

## Chap. II チェック・ドラム 複体

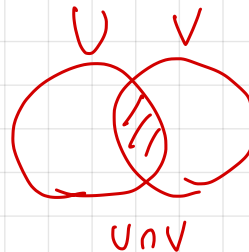
§8 - 一般化されたマイヤ-ウイトリス原理

マイヤ-ウイトリス列の形式を変えろ.

$U, V$  が 2 つ様体の開集合 かつ

$$U \cup V \leftarrow U \sqcup V \leftarrow U \cap V$$

から、マイヤ-ウイトリス列



$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^*(U \cup V) \rightarrow \Omega^*(U) \oplus \Omega^*(V) \xrightarrow{\delta} \Omega^*(U \cap V) \rightarrow 0$$

$$(\omega, \tau) \mapsto \tau - \omega$$

が導かれる。これは

$$\begin{aligned} \dots \rightarrow H^i(U \cup V) &\xrightarrow{\alpha} H^i(U) \oplus H^i(V) \xrightarrow{\delta} H^i(U \cap V) \\ &\xrightarrow{d^*} H^{i+1}(U \cup V) \rightarrow \dots \end{aligned}$$

が導かれた。

これを拡張するため、形を改める。

$$U = \{U, V\} \subset \mathbb{C}$$

$$C^*(U, \Omega^*) = \bigoplus C^p(U, \Omega^q) = \bigoplus K^{p,q}$$

$$K^{0,q} = C^0(U, \Omega^q) = \Omega^q(U) \oplus \Omega^q(V)$$

$$K^{1,q} = C^1(U, \Omega^q) = \Omega^q(U \cap V)$$

$$K^{p,q} = 0 \quad p \geq 2$$

$\Omega^2(M) \xrightarrow{d} \Omega^1(M) \xrightarrow{d} \Omega^0(M)$   
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $r \quad r \quad r$

$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\Omega^2(U) \oplus \Omega^2(V)$	$\Omega^2(U \cap V)$	0
$\Omega^1(U) \oplus \Omega^1(V)$	$\Omega^1(U \cap V)$	0
$\Omega^0(U) \oplus \Omega^0(V)$	$\Omega^0(U \cap V)$	0

$\xrightarrow{\delta} K^0 \xrightarrow{D} K^1 \xrightarrow{D} K^2 \dots p$

$$d\delta = \delta d$$

$$M = U \cup V$$

$$K^n = \bigoplus_{p+q=n} K^{p,q} \subset \mathbb{C} \quad \text{複素体上の定義} \quad \text{定義} \quad \text{定義}$$

$$D = \delta + (-1)^p d \quad \text{on } K^{p,q}$$

$$(-1)^p d\omega \in K^{p,q+1}$$

$$D\omega = \delta\omega + (-1)^p d\omega$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & d \uparrow & \\ \omega & \cdot & \cdot \\ & \downarrow \delta & \downarrow \delta \end{array} \quad K^{p,q} \xrightarrow{\delta} K^{p+1,q}$$

$$D^2\omega = D(\delta\omega + (-1)^p d\omega)$$

$$= \delta^2\omega + (-1)^{p+1} d\delta\omega + (-1)^p \delta d\omega + (-1)^p (-1)^p d^2\omega = 0$$

$$\leadsto \exists \pi, \tau, \rho, \dots \quad H_D \subset C^*(U, \Omega^*)$$

$$r: \Omega^*(M) \rightarrow \Omega^*(U) \oplus \Omega^*(V) \subset C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*) \quad \text{cf. 3.}$$

