that it is equivalent to say that the canonical morphism

$$(r_{SX} : \Gamma_{\Phi}(X, F) \longrightarrow \Gamma_{\Phi \cap S}(S, F|_S))$$

is onto and that $F|_S$ is $\Phi \cap S$ -acyclic whenever F is a flabby sheaf on X . The tautness appears in the hypothesis of many important theorems of sheaf theory. So, for practical use, we need criteria stating that S is Φ -taut in X under more explicit topological assumptions on S and Φ . For example, it is trivial to see that an open subset of X is Φ -taut. In [2] it is proved that S is Φ -taut in X if one of the following conditions is satisfied :

a) Φ is paracompactifying for the pair (X, S)