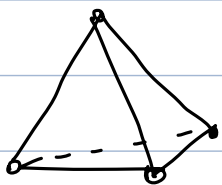
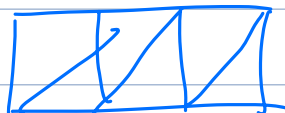
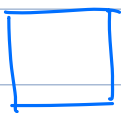
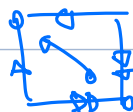


$$H_*(D^3)$$

$$H_*(\text{Möbius}) \times$$

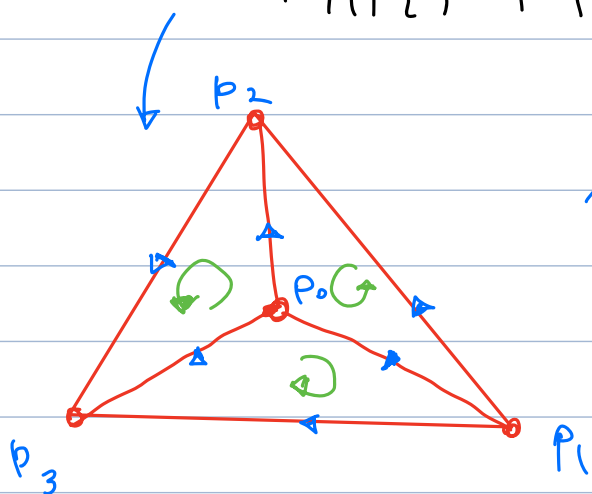


$$\cong S^2$$



$$K = \{ p_0, p_1, p_2, p_3, p_0 p_1, p_1 p_2, p_2 p_3, p_3 p_0, p_0 p_2, p_1 p_3, p_0 p_1 p_2, p_1 p_2 p_3, p_0 p_2 p_3, p_1 p_2 p_3 \}$$

$$p_0 p_1 p_2, p_0 p_1 p_3, p_0 p_2 p_3, p_1 p_2 p_3 \}$$



$$(p_0 p_1 p_2 p_3) \xrightarrow{D^2}$$

3-Complex

$$H_2 = \frac{\ker \partial_2}{\text{Im } \partial_3}$$

$$H_1 = \frac{Z_1(K)}{B_1(K)}$$

$$H_*(D^2) = H_*(S^2)$$

$$= \frac{\ker \partial_1}{\text{Im } \partial_2}$$

$$C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial_1} C_0$$

$$6 \quad p_0 p_1 \dots$$

$$\downarrow \sim$$

$$p_0 \dots p_3$$

$$\partial_1 (\underbrace{p_0 p_1}_a, \underbrace{p_1 p_2}_b, \underbrace{p_2 p_3}_c, \underbrace{p_3 p_0}_d, \underbrace{p_0 p_2}_e, \underbrace{p_1 p_3}_f)$$

$$a(p_1 - p_0)$$

$$b(p_2 - p_1)$$

$$p_0 (-e - a - f)$$

$$p_1 (a - b - d)$$

$$p_2 (b - c + f)$$

$$p_3 (c + d + e)$$

$$(\partial_1)_{4 \times 6} = \begin{pmatrix} p_0 & p_1 & p_2 & p_3 & p_4 & p_5 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z_1 = ? \quad \ker(\partial_1) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\partial_1)_{4 \times 6} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix}_{6 \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

$$\langle \begin{pmatrix} a - b \\ e - a - b - c \\ d - c - b \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \ker \partial_1$$

$$\partial_2 \left(\begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ p_0 p_1 p_2 & p_0 p_1 p_3 & p_0 p_2 p_3 & p_1 p_2 p_3 \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & \begin{aligned} & \underline{p_1 p_2} - p_0 p_2 + p_0 p_1 \\ & \underline{p_2 p_3} - p_0 p_3 + p_0 p_1 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$p_1 p_3 - p_0 p_3 + p_0 p_1$$

$$p_2 p_3 - p_1 p_3 + p_1 p_2$$

$$(\partial_2) \begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & D \\ p_0 p_1 p_2 & p_0 p_1 p_3 & p_0 p_2 p_3 & p_1 p_2 p_3 \\ a & p_0 p_1 & 1 & 0 \\ b & p_1 p_2 & 0 & 1 \\ c & p_1 p_3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{QR} \rightarrow$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

3 columns

$$\text{Im}(\partial_2) = \langle (a+b-f), (a+d-e), (c-e+f) \rangle$$

$$\left\langle \begin{matrix} f - a - b \\ e - a - b - c \end{matrix} \right\rangle = \ker \sigma_1$$

$(p_0 \dots p_3)$
 \downarrow
 $H_1(\mathbb{D}^2) = H_1(S^2) = \langle f - a - b, e - a - b - c, d - c - b \rangle$
 $\langle \underbrace{a+b}_f - f, \underbrace{a+d}_e - e, c - e + f \rangle$
 $= \{0\}$
 $f = a + b$
 $e = a + d$

$$= \frac{\langle d - b - c \rangle}{\langle c - e + f \rangle} \rightarrow c = e - f$$

$$a+d \quad a+b$$

$$\begin{cases} c = \cancel{a} + d - \cancel{a} - b \\ c = d - b \end{cases}$$

$$= \langle \cancel{A} - \cancel{b} - \cancel{A} + b \rangle = \{0\}$$

$$H_1(D^2) = H_1(S^2) = \{e\}$$

$$H_2(S^2) \rightarrow \frac{\text{Ker } \partial_2}{\text{Im } (\partial_3)} \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{\langle \dots \rangle}{\{e\}} = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$H_2(D^2) = \frac{\text{Ker } \partial_2}{\text{Im } (\partial_3)}$$

