

(i.e.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} C_{n+1} & \xrightarrow{\partial} & C_n & \xrightarrow{\partial} & C_{n-1} \\ & \searrow \delta\phi & \downarrow \phi & & \\ & & C & & \end{array}$$

(28)

check: chain complex

$$\delta_n \delta_{n+1}(\phi) = \delta_n(\phi \circ \partial_{n+1}) = \phi \circ \underbrace{\partial_n \circ \partial_{n+1}}_0 = 0.$$

Defn $H^n(X; G) = \ker(\delta_n) / \operatorname{im} \delta_{n+1}$ (homology groups of the chain complex)

Note: $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$

$$C_n(X) \xrightarrow{f_*} C_n(Y)$$

$$C^n(X) \xleftarrow{f^*} C^n(Y)$$

$$f^*(\phi: C_n(Y) \rightarrow G) = \phi \circ f_*$$

gives map on H^n as f^* is a chain map.

Example S^1 

$$C_n(S^1; \mathbb{Z})$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\partial} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

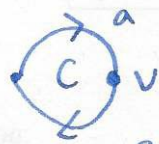
$$C^*(S^1; \mathbb{Z})$$

$$0 \leftarrow \mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{\partial} \mathbb{Z} \leftarrow 0$$

$$H^k(S^1; \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z} \quad k=0,1$$

0 else.

Example $\mathbb{RP}^2$



$$C_* : 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$$H_* : 0 \quad \mathbb{Z}/2 \quad \mathbb{Z}$$

$$C^* : 0 \leftarrow \mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{\times 2} \mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{0} \mathbb{Z} \leftarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \langle \alpha \rangle & \langle \phi \rangle \\ \alpha(c)=1 & \phi(a)=1 \end{array}$$

$$\delta_1(\phi)(c)$$

$$= \phi(\partial_2 c)$$

$$= \phi(2a) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_1(\phi) = 2\alpha.$$

$$H^* : \mathbb{Z}/2 \quad 0 \quad \mathbb{Z}$$