## Lecture 22

Sunday, April 16, 2017

Kunneth formula: X and Y are top spales, Compute H\*(XxY) and H\*(XxY;G) in terms of  $H_*(X)$ ,  $H_*(Y)$  and  $H^*(X,G)$ ,  $H^*(Y,G)$ 

Def A,B are abolian groups. Tensor product of A and B is an abolion group defined as

R-modul

$$A \otimes B := \frac{R - modul}{A \otimes B}$$

Free abelian group  $\omega$ . basis  $\{a \otimes b \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$ 
 $\{a \otimes b \mid + a_2 \otimes b = (a_1 + a_2) \otimes b\}$ 
 $\{a \otimes b_1 + a \otimes b_2 = a \otimes (b_1 + b_2)\}$ 
 $\{a \otimes b_1 + a \otimes b_2 = a \otimes (b_1 + b_2)\}$ 
 $\{a \otimes b_1 + a \otimes b_2 = a \otimes (b_1 + b_2)\}$ 

Ex.Z. &Z &Z n⊗m = 10m + 10m + ... + 10m = 10nm

. For any A ZOA & A

 $\cdot (\oplus h_i) \otimes B \approx \oplus (A_i \otimes B)$ 

4:45 PM

Cor: A: free abelian group w. basis  $\{ai\}_{I} \longrightarrow A \otimes B$ : free abelian group with basis  $\{a_i \otimes b_i\}$ {a, ⊗bj}

Ex A & Zn & AnA for any A.

 Any bilinear map φ: AxB → C indueus a homo φ: AØB → C  $\varphi(a\otimes b) = \varphi(a\cdot b)$ .

Def Let C and C' be chain complexes of abelian groups. Then the tensor product chain complex  $C\otimes C'$  is defined as:

where 
$$(C \otimes C')_{n} = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{n} (C_{i} \otimes C'_{n-i})$$
 : free abolian
$$C_{i} C'_{n-i}$$

$$2(C \otimes C') = (\partial C) \otimes C' + (-1)^{i} C \otimes (\partial C')$$

It's a chain Complex because  $\frac{C_{i-1}}{\partial C \otimes C'} = \partial \left( \partial C \right) \otimes C' + (-1)^i C \otimes \partial C' \right)$   $= \left( \partial^2 C \right) \otimes C' + (-1)^{i-1} \partial C \otimes \partial C' + (-1)^i \partial C \otimes \partial C' + (-1)^i$ 

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\overline{	ext{Thm}} (Eilenberg-Zilber) For top spales X and Y
        Singular chain Complex ->> C* (X XY) ~ C*(X) & C*(Y)
                                                     chain homotopy equivalent
 Suppore X and Y are CW Complexes >> X x Y is a CW complex
     n-cell in X \times Y \iff e^i \times e^{n-i} where e^i : i-cell in X
                                                                    e^{n-i}: (n-i) _ cell in \Upsilon
  \Rightarrow C_{n}^{cw}(x \times Y) \approx \bigoplus_{i} C_{i}^{cw}(x) \otimes C_{n-i}^{cw}(Y)
Prop 3B. \ Under this isom d(e & e -i) = de & e -i + (-1) e & de n-i
Q How to compute homology groups of COC' interms of homology groups of C and C'?
Obs \partial(c \otimes c') = \partial c \otimes c' + (-1)^{i} c \otimes \partial c' \qquad c \in C_{i}
       \partial C = \partial C' = 0 \implies \partial (C \otimes C') = 0 \qquad Z_i \otimes Z'_{n-i} \subset \ker (\partial)
          \partial C' = 0 C = \partial \widehat{C}' \rightarrow \partial (\widehat{C} \otimes C') = C \otimes C' \rightsquigarrow B_i \otimes \overline{Z}'_{n-i} \subset Im(\partial)
                                                                           Zi & B'n-i
       \Rightarrow H_i(C) \otimes H_{n-i}(C') \xrightarrow{\times} H_n(C \otimes C')
Thm If C is a chain Complex of free abelian groups then we have a split exact seq:
    0 \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{i} H_{i}(C) \otimes H_{n-i}(C') \longrightarrow H_{n}(C \otimes C') \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{i} Tor(H_{i}(C), H_{n-i-i}(C')) \longrightarrow 0
Def Let A and B be abelian groups. Take a free resolution o \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} A \to o
        for A. Then
      \circ \longrightarrow \operatorname{Tor}(A,B) = \ker(\operatorname{fiell}) \longrightarrow F_1 \otimes B \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes 1} F_2 \otimes B \xrightarrow{f_2 \otimes 1} A \otimes B \longrightarrow \circ
 Properties () Tor (A,B) & Tor (B,A)
              2 Tor ( Ai, B) & + Tor (Ai, B)
              3 If A or B is free, then Tor(A, B)=0 0-A-A-0 Mg-0-AOB-AOB-0
              (\mathfrak{P} \operatorname{Tor}(\mathbb{Z}_n, B) = \ker(B \xrightarrow{n} B)
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Prop A is a free abelian group \Leftrightarrow Tor (A,B)=0 for all B.
\underline{Cor} \quad A = \underline{Z} \oplus \dots \oplus \underline{Z} \oplus \underline{Z}_{d_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \underline{Z}_{d_m}
     ~> Tor(A,B) ≈ ku(B d B) + ··· + ku(B dm B)
\underline{Ex} Tor (\mathbb{Z}_n, \mathbb{Z}_m) = \ker(\mathbb{Z}_m \xrightarrow{n} \mathbb{Z}_m) \approx \mathbb{Z}_d for d = \gcd(n_1 m)
\overline{	ext{Thm}} (Kinneth formula) H_n (X xY) pprox \bigoplus (H_i (X)\otimes H_{n-i}(Y)) \bigoplus \bigoplus \overline{	ext{Tor}} (H_i(X), H_{n-i-i}(Y))
        Det H_i(X) \otimes H_{n-i}(Y) \longrightarrow H_n(X \times Y): Cross product map
Cor If H_i(X) is a free group for all i, then H_n(X \times Y) \approx \bigoplus_i (H_i(X) \otimes H_{n-i}(Y))
EX \times S^{K} \mapsto H_{i}(S^{K}) \approx \begin{cases} 2 & i=0, K \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \Rightarrow H_{n}(X \times S^{K}) \approx H_{n}(X) \oplus H_{n-K}(X)
E_X \times T^3 = S^1 \times S^1 \times S^1 = T^2 \times S^1 \longrightarrow H_3(T^3) \approx H_2(T) \approx \mathbb{Z}
                                                                H_{2}(\Gamma^{3}) \approx H_{2}(\Gamma) \oplus H_{1}(\Gamma) \approx \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}
                                                               H_{1}(\mathbb{T}^{3}) \approx H_{1}(\mathbb{T}) \oplus H_{0}(\mathbb{T}) \approx \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}
                                                               H_o(\mathbb{T}^3) \approx \mathbb{Z}
H_1(X_XY) \approx H_1(X) \otimes H_0(Y) \oplus H_0(X) \otimes H_1(Y) \oplus Tor (H_0(X), H_0(Y)) \approx \mathbb{Z}_m \oplus \mathbb{Z}_n
        H_2(X\times Y) \approx H_1(X)\otimes H_1(Y) \oplus Tor(H_0(X), H_1(Y)) \oplus Tor(H_1(X), H_0(Y)) \approx \mathbb{Z}_{\chi}
                                                                                                                             d = gcd (min)
        H_3(X_XY) \approx Tor(H_1(X), H_1(Y)) \approx \mathbb{Z}_1
        Hn(XxY)=0 for n>3
COF (Universal Coeff thm for homology)
  X: top space
G: abelian group
                                                 ... _____ Cn(X) & G ______ Cn_(X) & G _____
                                                                 201 (cog) = 2cog
                                   \Rightarrow H_n(X;G) := H_n(C_*(X) \otimes G)
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The tensor product is like tensoring the chain Complex  $C_*(X)$  with  $0 \xrightarrow{\circ} G \xrightarrow{\circ} 0$ .