$$\text{Ker } \partial_2 = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & D \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = \langle D - C + B - A \rangle$$

$$\partial_3 : C_3 \longrightarrow C_2$$

$$(p_0, p_1, p_2, p_3) \longrightarrow \text{2-simplex}$$

$$(\partial_3)_{4 \times 1} = \begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\partial_3(p_0, p_1, p_2, p_3) = \underbrace{p_1 p_2 p_3}_{B} - \underbrace{p_0 p_2 p_3}_{A} + \underbrace{p_0 p_1 p_3}_{B} - \underbrace{p_0 p_1 p_2}_{A}$$

$$\{0\}$$

$$H_2(D^2) = \frac{\langle D+B-C-A \rangle}{\langle D+B-C-A \rangle} = \{e\}$$

$$H_k(S^n) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k=0, \text{ (circled)} \\ \{e\} & \text{other} \end{cases} \quad n=2$$

$$H_k(D^n) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k=1 \\ \{e\} & \text{other} \end{cases}$$

$$S^{n-1}$$

$$\{ p_0, \dots, p_n, p_0 p_1, p_0 p_2, \dots, p_0 p_n \mid p_1 p_2, \dots, p_1 p_n \mid p_2 p_3 \dots \mid \dots \mid p_{n-1} p_n \}$$

$$p_0 p_1 p_2, \dots, p_0 p_1 p_n \mid p_0 p_2 p_3 \dots p_0 p_2 p_n \mid \dots \mid \dots$$

$$p_{n-2} p_{n-1} p_n \mid \binom{n+1}{3}$$

$$\binom{n+1}{n} = (n+1) \dots (n-1) \text{-simplex} \rightarrow (p_0 \dots p_{n-1}), (p_1 \dots p_n)$$

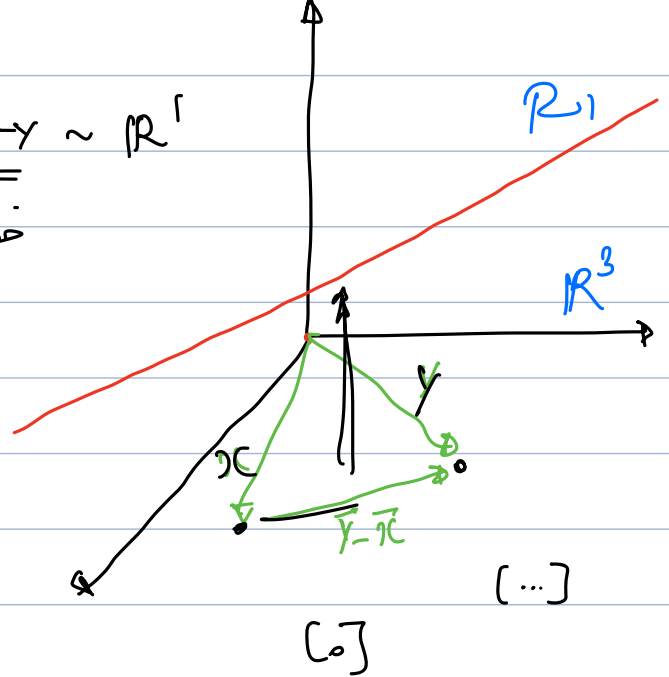
$$D^n: n\text{-simplex} \quad (p_0 \dots p_n)$$

$$\binom{n+1}{1} + \binom{n+1}{2} + \dots + \binom{n+1}{n} = 2^{n+1} - 2$$

$$2^4 - 2 = 16 - 2 = 14$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}^1} \rightarrow x \sim y \text{ if } x - y \sim \mathbb{R}^1$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}^1} \text{ 2D - subspace.}$$



$$\pi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\pi(\vec{r}) = [\vec{r}]$$

$$\pi(n) = [n] = \{ \vec{r} + n \mid n \in \mathbb{R}^1 \} = \{ \vec{r} \mid n \in \mathbb{R}^1 \}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}^1}$$

$$\frac{G}{H}$$

$$[g] = gH = \{ g + h \mid h \in H \}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}} \ni [\vec{r}] = \{ \vec{r} + \vec{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{R}^1 \}$$

$$T: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$$

$$\dim(V_1) - \dim \ker T = \dim(\text{Im } T)$$

$$\dim(\mathbb{R}^3) - \dim \ker \pi = \dim(\text{Im}(\frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}}))$$

$$3$$

$$= 1$$

$$= \dim(\text{Im} \frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}}) = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} \rightarrow \text{injection}$$

$$\frac{G}{H} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{R}^1}{1}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}^2} \cong \mathbb{R}^1 \quad \Bigg| \quad \dim(\mathbb{R}^1) = \dim T = \dim \text{vector}$$

بمعنای مترین $\left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right) \frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}^1}$ و v_1, v_2 از فضای 3 بعدی

$$[v_1], [v_2] \in \frac{\mathbb{R}^3}{\mathbb{R}^1}$$

$$[v_1] + [v_2] = [v_1 + v_2]$$

$$r_1[v_1] = ? \rightarrow [r_1 v_1]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} g_1 H & g_2 H & = (g_1 g_2) H \\ \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow \\ (g_1 H) (g_2 H) & = & g_1' g_2 H \end{array}$$

$$(g_1 \times g_2) \quad |H| \quad \text{جزء}$$

van Kampen

Sequence Mayer-Vietoris

Let M be a connected topological manifold of dimension $n \geq 3$,

$$x \in M : \quad \pi_1(M) \cong \pi_1(M \setminus \{x\}) \quad n \geq 3$$

seifert van Kampen: $\pi_1(x) \rightarrow$

$$X = \underbrace{U_1} \cup \underbrace{U_2}$$

open subset
+ path connected

$$U_1 \cap U_2 \neq \emptyset$$

$x_0 \in U_1 \cap U_2$ as base point.