$$w \longmapsto (w|_U, w|_V)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega^*(M) & \xrightarrow{r} & C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*) \\ d \uparrow & \searrow & \uparrow \circ \\ \Omega^*(M) & \xrightarrow{r} & C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*) \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc} \overset{dw}{\Omega^{q+1}(M)} & \xrightarrow{r} & (\overset{p=0}{\Omega^{q+1}(U) \oplus \Omega^{q+1}(V)}) \oplus \Omega^q(U \cap V) \\ d \uparrow & & \uparrow \circ \quad (dw, dw, 0) \\ \underset{w}{\Omega^q(M)} & \xrightarrow{r} & \Omega^q(U) \oplus \Omega^q(V) \\ & & (w, w) \end{array} \right]$$

$$Dr = (\delta + (-1)^0 d)r = dr = r d$$

$$s \geq 2 \quad \Omega^*(M) \quad C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*)$$

$$r^*: H_{DR}^*(M) \rightarrow H_0 \{C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*)\}$$

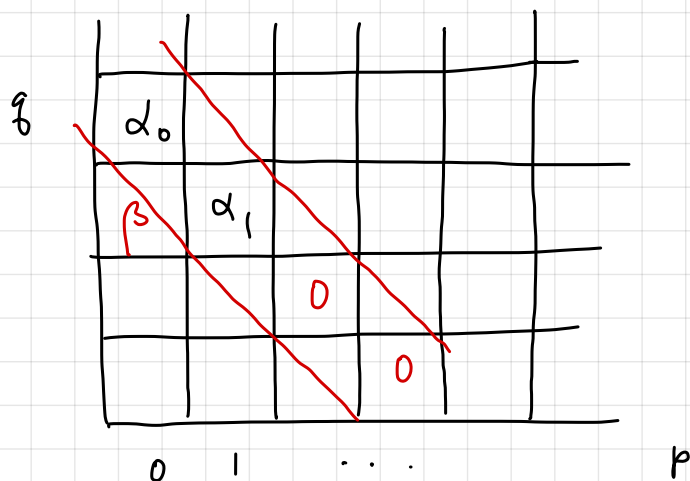
$r^*$  ist injektiv.

$r$  ist Ker ist Ker (= Im ist Im)  $\hookrightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$

Theo. 8.1

$$H_0 \{ C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*) \} \cong H_{DR}^*(M)$$

( $\cong \mathbb{Z}$ )



$$\alpha \in K^n = \bigoplus_{p+q=n} K^{p,q} \quad \text{と } \exists \beta$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1, \quad \alpha_0 \in K^{0,n}, \quad \alpha_1 \in K^{1,n-1}$$

$$\delta \text{ は } \bigoplus_{j=1}^n \tau_j \text{ の } \mathbb{Z} \text{ 上で } \exists \beta \quad \delta \beta = \alpha_1$$

$$\text{このとき } \alpha - D\beta = \alpha - (\delta + d)\beta = \alpha_0 - d\beta \in K^{0,n}$$

よって  $H_0 \{ C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*) \}$  の元は

$(0, *)$  の形の元で表すことが出来る。

$r^*$  が同型で あることを示す.

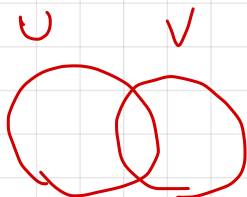
(1) 全射性

$\hookrightarrow \phi \in H^n(U) \oplus H^n(V)$

$\forall \phi \in H_0 \setminus \{C^*(M, \Omega^*)\}$  に対して  $p=0$  と仮定する.

$$\text{このとき } D\phi = 0 \Leftrightarrow d\phi = 0, \delta\phi = 0$$

$\Leftrightarrow \phi$  は  $\eta$ -閉  $\eta$ -形式



$(\omega|_U, \omega|_V)$

$\omega$

$H_{DR}^*(M)$

(2) 単射性

$\hookrightarrow 0$  in  $\eta$ -コホモロジー

$$r(\omega) = D\phi \text{ とする.}$$

$\phi$  は  $p=0$  成分のみと仮定する.

$r(\omega)$	
$\phi_{(\alpha, \tau)}$	
	0
$\vdots$	$\vdots$

$$r(\omega) = d\phi \quad \delta\phi = 0$$

$(\omega|_U, \omega|_V) \quad (d\alpha, d\tau)$

$\alpha$  と  $\tau$  は  $U \cap V$  上で一致.

