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Q: Does the image of a weakly positive V -filtered object under a V -filtering monad form a weakly positive V -filtered object? It is not difficult to check that the image of a weakly positive V -filtered object under a V -filtering monad T is again weakly positive. Question: Given T a V -filtering monad, if X is a weakly positive V -filtered object, is the image TX a weakly positive V -filtered object? A: One way of seeing that it is false in general is that if A is a strongly positive V -filtered object and X is a weakly positive V -filtered object then TX is just A with a new filtering sieve, but A is not weakly positive. This is because the fiber over $a \in A$ is not a product of positive V -filtered spaces when A is not a product of positive V -filtered spaces. Another way of looking at it is by using the theorem that a closed monomorphism between weakly positive V -filtered objects is a filtered monomorphism. But TX is not closed under forming filtered colimits because it is not a product. Also, even when the V -filtering property is unnecessary, the normal condition on $\varphi: TX \rightarrow B$ as a functor between filtered spaces which is a closed filtered monomorphism is equivalent to the statement that for each $a \in A$, the natural map $\varphi_a: TX \rightarrow B$ preserves filtered colimits in the TX variable. But in general this is not true: let X be the filtered space on a singleton and $A \rightarrow X$ be the inclusion. Then the natural map $TX \rightarrow B$ is just the fiber map $A \rightarrow B$ over $x \in X$. But TX is the colimit of $A \rightarrow X \rightarrow B$ while A is not filtered over any sieve. On the other hand, if A is strongly positive, then TX has the

