

X space: locally compact, homotopic to finite CW complex, closed embedding into a smooth mfd (e.g., complex or real variety).

Definitions of BM homology (\mathbb{C} coefficients):

① \bar{X} compactification of X : $(\bar{X}, \bar{X} \setminus X)$ CW pair. Then $H_*^{BM}(X) = H_*(\bar{X}, \bar{X} \setminus X)$.
(e.g., $\bar{X} = X \cup \{\infty\}$).

② $H_*^{BM}(X)$ is the homology of the cpx of locally finite singular chains (finite intersection with any compact).

(Recall $H_*(X)$ is the homology of the cpx of finite singular chains.)

③ $X \subset M$ smooth oriented mfd, proper retract of a closed nbhd. Then $H_*^{BM}(X) = H^{m-*}(M, M \setminus X)$.

In particular, $H_*^{BM}(M) = H^{m-*}(M)$.

For X cpt, $H_*^{BM}(X) = H_*^{top}(X)$.

Properties w.r.t. maps:

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ proper $\mapsto f_*: H_*(X) \rightarrow H_*(Y)$ direct image (proper pushforward), e.g., X closed, $X \hookrightarrow Y$.

$U \hookrightarrow X$ (U open) $\mapsto H_*(X) \rightarrow H_*(U)$.

$F \subset X$ closed \mapsto long exact sequence $\dots \rightarrow H_p(F) \rightarrow H_p(X) \rightarrow H_p(X \setminus F) \rightarrow H_{p-1}(F) \rightarrow \dots$

(comes from $\rightarrow H^k(M, M \setminus F) \rightarrow H^k(M, M \setminus X) \rightarrow H^k(M, M \setminus (X \setminus F)) \rightarrow \dots$)

Fundamental class $[X] \in H_m(X)$ of a smooth oriented m -mfd X (not necessarily cpt). For X irred.

variety $\neq \emptyset$, $H_m(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_m(X^{reg})$, so have $[X] \in H_m(X)$. In general, $[X]$ is the sum of $[X_i]$, X_i top-dim components of X , and $[X_i]$ generate H_{top} .

Intersection pairing:

$Z_1, Z_2 \subset M$ closed \mapsto bilinear pairing $\cap: H_i(Z_1) \otimes H_j(Z_2) \rightarrow H_{i+j-m}(Z_1 \cap Z_2)$, dual to $\cup: H^{m-i}(M, M \setminus Z_1) \otimes H^{m-j}(M, M \setminus Z_2) \rightarrow H^{2m-i-j}(M, (M \setminus Z_1) \cup (M \setminus Z_2))$. (e.g., $Z_1 = Z_2 = M$).

We can take ordinary homology: $H_i^{ord} \otimes H_j \rightarrow H_{i+j-m}^{ord}$. Recalling $H_c^{m-i}(M, M \setminus Z) \simeq H_i^{ord}(Z)$, get Poincaré duality:

Thm. M oriented connected sm. var. $H_{m-j}^{ord}(M) \otimes H_j(M) \rightarrow H_0^{ord}(M)$ is nondegenerate.

Summarizing: $H_j(M) \simeq H^{m-j}(M) \simeq H_{m-j}^{ord}(M)^* \simeq H_c^j(M)^*$.

Künneth formula: $H_*(M_1 \times M_2) \xleftarrow{\cong} H_*(M_1) \otimes H_*(M_2)$.

$\iota: N \xrightarrow{\Delta} M$ closed embedding of mfd's; for $Z \subset M$ closed, restriction with support $H_k(Z) \xrightarrow{\iota^*} H_{k-d}(Z \cap N)$, $\iota^* = \iota_*[N]$. (Dual to $H^*(M, M \setminus Z) \rightarrow H^*(N, N \setminus Z)$. It depends on M !) $H_*(M \times M)$

Special case $M \xrightarrow{\Delta} M \times M$, giving $\Delta^* \cap$ where, for $Z_1, Z_2 \subset M$ closed, $Z_1 \cap Z_2 = \Delta^*(Z_1 \otimes Z_2)$.

Pullbacks

$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\text{oriented}} X$ locally trivial fibration with smooth fiber F , $\dim F = d \Rightarrow p^*: H_*(X) \rightarrow H_{*+d}(\tilde{X})$.

Locally, $p^*: c \mapsto c \otimes [F]$ ($\tilde{U} = U \times F$). General definition by derived sheaves.

$X \xrightarrow{i} \tilde{X}$ its section \Rightarrow Gysin pullback $i^*: H_*(\tilde{X}) \rightarrow H_{*-d}(X)$. Locally, $i^*: c \otimes [F] \rightarrow c$.

In general, have $i^* p^* = \text{id}_{H_*(X)}$. The i^*, p^* are "unique" among "natural" morphisms satisfying the local properties.

If $X \hookrightarrow (M \text{ sm. mfd})$ and p is the restriction of $\bar{p}: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$, then p^* comes from classical

$\bar{p}^*: H^*(M, M \setminus X) \xrightarrow{\bar{p}^*} H^*(\tilde{M}, \tilde{M} \setminus \tilde{X})$, similarly i^* , and Poincaré duality.

Then, let $\tilde{X} \subset \tilde{M}$ closed, $Y \subset \tilde{M}$. Have $p: \bar{p}^{-1}(Z) \rightarrow Z$.

