

Cohomology

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Universal coefficient theorem of cohomology

Example. $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow 0$

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Exercise. 1. $\text{Ext}(H_1 \oplus H_2, G) =$

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Theorem. $0 \rightarrow \text{Ext}(H_{n-1}(C), G) \rightarrow H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(H_n(C), G) \rightarrow 0$

is natural and splits

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Defines a map

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$$Z_n/B_n \xrightarrow{g} G$$

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$$\text{Given } g \in Hom(H_n(C), G)$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & Z_n \\ & & \downarrow g \circ q \\ & & G \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
0 & \longrightarrow & Z_n & \xrightarrow{i} & C_n \\
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& & G & &
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$$Hom(C_n, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} Hom(Z_n, G) \rightarrow 0??$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

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$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
0 & \longrightarrow & Hom(B_{n-1}, G) & \longrightarrow & Hom(C_n, G) & \longrightarrow & Hom(Z_n, G) \longrightarrow 0 \\
& & \downarrow 0 & & \downarrow \delta & & \downarrow 0 \\
0 & \longrightarrow & Hom(B_n, G) & \longrightarrow & Hom(C_{n+1}, G) & \longrightarrow & Hom(Z_{n+1}, G) \longrightarrow 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
0 & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G) & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(C_n, G) & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \longrightarrow 0 \\
& & \downarrow 0 & & \downarrow \delta & & \downarrow 0 \\
0 & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(C_{n+1}, G) & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n+1}, G) \longrightarrow 0 \\
& & & & & & \\
\cdots & \rightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n-1}, G) & \xrightarrow{i^*} & \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G) & \rightarrow & H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \rightarrow \cdots
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
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$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(C_{n+1}, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n+1}, G) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n-1}, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G) \rightarrow H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$$0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G)/i^*(\operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n-1}, G)) \rightarrow H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n/B_n, G) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
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$$0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(H_n, G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
0 & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G) & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(C_n, G) & \longrightarrow & \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \longrightarrow 0 \\
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$$0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(H_n, G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \rightarrow 0$$

Theorem. $0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Ext}(H_{n-1}, G) \rightarrow H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(H_n, G) \rightarrow 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(C_n, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \delta$$

$$\downarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(C_{n+1}, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n+1}, G) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n-1}, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G) \rightarrow H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$$0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(B_{n-1}, G)/i^*(\operatorname{Hom}(Z_{n-1}, G)) \rightarrow H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n/B_n, G) \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \rightarrow H_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(H_n, G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(Z_n, G) \xrightarrow{i^*} \operatorname{Hom}(B_n, G) \rightarrow 0$$

Theorem. $0 \rightarrow \operatorname{Ext}(H_{n-1}, G) \rightarrow H^n(C; G) \rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(H_n, G) \rightarrow 0$

is a natural short exact sequence that splits.

$$f : X \rightarrow Y$$

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$$f_{\#} : C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(Y)$$

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$$f^{\#} : Hom(C_n(Y), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X), G)$$

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$$f^{\#} : C^n(Y; G) \rightarrow C^n(X; G)$$

$$f_{\#} \circ \partial = \partial \circ f_{\#}$$

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$$f_{\#} \circ \partial = \partial \circ f_{\#}$$

$$\partial^* \circ f^* = f^* \circ \partial^*$$

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$$f^{\#} : Hom(C_n(Y), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X), G)$$

$$f^{\#} : C^n(Y; G) \rightarrow C^n(X; G)$$

$$f_{\#} \circ \partial = \partial \circ f_{\#}$$

$$\partial^* \circ f^* = f^* \circ \partial^*$$

$$\delta \circ f^* = f^* \circ \delta$$

$$f : X \rightarrow Y$$

$$f_{\#} : C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(Y)$$

$$f^{\#} : Hom(C_n(Y), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X), G)$$