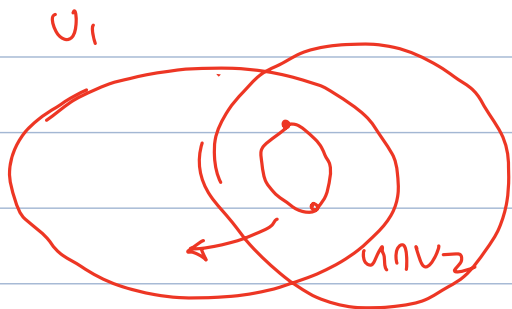
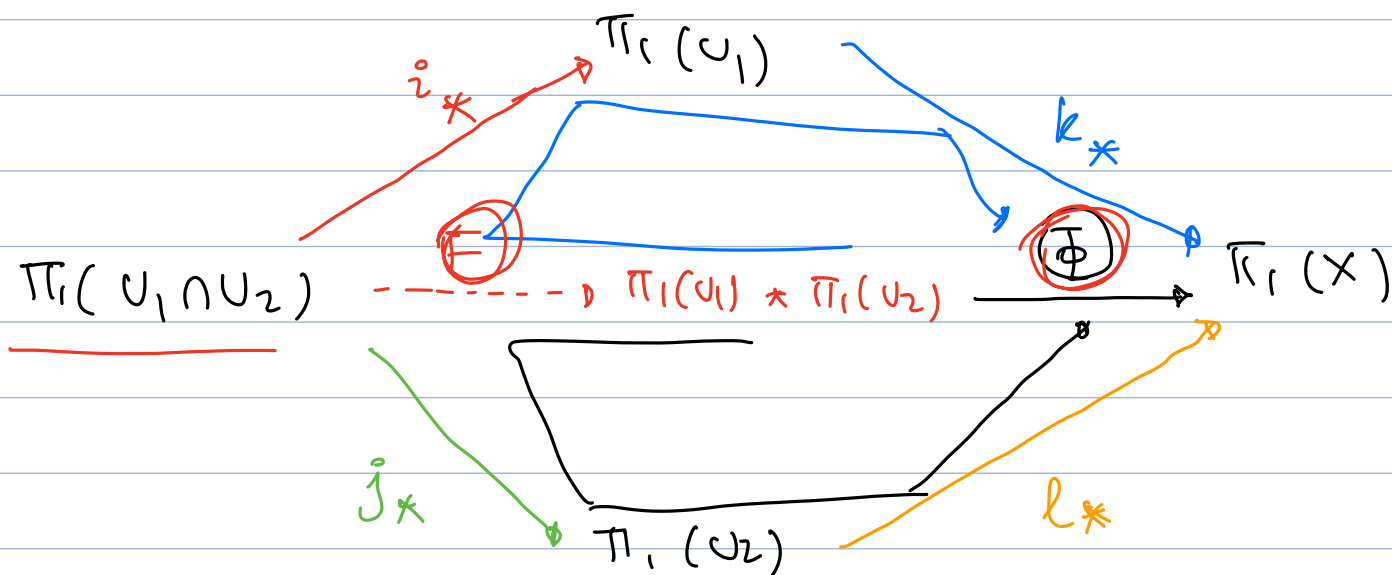
$$\pi_1(X) = \pi_1(U_1) *_{\pi_1(U_1 \cap U_2)} \pi_1(U_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\pi_1(U_1) \oplus \pi_1(U_2)}{\sim \underline{\underline{F(\pi_1(U_1 \cap U_2))}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$G_1 = \langle a_1, b_1, c_1 \mid r_1, r_2 \rangle$$

$$G_2 = \langle a_2, b_2 \mid \tilde{r}_1, \tilde{r}_2 \rangle$$

$$G_1 * G_2 = \langle a_1, b_1, c_1 \mid r_1, r_2, a_2, b_2 \mid \tilde{r}_1, \tilde{r}_2 \rangle$$



$$U_1 \cap U_2 \xrightarrow{i} U_1$$

$$F(y) = \underbrace{(i_* y)}^{\pi_1(U_1)} \oplus \underbrace{(j_* y)}^{\pi_1(U_2)}$$

$$F: \pi_1(U_1 \cap U_2) \longrightarrow \pi_1(U_1) * \pi_1(U_2)$$

$$\text{ncl}_G(S) = \bigcap_{S \subseteq N \subseteq G} N$$

Fix $x \in M$, topological manifold, $\forall x \in M \cup$ homeomorphic \mathbb{R}^n

$$V = M \setminus \{x\}$$

V open & path connected

V open \rightarrow is path connected?