If $\bar{p}^{-1}(X) \cap Y \rightarrow M$ is proper, then, for $c \in H_*(X)$, $\tilde{c} \in H_*(Y)$,

Thm. (Projection formula) $\bar{p}_*(p^*c \cap \tilde{c}) = c \cap (\bar{p}_* \tilde{c}) \in H_*(\underbrace{\bar{p}^{-1}(\bar{p}_* \tilde{c})}_{X \cap \bar{p}^{-1}(Y)})$,
where $p^*: H_*(Z) \rightarrow H_*(\bar{p}^{-1}(Z))$.

Specialization

(S, \bullet) smooth, $S^* = S \setminus \{0\}$, $\pi: Z \rightarrow S$, $Z_0 = \pi^{-1}(0)$. (Write $Z(S^*) = \pi^{-1}(S^*)$), π a locally trivial fibration over S^* . We will define $\lim_{\bullet \rightarrow 0} H_*(Z(S^*)) \rightarrow H_{*-d}(Z_0)$.

Locally, $(\mathbb{R}^d, 0)$. Let $H^d = \mathbb{R}_{>0} \times \mathbb{R}^{d-1} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$, $Z(H^d) \rightarrow H^d$ can be assumed a trivial fibration with fiber F , so $H_*(Z(H^d)) \cong H_{*-d}(F) \otimes H_d(H^d) \cong H_{*-d}(F) \otimes H_d(\mathbb{R}^d) \cong H_{*-d+1}(Z(H^d))$.

first! So, enough to do it for $d=1$; have $H_{*-d+1}(Z(H^1)) \rightarrow H_{*-d}(Z_0)$, from $H_j(Z_0) \rightarrow H_j(Z(H^1)) \rightarrow H_j(Z(H^1)) \rightarrow H_{j-1}(Z_0)$.

Lemma. This is independent of the choice of chart.

For $S_1 \subset S$ k -submfd with $0 \in S_1$, have $\varepsilon^*: H_*(Z(S^*)) \rightarrow H_{*-k}(Z(S_1^*))$, since $\varepsilon: Z(S_1^*) \rightarrow Z(S^*)$ is locally a section of a sm. fibration.

Lemma $\lim_{S_1 \rightarrow 0} S^* = \varepsilon^* \circ \lim_{S_1 \rightarrow 0} S^*$. [Specialization ~~Intersection~~ compatible with restriction]

$M \xrightarrow{\pi} S$ (M, S smooth) l.t. Fib.. Write $Z(S^*) = \pi^{-1}(S^*)$ for $Z \subset M$. Suppose π is trivial over S^* and $Z_1(S^*) \rightarrow S^*$, $Z_2(S^*) \rightarrow S^*$ ($Z_1, Z_2 \subset M$ closed) both trivialized.

Lemma [Specialization commutes with \cap]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_*(Z_1(S^*)) \otimes H_*(Z_2(S^*)) & \xrightarrow{\cap} & H_*(Z_1(S^*) \cap Z_2(S^*)) & H_*(M(S^*))^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow H_*(M(S^*)) \\ \downarrow \lim & & \downarrow \lim & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ H_{*-d}(Z_1)_0 \otimes H_{*-d}(Z_2)_0 & \xrightarrow{\cap} & H_{*-d}(Z_1)_0 \cap (Z_2)_0 & H_{*-d}(M_0)^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow H_{*-d}(M_0) \end{array}$$

Cohomology action of $H^*(Z)$ on $H_*(Z)$, $H^i(Z) \otimes H_k(Z) \xrightarrow{\alpha \circ c} H_{k-i}(Z)$ arises from $Z \hookrightarrow (U \text{ mfd})$, with $H^*(U) \cong H^*(Z)$ and $\nu: H^i(U) \otimes H^{\dim U - k}(U, U \setminus Z) \rightarrow H^{\dim U - (k-i)}(Z)$.
 L and Z retract of U

This construction is independent of $Z \hookrightarrow U$.

For $Z_1, Z_2 \subset M$, $w \in H^*(Z_1)$, $c_1 \in H_*(Z_1)$, $c_2 \in H_*(Z_2)$, $(w \circ c_1) \cap c_2 = w|_{Z_1 \cap Z_2} \circ (c_1 \cap c_2)$.

In particular, get the obvious $(w \circ c_1) \cap c_2 = w \circ (c_1 \cap c_2)$ for $c_1, c_2 \in H_*(M)$, $w \in H^*(M)$.

Thom isomorphism

$\pi: V \rightarrow X$ sm. v.b. $\mapsto e(V) \in H^*(X)$ Euler class, i zero section.

Then $H_*(X) \xrightarrow[\pi^*]{i^*} H_{*+r}(V)$, and for $c \in H_*(X)$, $i^* i_*(c) = e(V) \cup c$.

Let $N \hookrightarrow M$ sm. mfd.s, codim d . Then, clm for $c \in H_*(N)$, $i^* i_*(c) = e(T_N M) \cup c$. (Proof sketch: $T_N M$ is diffeomorphic to a tubular nbhd of N in M .)

$W \hookrightarrow V$ subbundle, then $j_* [W] = p^* e(V/W) \cdot [V] \in H_*(V)$. (Apply j^* on both sides.)

Intersection formula

$Z_1, Z_2 \hookrightarrow M$ closed, $Z = Z_1 \cap Z_2$ smooth. Let $T_{1,2} = T_Z M / (T_{Z_1} Z_1 + T_{Z_2} Z_2)$ bundle on Z .

Theorem (Access intersection formula) Suppose $T_{Z_1} Z_1 \cap T_{Z_2} Z_2 = T_Z Z \ \forall z \in Z$. Then

$$[Z_1] \cap [Z_2] = e(T_{1,2}) \cdot [Z].$$