$$f^{\#} : C^n(Y; G) \rightarrow C^n(X; G)$$

$$f_{\#} \circ \partial = \partial \circ f_{\#}$$

$$\partial^* \circ f^* = f^* \circ \partial^*$$

$$\delta \circ f^* = f^* \circ \delta$$

$$f^* : H^n(Y; G) \rightarrow H^n(X; G)$$

$$f : X \rightarrow Y$$

$$f_{\#} : C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(Y)$$

$$f^{\#} : Hom(C_n(Y), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X), G)$$

$$f^{\#} : C^n(Y; G) \rightarrow C^n(X; G)$$

$$f_{\#} \circ \partial = \partial \circ f_{\#}$$

$$\partial^* \circ f^* = f^* \circ \partial^*$$

$$\delta \circ f^* = f^* \circ \delta$$

$$f^* : H^n(Y; G) \rightarrow H^n(X; G)$$

$$0 \rightarrow C_n(A) \rightarrow C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(X,A) \rightarrow 0$$

.

$$0 \rightarrow C_n(A) \rightarrow C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(X,A) \rightarrow 0$$

.

$$0 \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X,A),G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X),G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(A),G) \rightarrow 0$$

.

$$0 \rightarrow C_n(A) \rightarrow C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(X, A) \rightarrow 0$$

.

$$0 \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X, A), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(A), G) \rightarrow 0$$

.

$$\cdots \rightarrow H^n(X, A; G) \rightarrow H^n(X; G) \rightarrow H^n(A; G) \rightarrow H^{n+1}(X, A; G) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$$0 \rightarrow C_n(A) \rightarrow C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(X, A) \rightarrow 0$$

.

$$0 \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X, A), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(X), G) \rightarrow Hom(C_n(A), G) \rightarrow 0$$

.

$$\cdots \rightarrow H^n(X, A; G) \rightarrow H^n(X; G) \rightarrow H^n(A; G) \rightarrow H^{n+1}(X, A; G) \rightarrow \cdots$$

Chain homotopy:

Chain homotopy:

$$f_{\#} - g_{\#} = \partial \circ P + P \circ \partial$$

Chain homotopy:

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\#} - g_{\#} &= \partial \circ P + P \circ \partial \\ f^{\#} - g^{\#} &= \partial^* \circ P^* + P^* \circ \partial^* \end{aligned}$$

Chain homotopy:

$$f_{\#} - g_{\#} = \partial \circ P + P \circ \partial$$

$$f^{\#} - g^{\#} = \partial^* \circ P^* + P^* \circ \partial^*$$

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Chain homotopy:

$$f_{\#} - g_{\#} = \partial \circ P + P \circ \partial$$

$$f^{\#} - g^{\#} = \partial^* \circ P^* + P^* \circ \partial^*$$

$$f^{\#} - g^{\#} = P^* \circ \delta + \delta \circ P^*$$

$$f^{\#} - g^{\#} = \delta \circ P^* + P^* \circ \delta$$

Chain homotopy:

$$f_{\#} - g_{\#} = \partial \circ P + P \circ \partial$$

$$f^{\#} - g^{\#} = \partial^* \circ P^* + P^* \circ \partial^*$$

$$f^{\#} - g^{\#} = P^* \circ \delta + \delta \circ P^*$$

$$f^{\#} - g^{\#} = \delta \circ P^* + P^* \circ \delta$$

Theorem. *f and g homotopic imply $f^* = g^*$*

Corollary. *X and Y homotopically equivalent implies $H^n(X) \cong H^n(Y)$ for all n .*

Excision:

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$$A \subset X$$

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$$A \subset X$$
$$(X, A)$$

Excision:

$$A \subset X$$
$$(X, A)$$

$$H^n(X, A)$$

Excision:

$$B \subset A \subset X$$
$$(X, A)$$

$$H^n(X, A)$$

Excision:

$$\begin{array}{l} B \subset A \subset X \\ (X \setminus B, A \setminus B) \xrightarrow{i} (X, A) \end{array}$$

$$H^n(X, A)$$

Excision:

$$\begin{array}{l} B \subset A \subset X \\ (X \setminus B, A \setminus B) \xrightarrow{i} (X, A) \end{array}$$

$$H^n(X, A) \xrightarrow{i^*} H^n(X \setminus B, A \setminus B)$$

Mayer-Vietoris:

