

Let X be a topological space and R be a commutative ring. The diagonal map $\Delta : X \rightarrow X \times X$ induces a chain map between singular cochain complexes:

$$\Delta^* : C^*(X \times X; R) \rightarrow C^*(X; R)$$

Let $h : C^*(X; R) \otimes C^*(X; R) \rightarrow C^*(X \times X; R)$

denote the chain homotopy equivalence associated with the Kunneth .

Given $\alpha \in C^p(X; R)$ and $\beta \in C^q(X; R)$ we define

$$\alpha \smile \beta = \Delta^* h(\alpha \otimes \beta).$$

As Δ^* and h are chain maps, \smile induces a well defined product on cohomology groups, known as the cup product. Hence the direct sum of the cohomology groups of X has the structure of a ring. This is called the cohomology ring of X .