

Notes on GF's blog etc etc.

Index of the slides:

Notes on “Grothendieck Topologies - Part I (Pretopologies)”

<http://catsinthejungle.wordpress.com/2008/11/10/grothendieck-topologies-part-i-pretopologies/>

- (i) The family $\{U\}$ covers U .
- (ii) If the family $\mathcal{U} = (U_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$ covers U and $V \subseteq U$, then the family $(V \cap U_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$ covers V .
- (iii) If the family $\mathcal{U} = (U_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A}$ covers U and for each $U_\alpha \in \mathcal{U}$ the family $\mathcal{V}_\alpha = (V_{\alpha\beta})_{\beta \in B_\alpha}$ covers U_α then the family $(V_{\alpha\beta})_{\alpha \in A, \beta \in B_\alpha}$ covers U .
- (i) The family $\{I_U : U \rightarrow U\}$ P -covers U .
- (ii) If the family $\mathcal{U} = (U_\alpha \rightarrow U)_{\alpha \in A}$ P -covers U and $f : V \rightarrow U$, then the family $(V \times_U U_\alpha \rightarrow V)_{\alpha \in A}$ P -covers V .
- (iii) If the family $\mathcal{U} = (U_\alpha \rightarrow U)_{\alpha \in A}$ P -covers U and for each $(U_\alpha \rightarrow U) \in \mathcal{U}$ the family $\mathcal{V}_\alpha = (V_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow U_\alpha)_{\beta \in B_\alpha}$ P -covers U_α then the family $(V_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow U_\alpha \rightarrow U)_{\alpha \in A, \beta \in B_\alpha}$ P -covers U .