$V \xrightarrow{\text{Homeomorphic}} \mathbb{R}^n - \{p\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{R}^n - \{p\} & & \mathbb{R}^n - \{p\} \xrightarrow[\text{retracts}]{\text{deformation}} S^{n-1} \\ n \geq 3 & \xrightarrow{?} & \end{array}$$

$$H = (\mathbb{R}^n - \{p\}) \times [0, 1] \longrightarrow S^{n-1} \quad S^1$$

$$f(x, t) = (1-t) \frac{\vec{x}}{\|\vec{x}\|} + t \frac{\vec{x}}{\|\vec{x}\|}$$

$$\|\vec{x}\|=1 \longrightarrow S^{n-1}$$

$$U \cap V \stackrel{?}{=} U \setminus \{x\}$$

$$\pi_1(M) = \frac{\pi_1(U) * \pi_1(V)}{? \text{ set}}$$

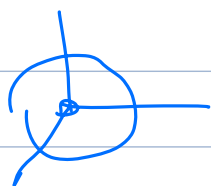
$$= \underbrace{\pi_1(U) * \pi_1(V)}_{\text{set}}$$

$$\cong (\pi_1(U \cup V))$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n - \{p\} \text{ set}$$

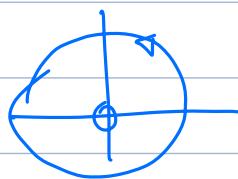
$$= \pi_1(\mathbb{R}^n - \{p\})$$

$$= \pi_1(M - \{p\})$$



$n \geq 3$

✓ ... π_1 π_1



π_1

show that S^{n-1} is not retract D^n !

$$r: D^n \rightarrow S^{n-1}$$



$$S^{n-1} \xleftarrow{i} D^n \xrightarrow{r} S^{n-1}$$



$$\downarrow \text{Hom}_{\pi_1}(\text{---})$$

$$H_q(S^{n-1}) \xrightarrow{i_*} H_q(D^n) \xrightarrow{r_*} H_q(S^{n-1})$$

$$id_*$$



$$q = n - 1$$

$$H_9(S^{n-1}) = H_{n-1}(S^{n-1}) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{r_*} \{0\} \xrightarrow{r_*} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{id}(Z) : Z \rightarrow Z$$

~~$r \circ \text{id} = \text{id}$~~

$$L^*(\gamma_1) = 0$$

$$g_*(0) = \mathbb{Z}$$

Brower

Fixed part :

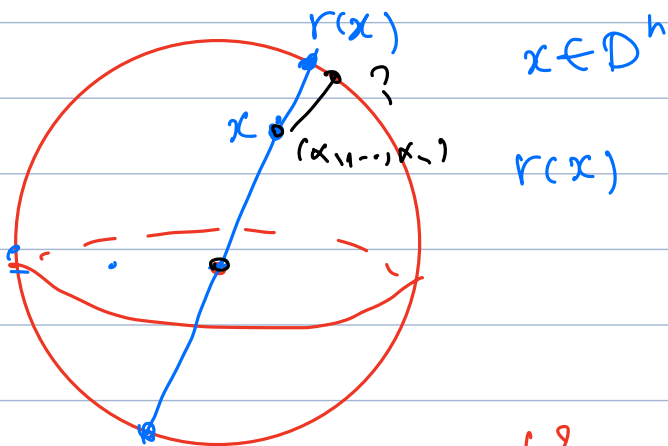
$$f: \mathbb{D}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{D}^n$$

$$x_0 \in D^h$$

Thm

سو

$$f(x_0) = x_0$$



ایره : قرض ملف کسیر،

$$x \in \partial D^n \longrightarrow r(x) = x$$

✓✓✓✓ retraction of σ $S^{n-1} = r(x) \mid \underline{x} \in \overline{D} \text{ of } \sigma$
open

~~$D^n \times S^{n-1}$~~

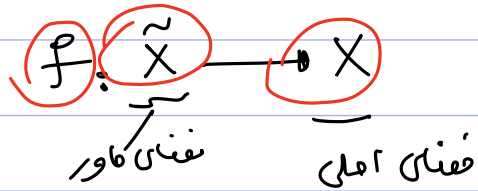
۱۰ سوالات

Σ : genus g

$\tilde{\Sigma}$: d -fold cover of Σ .

