day, February 25, 2019 10:38

$$C(X) \xrightarrow{g_1} C_1(X)$$

$$C(X) \xrightarrow{f_2 d_{g_1} s} v_{ordices}$$

$$C(xy) = x + y$$

row reduce mentrix for o, to find a matrix of same kernel.

In the example,

$$\operatorname{Ker}(\partial_{i}) = \operatorname{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \operatorname{Span} \left\{ \operatorname{ab+bc+ac}, \operatorname{ac+cd+ad} \right\}.$$

$$C^{s}(\lambda) \xrightarrow{J^{s}} C^{s}(\lambda) \xrightarrow{J^{s}} C^{s}(\lambda)$$

$$\partial_2(abc) = ab + bc + ac$$

So
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} homology$$
 vector space of V is
$$H_{1}(Y) = \frac{\ker(\lambda_{1})}{\ln(\lambda_{1})}$$

Goal: define $H_k(Y)$ for general 50 CPX Y and K=0,1,2,...

Definited S be a set & F a field. The free v.s. over F generated by F is the set of functions $f: S \longrightarrow F$. It's $V_F(S)$.

let Y be an abstract sp cpx.

Def the
$$K^{th}$$
 chain group of Y is $C_{\kappa}(Y) = \bigvee_{F_{k}} (Y_{k})$.

Wont: define $\partial_{\kappa}: C_{\kappa}(y) \longrightarrow C_{\kappa-1}(y)$

Show
$$Im(\partial_{k+1}) \subseteq Ker(\partial_k)$$

Define $H_k = Ker(\partial_k)/Im(\partial_{k+1})$