$\omega$  は  $\eta$ -閉  $\eta$ -形式 exact  $\eta$ -形式

└

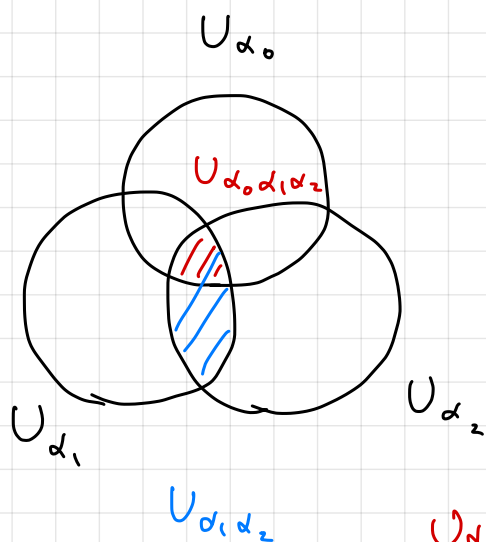
# 可算個の開集合への拡張

$$U_\alpha \cap U_\beta \rightsquigarrow U_{\alpha\beta}$$

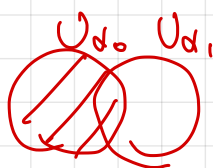
と書く.

$$U_\alpha \cap U_\beta \cap U_\gamma \rightsquigarrow U_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$$

$$M \leftarrow \coprod U_{\alpha_0} \xleftarrow[\partial_1]{\partial_0} \coprod_{\alpha_0 < \alpha_1} U_{\alpha_0 \alpha_1} \xleftarrow[\partial_2]{\partial_1} \coprod_{\alpha_0 < \alpha_1 < \alpha_2} U_{\alpha_0 \alpha_1 \alpha_2} \xleftarrow{\quad} \cdots$$



$$\partial_0 : U_{\alpha_0 \alpha_1 \alpha_2} \hookrightarrow U_{\alpha_0 \alpha_1}$$



$\omega$

$$\Omega^*(M) \rightarrow \prod \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0}) \xrightarrow[\delta_1]{\delta_0} \prod_{\alpha_0 < \alpha_1} \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0 \alpha_1}) \xrightarrow[\delta_2]{\delta_1} \prod_{\alpha_0 < \alpha_1 < \alpha_2} \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0 \alpha_1 \alpha_2}) \cdots$$

↑ 射影原理 ↓

$$\delta_0, \delta_1, \dots \rightsquigarrow \delta \quad \text{差}$$

Def. 8.2

$\omega \in \pi \Omega^q(U_{\alpha_0} \dots \alpha_p)$  とする.  $\Sigma$  の成分  $I$

$\omega_{\alpha_0} \dots \alpha_p \in \Omega^q(U_{\alpha_0} \dots \alpha_p)$  のように書ける.

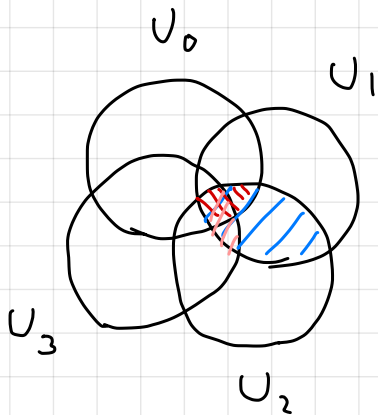
このとき

$$(\delta \omega)_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p+1}} = \sum_{i=0}^{p+1} (-1)^i \omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_{p+1}}$$

↑  
足  $p+1$  個

↑  $\omega$

例)



