

Singular Homology

$$S_n(X) := \left\{ T: \Delta^n \rightarrow X \right\} \sim C_n(X) = \langle S_n(X) \rangle_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

group of singular chains
 (free abelian group, generated by this set)

$$C_n(X; G) := C_n(X) \otimes G$$

$$d = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i d_i : C_n(X; G) \rightarrow C_{n-1}(X, G)$$

$$d^2 = 0$$

$$H_n(X; G) := H_n(C_*(X; G), d) \quad \text{inclusion respects differentials}$$

$$(X, A) \text{ topological pair} : 0 \rightarrow C_0(A) \xrightarrow{\hookrightarrow} C_0(X) \rightarrow C_0(X, A) \rightarrow 0$$

quotient complex
 $C_0(X)/C_0(A)$
 short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow C_0(A; G) \rightarrow C_0(X; G) \rightarrow C_0(X, A; G) \rightarrow 0$$

$$C_0(X; G)/C_0(A; G)$$

Homology of $(X, A; G)$:

$$H_n(X, A; G) := H_n(C_*(X, A; G), d)$$

$$\sim \partial : H_n(X, A; G) \rightarrow H_{n-1}(A; G) \text{ by Snake Lemma}$$

and a LES

$$\dots \rightarrow H_n(A; G) \rightarrow H_n(X; G) \rightarrow H_n(X, A; G) \xrightarrow{\partial} H_{n-1}(A; G)$$

Checking most axioms is trivial

Functoriality: $(X, A) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, B)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ \cup & & \cup \\ A & \xrightarrow{f|_A} & B \end{array}$$

$$f_* (T) = f_* \circ T$$

$$\Delta^n \xrightarrow{T} X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

$$C_*(X, G) \xrightarrow{f_*} C_*(Y, G)$$

$$C_*(A; G) \xrightarrow{(f|_A)_*} C_*(B; G)$$

: {quadrants}

$$C_*(X, A; G) \xrightarrow{f_*} C_*(Y, B; G) \xrightarrow{H_0}$$

$$H_*(X, A; G) \xrightarrow{f_*} H_*(Y, B; G)$$

$$id_* = id$$

$$(fg)_* = f_* \circ g_*$$

$$\Delta^n \xrightarrow{T} X \xrightarrow{g} Y \xrightarrow{f} Z$$

$$(f \circ g)_* (T) = (f \circ g)_* \circ T$$

$$f_* (g_* (T)) = f_* \circ (g_* \circ T)$$

Naturality of ∂ : $(X, A) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, B)$

$$H_n(X, A; G) \xrightarrow{\partial} H_{n-1}(A; G)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_n(X, A; G) & \xrightarrow{\partial} & H_{n-1}(A; G) \\ \downarrow f_* & \searrow \partial & \downarrow f_* \\ H_n(Y, B; G) & \xrightarrow{\partial} & H_{n-1}(B; G) \end{array}$$

$$0 \rightarrow C_0(A; G) \rightarrow C_0(X; G) \rightarrow C_0(X, A; G) \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow C_0(B; G) \rightarrow C_0(Y; G) \rightarrow C_0(Y, B; G) \rightarrow 0$$

Enhanced Snake Lemma involves naturality.

Dimension: $H_q(*; G) = \begin{cases} G & q=0 \\ 0 & q \neq 0 \end{cases}$

$$\exists ! \mathcal{F}T: \Delta^n \rightarrow \{*\}$$

$$C_n(*; G) = G \quad \forall n \geq 0.$$

$$C_n(*; G) = 0 \quad \forall n < 0.$$

$$C_n(*) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \otimes G = G$$

$$\text{leg} \leftarrow g$$

$$\sum u_i g_i = \sum 1 \otimes u_i g$$

$$R \otimes M = M$$

$$\sum u_i g_i \in G$$

$$d_0(T_n) = T_{n-1} \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

$$d_i(T_0) = 0$$

$$d(T_n) = \sum_{i=0}^n d_i(T_n) (-1)^i = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i T_{n-1} =$$

$$d: C_n - C_{n-1}$$

$$\sum d_i (-1)^i$$

$$= \begin{cases} T_{n-1} & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