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$$X = \operatorname{Int} A \cup \operatorname{Int} B$$

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$$\cdots \rightarrow H^n(X) \rightarrow H^n(A) \oplus H^n(B) \rightarrow H^n(A \cap B) \rightarrow H^{n+1}(X) \rightarrow \cdots$$

Cellular cohomology:

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$$H^i(X^n, X^{n-1})$$

Cellular cohomology:
 $H^i(X^n, X^{n-1})$ is $\oplus \mathbb{Z}$ if $i = n$ and 0 otherwise.

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$$H^n(X) \cong H^n(X^{n+1})$$

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$$H^n(X) \cong H^n(X^{n+1})$$

$$\cdots \rightarrow H^{n-1}(X^{n-1}, X^{n-2}) \rightarrow H^n(X^n, X^{n-1}) \rightarrow H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) \rightarrow \cdots$$

Cellular cohomology:
 $H^i(X^n, X^{n-1})$ is $\oplus \mathbb{Z}$ if $i = n$ and 0 otherwise.

$$H^n(X) \cong H^n(X^{n+1})$$

$\dots \rightarrow H^{n-1}(X^{n-1}, X^{n-2}) \rightarrow H^n(X^n, X^{n-1}) \rightarrow H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) \rightarrow \dots$
is the cellular chain complex whose homology is $H^n(X)$.

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is the cellular chain complex whose homology is $H^n(X)$.

Is dual to the cellular homology chain complex.

$$H^n(X^{n+1})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & H^n(X^n) \\ & & & \nearrow & \\ & & H^n(X^{n+1}) & & \\ & \nearrow & & & \\ 0 & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) \\ & & & \nearrow \delta_n & \\ & & H^n(X^n) & & \\ & \nearrow & & & \\ H^n(X^{n+1}) & & & & \\ \nearrow & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & & & H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) \\
 & & & \nearrow^{\delta_n} & \\
 & & H^n(X^n) & & \\
 & \nearrow & & \searrow & \\
 H^n(X^{n+1}) & & & & 0 \\
 \nearrow & & & & \\
 0 & & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & H^n(X^n, X^{n-1}) & & H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) & \\
 & \searrow & & \nearrow \delta_n & \\
 & & H^n(X^n) & & \\
 & \nearrow & \searrow & & \\
 H^n(X^{n+1}) & & & & 0 \\
 \nearrow & & & & \\
 0 & & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 H^n(X^n, X^{n-1}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) & & \\
 & \searrow & \nearrow \scriptstyle \delta_n & & \\
 & & H^n(X^n) & & \\
 & \nearrow & \searrow & & \\
 H^n(X^{n+1}) & & & & 0 \\
 \nearrow & & & & \\
 0 & & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & H^{n-1}(X^{n-1}) & & & & \\
 & \nearrow & & \searrow & & & \\
 H^{n-1}(X^{n-1}, X^{n-2}) & & & & H^n(X^n, X^{n-1}) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) \\
 & & & & \searrow & & \nearrow \delta_n \\
 & & & & & H^n(X^n) & \\
 & & & & \nearrow & \searrow & \\
 & & & & H^n(X^{n+1}) & & 0 \\
 & \nearrow & & & & & \\
 0 & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & H^{n-1}(X^{n-1}) & & & & \\
 & \nearrow & & \searrow & & & \\
 H^{n-1}(X^{n-1}, X^{n-2}) & \longrightarrow & H^n(X^n, X^{n-1}) & \longrightarrow & H^{n+1}(X^{n+1}, X^n) & & \\
 & & \searrow & & \nearrow \scriptstyle \delta_n & & \\
 & & & H^n(X^n) & & & \\
 & & \nearrow & & \searrow & & \\
 & & H^n(X^{n+1}) & & & & 0 \\
 & \nearrow & & & & & \\
 0 & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$