 $\xrightarrow{\mathsf{Thm}} \circ \longrightarrow \mathsf{H}_{n}(\mathsf{X}) \otimes \mathsf{G} \longrightarrow \mathsf{H}_{n}(\mathsf{X};\mathsf{G}) \longrightarrow \mathsf{Tor}\left(\mathsf{H}_{\mathsf{n}_{-1}}(\mathsf{X}),\mathsf{G}\right) \longrightarrow \circ$ 

⇒ Hn(X; G) ≈ Hn(X) ⊗ G ⊕ Tor (Hn, (X), G)

## Cross product on Cohomology

 $R: Comm. ring, j: C_*(XxY) \longrightarrow C_*(X) \otimes C_*(Y)$   $(R: \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}_d, \mathbb{Q})$ 

For any  $\varphi: C_i(X) \longrightarrow R$   $\Rightarrow$   $C_n(X \times Y) \xrightarrow{j} \bigoplus_i C_i(X) \otimes C_{n-i}(Y) \xrightarrow{P_i} C_i(X) \otimes C_{n-i}(Y)$  $\psi: C_{n-i}(Y) \longrightarrow R$   $\varphi \otimes \psi(0 \otimes b) = \varphi(\alpha_1 \otimes \psi(b)$   $\varphi \otimes R \longrightarrow R$ 

 $\Rightarrow C^{i}(x,R) \times C^{n-i}(Y,R) \longrightarrow C^{n}(XxY,R)$ 

Furthermore:

$$\delta(\varphi \times \Psi) (\alpha \otimes b) = (\varphi \times \Psi) (\partial \alpha \otimes b + (-1)^{i} \alpha \otimes \partial b) = \varphi(\partial \alpha) \Psi(b) + (-1)^{i} \varphi(\alpha) \otimes \Psi(\partial b)$$

$$= (\delta \varphi \times \Psi + \epsilon_{1})^{i} \varphi \times \delta \Psi) (\alpha \otimes b)$$

 $\Rightarrow$  Cross product map:  $H^{i}(X;R) \times H^{n-i}(Y;R) \longrightarrow H^{n}(X \times Y;R)$   $\begin{cases}
b: linear \\
H^{i}(X;R) \otimes_{R} H^{n-i}(Y,R) \longrightarrow H^{n}(X \times Y;R)
\end{cases}$ 

Thm If  $H^{i}(Y,R)$  is a finitely gan. R-module for all i, then :

the Cross product map gives an isom.  $\bigoplus_{i} H^{i}(X;R) \otimes_{R} H^{n-i}(Y;R) \longrightarrow_{R} H^{n}(X \times Y;R)$ .