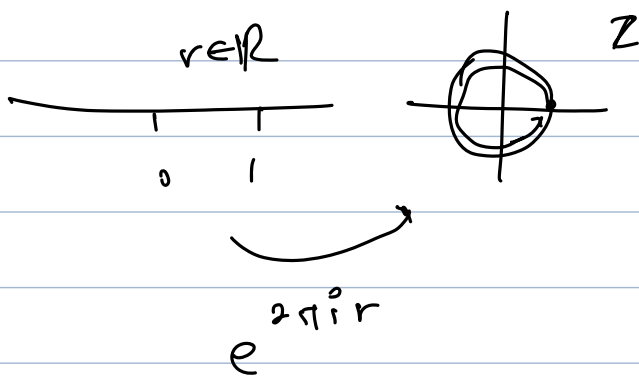
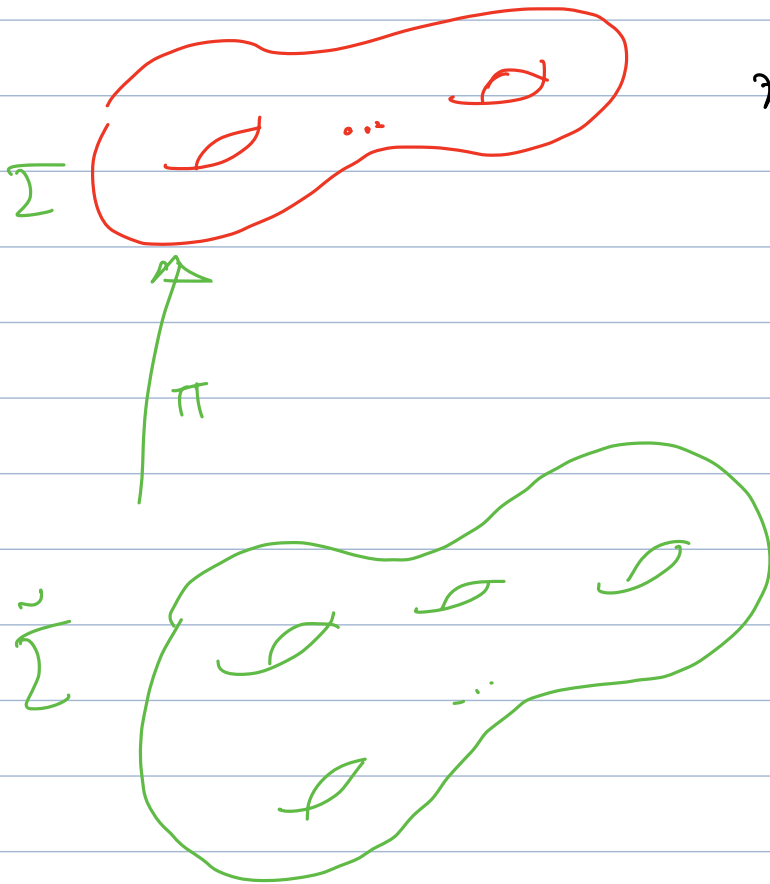
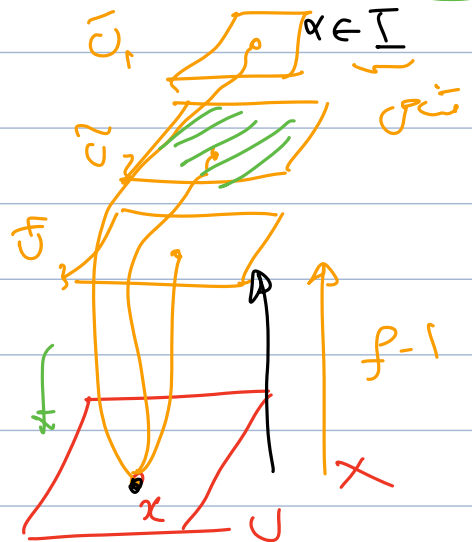
or) $\chi(\tilde{\Sigma}) = d \chi(\Sigma)$

or) $\tilde{g} = dg - d + 1$



$\forall x \in X \quad \exists U$ neighborhood of x

$f^{-1}(U) = \sqcup \tilde{U}_\alpha$



$f|_{\tilde{U}_\alpha} : \tilde{U}_\alpha \rightarrow U$

is homeomorphism.

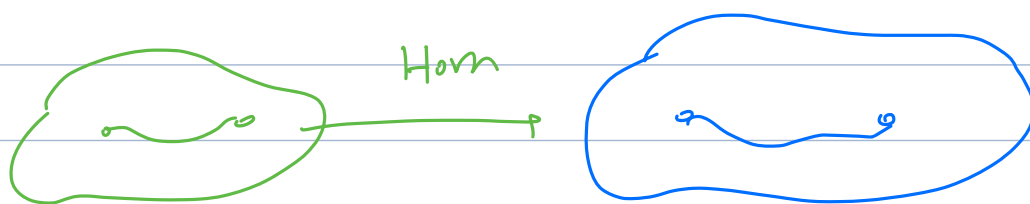
$\chi(\mathcal{K}) = \underset{2-2}{v-E} + \underset{2-2}{F}$

$\mathcal{I} : (V, E, F) \dots$
 $\{v_1, \dots, v_v\}$
 $\{e_1, \dots, e_e\}$

$$\pi: \tilde{\Sigma} \longrightarrow \Sigma$$

$$\pi^{-1}(v_i) = \{v'_{i1}, \dots, v'_{id}\} \quad 1 \leq i \leq V$$

$$\text{homomorphism } \pi(e_j) = \{e'_{1j}, \dots, e'_{dj}\} \quad 1 \leq j \leq E$$



$$\pi(f_k) = \{f_{1k}, \dots, f_{lk}\} \quad 1 \leq k \leq F$$

$$\#\tilde{V} = dV$$

$$\#\tilde{E} = dE$$

$$\#\tilde{F} = dF$$

$$\chi(\tilde{\Sigma}) = d(\underbrace{V - E + F}) = d\chi(\Sigma)$$


$$\tilde{g} = ?$$

$$\chi(\Sigma) = 2 - 2g$$

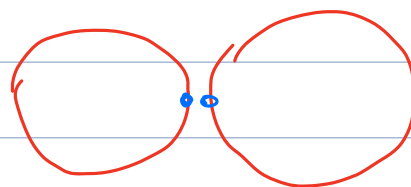


$$\tilde{g} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \chi(\tilde{\Sigma}) = 1 - \frac{d}{2} (2 - 2g)$$