( $\omega_{01}, \omega_{02}, \omega_{03}, \omega_{12}, \omega_{13}, \omega_{23}$ )

$$\omega \in \Omega^*(U_{01}) \times \Omega^*(U_{02}) \times \Omega^*(U_{03}) \\ \times \Omega^*(U_{12}) \times \Omega^*(U_{13}) \times \Omega^*(U_{23})$$

$\hookrightarrow$

$$\delta \omega \in \Omega^*(U_{012}) \times \Omega^*(U_{013}) \\ \Omega^*(U_{023}) \times \Omega^*(U_{123})$$

$$(\delta \omega)_{012} = \omega_{12} - \omega_{02} + \omega_{01}$$

$$(\delta \omega)_{013} = \omega_{13} - \omega_{03} + \omega_{01}$$

⋮

⋮

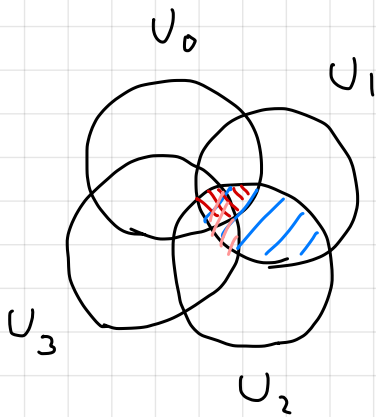
$(\omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3)$

$$\omega \in \Omega^*(U_0) \times \dots \times \Omega^*(U_3)$$

$$\delta \omega \in \Omega^*(U_{01}) \times \Omega^*(U_{02}) \times \Omega^*(U_{03}) \\ \times \Omega^*(U_{12}) \times \Omega^*(U_{13}) \times \Omega^*(U_{23})$$

$$(\delta \omega)_{01} = \omega_1 - \omega_0$$

$$(\delta \omega)_{02} = \omega_2 - \omega_0$$





Prop. 8.3

$$\delta^2 = 0$$

( $\equiv \mathbb{I}$ )

$$(\delta^2 \omega)_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p+2}} = \sum_i (-1)^i (\delta \omega)_{\alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_{p+2}}$$

$$= \sum_{j < i} (-1)^i (-1)^j \omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_j \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_{p+2}}$$

$$+ \sum_{j > i} (-1)^i (-1)^{j-1} \omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \hat{\alpha}_j \dots \alpha_{p+2}}$$

$$= 0$$

└

$$\delta \omega = 0$$

$\omega$  is cocycle

2.15.

$$\omega = \delta \tau$$

$\omega$  is coboundary

$\exists$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p}$   $\exists$   $\alpha_0 < \alpha_1 < \dots < \alpha_p \in I_n$ .

$\exists$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}$   $\exists$  自由  $\omega$   $\exists$ .

$t = t_0$   $\omega \dots \alpha \dots \beta \dots = - \omega \dots \beta \dots \alpha \dots$   $\omega$   $\exists$ .

Ex. 8.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{(\delta \omega) \dots \beta \dots \alpha \dots}_{\parallel} &= - \underbrace{(\delta \omega) \dots \alpha \dots \beta \dots}_{\parallel} \\
 &= \sum (-1)^i \omega \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \beta \dots \alpha \dots \\
 &\quad + \sum (-1)^i \omega \dots \hat{\beta}_i \dots \alpha \dots \beta \dots \\
 &\quad + \sum (-1)^i \omega \dots \beta \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha \dots \\
 &\quad + \sum (-1)^i \omega \dots \alpha \dots \beta \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \\
 &\quad + \sum (-1)^i \omega \dots \beta \dots \alpha \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Prop. 8.5 - 一般化された  $\tau$  (ヤコビ条件) について

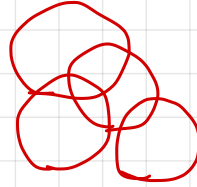
$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^*(M) \xrightarrow{r} \pi \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0}) \xrightarrow{\delta} \pi \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0, \alpha_1}) \xrightarrow{\delta} \pi \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \alpha_2}) \rightarrow \dots$$

$\omega$   $(\omega|_{U_{\alpha_0}}, \omega|_{U_{\alpha_1}}, \dots)$

は完全列.

