

$\text{Sh}(M) = (\text{dg})$ category of sheaves of (dg) -modules on M .

For $f: N \rightarrow M$ cts \exists adjoint pair (f_* right, f^* left)

$$f^*: \text{Sh}(M) \leftrightarrow \text{Sh}(N) = f_*$$

$$(f_* F)(U) = F(f^{-1}(U))$$

$$(f^* G_1)(V) = G_1(f(V)) = \varinjlim_{f(V) \subseteq U} G_1(U) \quad (\text{sheafify})$$

left adjoint of incl

Prmk, under GRS conventions, $\mathbb{Z}_M = \varphi^* \mathbb{Z}$

is $\mathbb{Z}_M(U) = \text{chain cx computing } H^*(U; \mathbb{Z})$

If $j: U \xrightarrow{\text{open}} M$, then j^* has a left adjoint

$$\bar{j}_! : V \mapsto \begin{cases} F(V) & \text{for } V \subseteq U \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{"ext. by 0"}$$

For f proper $f_* = f_!$, in general

$$f_! : \text{Sh}(N) \rightarrow \text{Sh}(M)$$

$$F \mapsto \varinjlim_{V \subseteq N} f_* F_V \quad (F_V = \bar{j}_! \bar{j}^* F)$$

$f^!$ = right-adjoint of $f_!$ (b/c $f_!$ is co-cts)

M analytic mfd.

$ss(F) \subseteq T^*M$ is

$$ss(F) = \overline{\{d\phi_m \mid \phi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ smooth, } m \in \phi^{-1}(t), (i^!F)_m \neq 0\}}$$

for $i: \{x \mid \phi(x) \geq t\} \hookrightarrow M$

($m \notin ss(F)$ satisfy a propagation property)

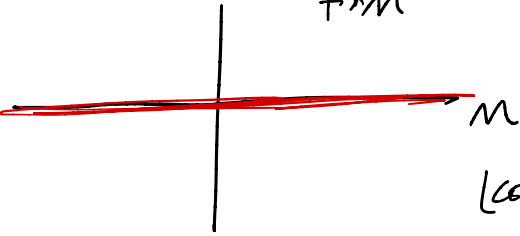
Let $j: \{x \mid \phi(x) < t\} \hookrightarrow M$. There is an exact triangle in $D(M)$, where $Z = \{x \mid \phi(x) \geq t\}$

$$R\Gamma_Z(F) \rightarrow F \rightarrow R\Gamma_{M \setminus Z}(F) \xrightarrow{+1}$$

Taking stalks at m shows that if $(m, d\phi_m) \notin ss(M)$

$\exists V \ni m$ on which $R\Gamma(V, F) \simeq R\Gamma(V \cap M \setminus Z, F)$

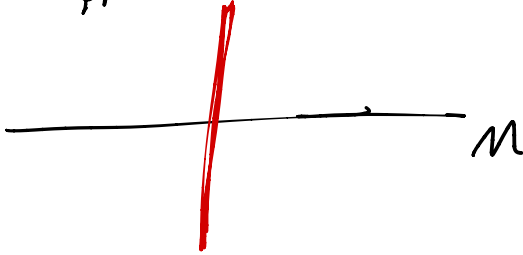
\mathcal{F} constant sheaf $\Rightarrow ss(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{M}$



(look at PP w/ const. function)

(homological critical points can only occur when $d\phi_x = 0$)

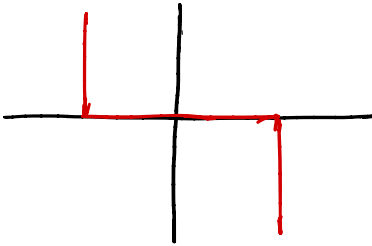
$$\mathcal{F} = \mathbb{C}_{pt}$$



$j: U \hookrightarrow M$ open, ∂U smooth, $\mathcal{F} = j_* \mathbb{Z}_U$.

$$\text{supp}(\mathcal{F}) = \bar{U}.$$

Restriction maps are interesting for covectors pointing into U

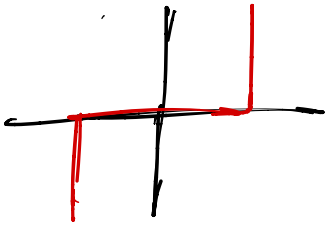


$$F = \sum_j \mathbb{Z}_V$$

Now sections stay away from ∂U



\Rightarrow restriction maps are interesting
pointing outward



Prop: (i) $ss(F)$ closed, conic

(ii) $ss(F) \cap M = \text{supp}(F)$

(iii) $ss(F) = ss(F[j])$

(iv) $ss(F)$ is coisotropic

(v) Given $F_1 \rightarrow F_2 \rightarrow F_3 \xrightarrow{[0]}$ in $\text{Sh}(M)$,

$ss(F_1) \subseteq ss(F_j) \cup ss(F_k)$ for $\{i, j, k\} = \{1, 2, 3\}$

Thm (Morse thm)

$F \in \text{Sh}(M)$, $\gamma: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ proper on $\text{Supp}(F)$

IF $\downarrow \gamma_x \notin \text{ss}(F)$ for all $x \in \gamma^{-1}([b, \infty))$

then $R\Gamma(M_b; F) \cong R\Gamma(M_a; F)$ ($M_t = \gamma^{-1}([-\infty, t])$)

Notation: $S: M = \bigsqcup_{\alpha \in S} M_\alpha$ a stratif.

$\text{Sh}_S(M)$ = full subcat. of S -constructible sheaves

(for all $i: M_\alpha \hookrightarrow M$, $i^* \mathcal{F}$ loc const.)

For $X \subseteq T^*M$, $\text{Sh}_X(M)$ = full subcat spanned by
 $\text{ss}(\mathcal{F}) \subseteq X$.

Prop: S Whitney, $\text{Sh}_S(M) = \text{Sh}_{N^*S}(M)$

$(\text{Sh}_S(M) \subseteq \text{Sh}_{N^*S}(M))$ For $X = M_\alpha$, write

$X = U(X_0 \subseteq X_1 \subseteq \dots)$, $N^*X_i \rightarrow N^*S$

hence $\text{ss}(\mathbb{Z}_X) = \text{ss}(\varinjlim \mathbb{Z}_{X_i}) \subseteq N^*S$

By same argument, any loc const F on X
has $ss(F) \subseteq N^*S$.

Any S -const sheaf is locally a finite iterated
extension of such sheaves $\Rightarrow Sh_S(M) \subseteq Sh_{N^*S}(M)$

$$(Sh_{N^*S}(M) \subseteq Sh_S(M))$$

If $ss(F) \subseteq N^*S$, X max'l stratum on which $F \neq 0$,

then F is a local system in a nbhd of this stratum,
so over X it agrees w/ $F_0 \in Sh_S(M) \subseteq Sh_{N^*S}(M)$,

so it suffices to show that $\text{Cone}(F_0 \rightarrow F)$ constructible

Iterating reduces to $F=0$.