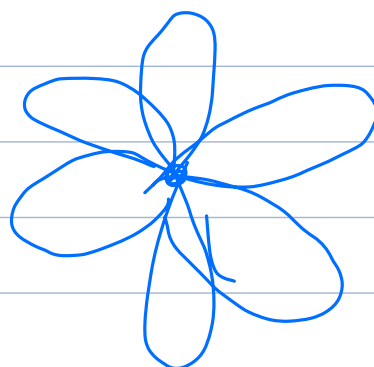
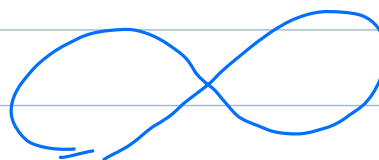
$$4 = 1 - 3 + \frac{3 \times 2}{6} \quad \checkmark$$

$x_3 =$ 

$$X_1 \vee X_2 = \frac{X_1 \sqcup X_2}{\sim}$$



$$\bigvee_{i=1}^{\infty} S^1 = k\text{-bouquet}$$



Fundamental group $\mathbb{R}^n - \{k \text{ points}\}$ $n \geq 2, k \geq 0$

van Kampen.

$$n \geq 3 \rightarrow S^2 \checkmark$$

$$\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^n - \{k \text{ points}\}) = G_{n,k}$$

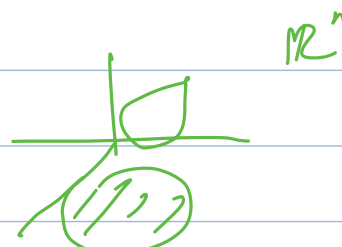
$$k=0 \rightarrow n \geq 2$$

\mathbb{R}^n contractible ...
 $n \geq 2$



$$G_{n,0} = \{e\}$$

$\cdot \quad n+1, n+2, \dots$



$$k=1$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n - \{p\} \xrightarrow[\text{ref.}]{\text{def.}} S^{n-1}$$

$$H: (\mathbb{R}^{n \geq 2} - \{p\}) \times (0,1) \longrightarrow S^{n-1}$$

$$H(x,t) = (1-t)\vec{x} + t \frac{\vec{x}}{\|\vec{x}\|}$$

$$G_{n,1} = \pi_1(S^{n-1}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & n=2 \\ \{0\} & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$G_{n,k} (k \geq 2) : \mathbb{R}^n, H_i$ be hyperplane with dots not contain $\{p_1, \dots, p_k\}$

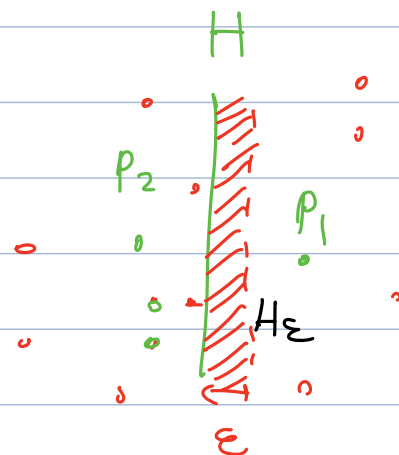
WLOG

(x_1, \dots, x_n)

$$H = \{x_1 = 0\}$$

$$p_1 \in \{x_1 > 0\}$$

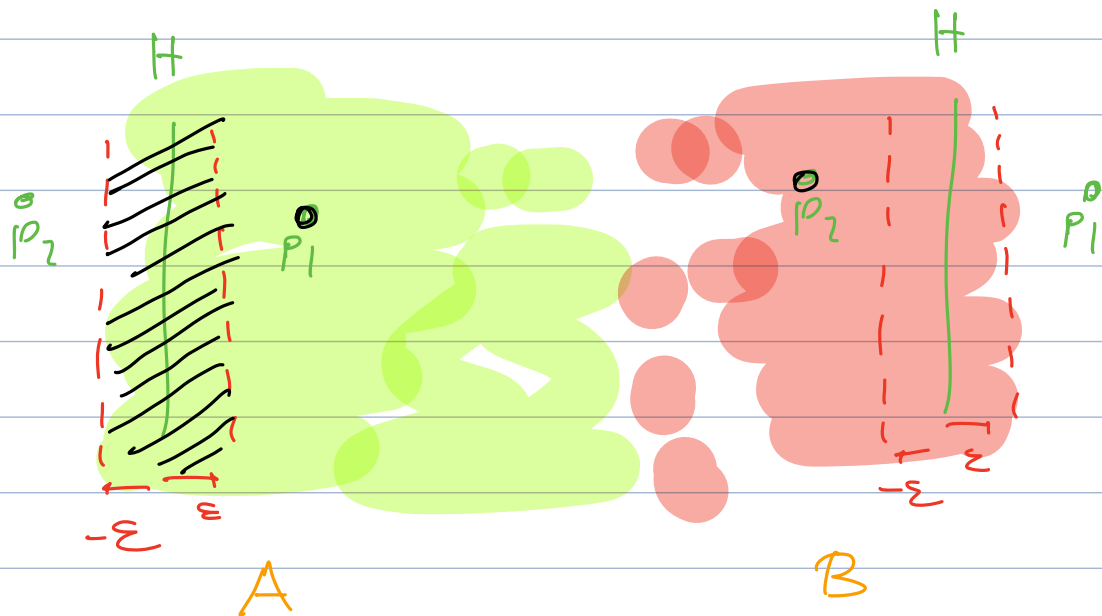
$$p_2 \in \{x_1 < 0\}$$



$$\exists \epsilon > 0 : \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid |x_1| < \epsilon \} = H_\epsilon$$