(証明)

$$\Omega^*(M) = \ker \delta$$



$\{p_\alpha\} \in \mathcal{U} = \{U_\alpha\}$  は  $\mathbb{R}^n$  の分割とする.

$$\omega \in \pi \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p}) \quad \delta \omega = 0 \text{ となる.}$$

$$\tau_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p-1}} = \sum_{\alpha} p_\alpha \omega_{\alpha \alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p-1}} \quad \text{と定める.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\delta \tau)_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p} &= \sum_i (-1)^i \tau_{\alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_p} \\ &= \sum_{i, \alpha} (-1)^i p_\alpha \omega_{\alpha \alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_p} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\delta \omega)_{\alpha \alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p} = \omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p} + \sum (-1)^{i+1} \omega_{\alpha \alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_p} = 0 \quad \text{だから}$$

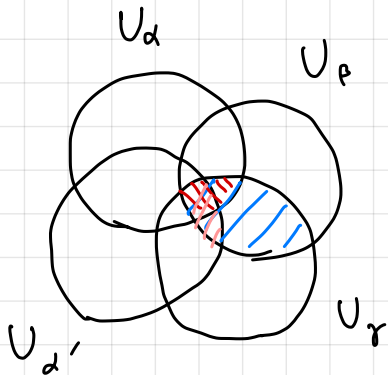
$$\begin{aligned} (\delta \tau)_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p} &= \sum_{\alpha} p_\alpha \sum_i (-1)^i \omega_{\alpha \alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_p} \\ &= \sum_{\alpha} p_\alpha \omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p} = \omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p} \end{aligned}$$

□

$$(Kw)_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p-1}} = \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} w_{\alpha} \alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p-1} \quad \text{with } \alpha_{p-1} \text{ circled in red}$$

$$K : \pi \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p-1}}) \rightarrow \pi \Omega^*(U_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p-2}})$$

(5)



$$w \in \Omega^*(U_{\alpha\beta\gamma}) \times \Omega^*(U_{\alpha'\beta\gamma}) \\ \times \Omega^*(U_{\alpha\alpha'\gamma}) \times \Omega^*(U_{\alpha\alpha'\beta})$$

$$(Kw)_{\beta\gamma} = \rho_{\alpha} w_{\alpha\beta\gamma} + \rho_{\alpha'} w_{\alpha'\beta\gamma} \in \Omega^*(U_{\beta\gamma})$$

$$\delta K + K \delta = 1$$

p. 94 Prop. 8.5 of F.

$0 \rightarrow \Omega^2(M) \xrightarrow{r}$   
 $0 \rightarrow \Omega^1(M) \xrightarrow{r}$   
 $0 \rightarrow \Omega^0(M) \xrightarrow{r}$

	$K^{0,2}$	$K^{1,2}$	$K^{2,2}$
	$K^{0,1}$	$K^{1,1}$	$K^{2,1}$
	$K^{0,0}$	$K^{1,0}$	$K^{2,0}$

$\uparrow$

$$K^p(\mathfrak{g}) = C^p(\mathfrak{g}, \Omega^q) \cap \pi \mathcal{E}$$

9.  $\forall x, u$  に値をとる被覆  $u$  上の  $p \sqsubset f_E$  といふ.

$$D = D' + D'' = \delta + (-1)^p d$$

$$D\phi = 0 \quad \text{と} \quad \nabla \phi \in \Phi \quad D \text{ が } \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle \text{ に対して}$$

$\phi = A + B + C$

$\phi = D\omega$  のとき  $\phi \in D^\infty$  バンダリ- という.

$$C^*(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^*) = \bigoplus_{p, q \geq 0} C^p(\mathcal{A}, \Omega^q) \quad \mathbb{Z}$$

$\check{C}ech - de Rham$  複体という.