

- The short exact sequence $0 \rightarrow \Omega(U_{12}) \xrightarrow{\partial_{12}} \Omega(U_1) \oplus \Omega(U_2) \xrightarrow{\partial_1 + \partial_2} \Omega(M) \rightarrow 0$.
- The Mayer-Vietoris sequence (Prob. 18.6)
- Partition of unity to prove the short exact sequence
- Poincare duality (Prob. 18.7) ←
- Cohomology is a Frobenius algebra $(a \cup b) \cup c = a \cup (b \cup c)$
- Euler characteristic = 0 in odd dimensions. (Prob. 18.9)
- Ex. Find a generator of $H^1_c(\mathbb{R}^2 - 0)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega^k & \xrightarrow{\quad} & (\Omega_c^{n-k})^* \\ \downarrow \int \cdot \wedge & & \downarrow \int \cdot \wedge \\ H^k & \xrightarrow{\sim} & (H_c^{n-k})^* \end{array} \cdot \text{well-defined.}$$

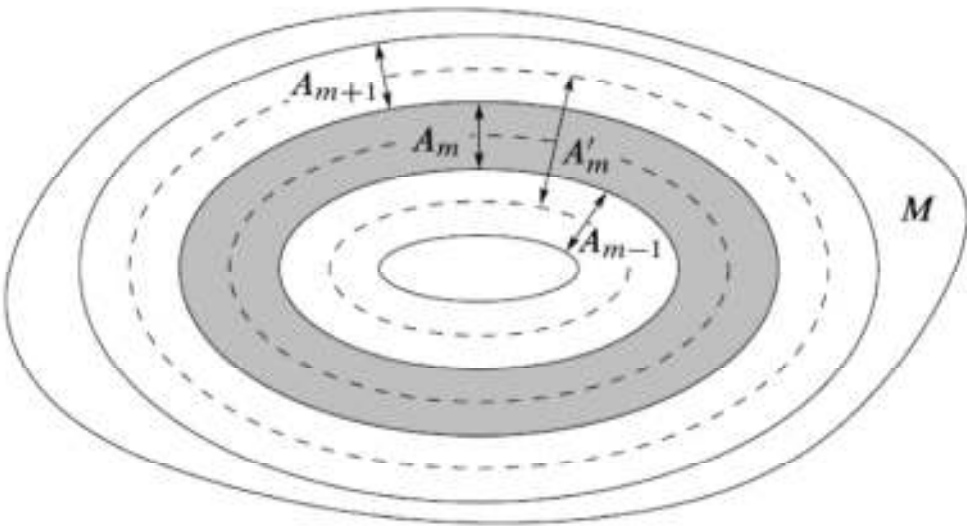
5-Lemma:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} A & \rightarrow & B & \rightarrow & C & \rightarrow & D & \rightarrow & E & \text{exact} \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong & \Rightarrow \downarrow \cong & \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong & \\ A' & \rightarrow & B' & \rightarrow & C' & \rightarrow & D' & \rightarrow & E' & \text{exact} \end{array}$$

Pf of Poincaré duality:

- True for $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ (Poincaré Lemma)
- If M has finite 'good cover', then P.D. holds for M .

(Mayer-Vietoris & 5-Lemma) \Rightarrow True for compact case if we know P.D. for $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$.



- If M has a good topo. base, then P.D. holds for M .

Pf: Take $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $f^{-1}\{(-\infty, c]\}$ cpt. $\forall c$. $A_m = f^{-1}[m, m+1] \subset A'_m = f^{-1}(m-\epsilon, m+1+\epsilon)$.

A_m covered by fin. many basic open sets $U_i^{(m)} \subset A'_m \therefore B_m \triangleq \bigcup_i U_i^{(m)}$ has P.D.

$\underbrace{\bigcup_{m \text{ odd}} B_m}_{B_{\text{odd}}}$ & $\underbrace{\bigcup_{m \text{ even}} B_m}_{B_{\text{even}}}$ also have P.D. $B_{\text{odd}} \cap B_{\text{even}} = \bigcup_{m \text{ odd}} B_m \cap B_{m+2}$ also has P.D.
 good cover: $U_i^{(m)} \cap U_j^{(m)}$

$\therefore M = B_{\text{odd}} \cup B_{\text{even}}$ has P.D.

- $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ has P.D. Good top. base given by $\{\text{balls} \subset U\}$.
- Any M has a topology base of dots. Fin. int. $\subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$. \therefore Good base.
 PD holds