$$A := \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x_1 > -\epsilon \}$$

$$B := \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x_1 < \epsilon \}$$



$$A \cup B = \mathbb{R}^n - \{ \text{dotted line} \} \longrightarrow \text{path-connected.}$$

$$A \cap B = H_\epsilon \quad \text{path connected}$$

$$k_A \longrightarrow \# \text{ parts in } A$$

$$k_B \longrightarrow \# \text{ parts in } B.$$

$$\text{since } A \cap B = H_\epsilon, \quad p_i \notin H_\epsilon$$

$$k_A + k_B = k$$

$$1 \leq k_A \leq k$$

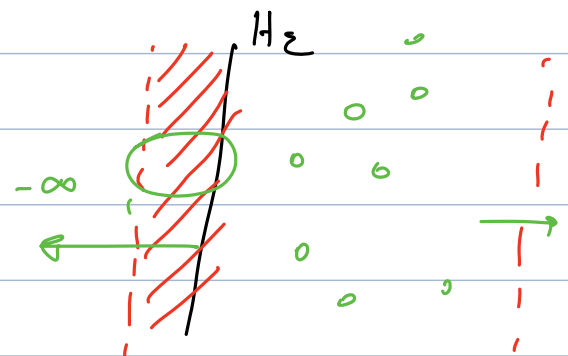
$$1 \leq k_B \leq k$$

$$p_1 \in A$$

$$p_2 \in B$$

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{surjective}} \mathbb{R}^n - \{ \text{dotted line} \}$$

$$B \xrightarrow{\text{surjective}} \mathbb{R}^n - \{ \text{dotted line} \}$$



$$A \text{ and } B \text{ are path-connected.}$$

$\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^n - \{0\})$

$$\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^n - \{0\})$$

$$\pi_1(A) \simeq G_{n, k_A}$$

$$\pi_1(B) \simeq G_{n, k_B}$$

$$G_{2, k} = \pi_1(\mathbb{R}^2 - \{0\}) = \frac{\pi_1(A) * \pi_1(B)}{\tilde{F}(\pi_1(H_\varepsilon))} =$$

$\begin{array}{c} \sim \mathbb{R}^n \\ \downarrow \end{array}$

$$G_{2, k} = \pi_1(A) * \pi_1(B) = G_{n, k_A} * G_{n, k_B} \quad k_A + k_B = k$$

$$G_{n, k_A} * G_{n, k_B} \rightarrow G_{n, k_A} \oplus G_{n, k_B}$$

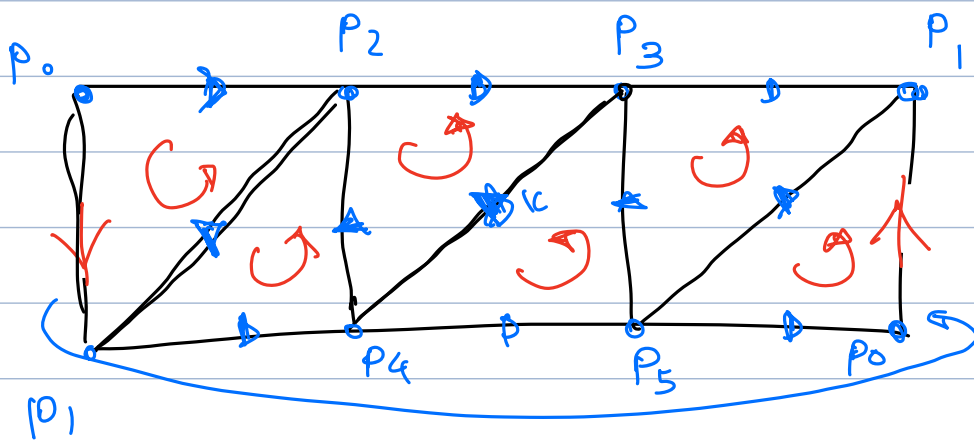
$$\checkmark \quad n=2 \quad \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \bigoplus \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\checkmark \quad n \geq 3 \quad \dots \quad \mathbb{Z}$$

$\{0\}$

$$H_0, H_1(G_{n, k}) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$H_1(\mathbb{R}) = \{0\}$$



CW-Complex X

A. Hatcher

0-5 p_0, \dots, p_5

$$H_1 = \frac{\ker \partial_1}{\text{Im } \partial_2}$$

∂_1 $\begin{matrix} a & b & c & d & e & f & g \\ (p_0 p_1) & (p_0 p_2) & (p_2 p_3) & (p_3 p_1) & (p_1 p_4) & (p_4 p_5) & (p_5 p_0) \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} (p_4 p_2) & (p_5 p_3) & (p_1 p_2) & (p_4 p_3) & (p_5 p_1) \\ h & i & j & k & l \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 \end{pmatrix}_{6 \times 12} = \begin{matrix} p_0 \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \\ p_5 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} a & \textcircled{b} & c & d & e & f & g & h & i & j & k & l \\ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

nb
null space [...]

