

$= X$ and $A \cap B =$

$U \cap V$, which is contractible by construction. The reduced version of the sequence then yields (by exactness)

$\langle \text{formula} \rangle$

for all dimensions n . The illustration on the right shows X as the sum of two 2-spheres K and L . For this specific case, using the result from above for 2-spheres, one has

$\langle \text{formula} \rangle$

$= = =$ Suspensions $= = =$

If X is the suspension SY of a space Y , let A and B be the complements in X of the top and bottom 'vertices' of the double cone, respectively. Then X is the union $A \cup B$, with A and B contractible. Also, the intersection $A \cap B$ is homotopy equivalent to Y . Hence the Mayer-Vietoris sequence yields, for all n ,

$\langle \text{formula} \rangle$

The illustration on the right shows the 1-sphere X as the suspension of the 0-sphere Y . Noting in general that the k -sphere is the suspension of the $(k-1)$ -sphere, it is easy to derive the homology groups of the k -sphere by induction, as above.

$= =$ Further discussion $= =$

$= = =$ Relative form $= = =$

A relative form of the Mayer-Vietoris sequence also exists. If $Y \subset X$ and is the union of $C \cap A$ and $D \cap B$, then the exact sequence is:

$\langle \text{formula} \rangle$

$= = =$ Naturality $= = =$