6×12
 12×1

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f & g & h & i & j & k & l \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ \vdots & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \vdots & & & & & & & & & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

7×12

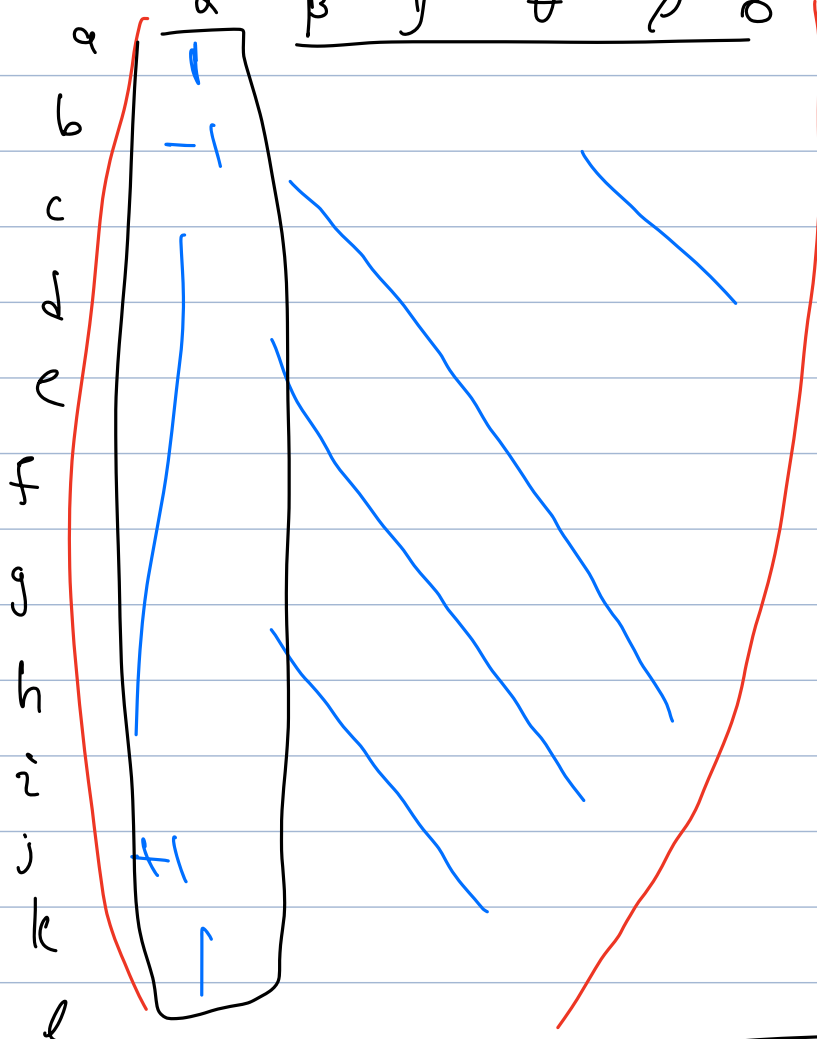
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle -(+e+f+l), -a+b+c-e-k, -a+b-j, \\ & -a+b+c-e-f-i, -a+b-e-h, \\ & -a-e-f-g, a-b-c-d \rangle_{\text{ker}} \end{aligned}$$

$\text{In}(\theta_2) \rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha \quad P_0 P_1 P_2 & \xrightarrow{\gamma_2} \boxed{P_1 P_2} - P_0 P_2 + P_0 P_1 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} i & -b & +a \\ j & -b & +a \end{pmatrix} \\ \beta \quad P_1 P_4 P_2 & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} h & -j & +e \\ i & & \end{pmatrix} \\ \gamma \quad P_2 P_4 P_3 & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} k & -c & -h \\ P_4 P_3 & -P_2 P_3 & +P_2 P_4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \theta \quad P_4 P_3 P_3 & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} i & -k & +f \\ l & -d & -i \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} i & -k & +f \\ l & -d & -i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Im}} \begin{pmatrix} i & -k & +f \\ l & -d & -i \end{pmatrix} \\ \rho \quad P_3 P_5 P_1 & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} l & -d & -i \\ a & -l & +g \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Im}} \begin{pmatrix} l & -d & -i \\ a & -l & +g \end{pmatrix} \\ \sigma \quad P_5 P_0 P_1 & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a & -l & +g \\ a & -l & +g \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Im}} \begin{pmatrix} a & -l & +g \\ a & -l & +g \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

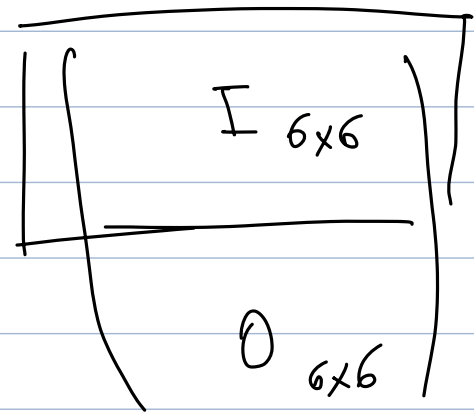
$l = d + 2$

(σ_2) $12 \times 6 =$



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

\rightarrow RowReduce (\dots) \rightarrow



$$H_1 = \frac{\text{Im } \sigma_1}{\text{Im } \sigma_2} =$$

$$H_1(\text{Mobius}) = \mathbb{Z} = \frac{\langle 7 \rangle}{\langle 6 \rangle} = \mathbb{Z}_n$$

$$H^1(\mathbb{R}P^1) = \mathbb{Z}_2$$

