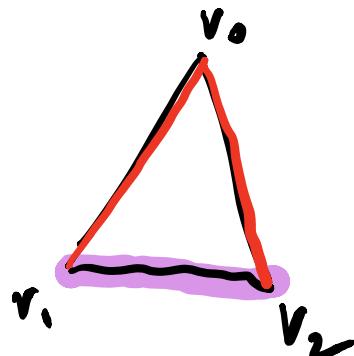


① Homology of $(\Delta^n, \partial\Delta^n)$

Claim $H_i(\Delta^n, \partial\Delta^n) = \begin{cases} 0, & i \neq n \\ \mathbb{Z}, & i = n \end{cases}$

$[1]: \Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta^n$ generates H_n .

Induction on n . $n=0 \checkmark$



$\Lambda \subset \partial\Delta^n$, union of all faces except "bottom".

$(\Delta^n, \partial\Delta^n, \Lambda)$

LES homology

$$H_i(\Delta^n, \Lambda) \xrightarrow{\text{exc}} H_i(\Delta^n, \partial\Delta^n) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_{i-1}(\partial\Delta^n, \Lambda) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_{i-1}(\Delta^{n-1}, \partial\Delta^{n-1})$$

$$H_{i-1}(\Delta^{n-1}, \partial\Delta^{n-1})$$

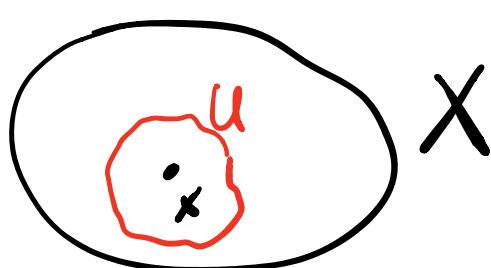
$X = A \cup B$ CW complexes

$$H_i(B, A \cap B) \xrightarrow{\text{exc}} H_i(X, A)$$

② Local homology groups

$X \ni x$, $\{x\}$ closed.

$H_n(X, X - \{x\})$ local homology groups at x .



$$H_n(U, U - \{x\}) \xrightarrow{\text{exc}} H_n(X, X - \{x\})$$

If (X, x) is homeomorphic to (Y, y)

$$\Rightarrow H_n(X, X - x) \cong H_n(Y, Y - y)$$

If x has a cone nbhd cL



$$\begin{aligned} \text{then } H_n(cL, cL - \{x\}) &\cong \tilde{H}_{n-1}(cL - \{x\}) \\ &= \tilde{H}_{n-1}(L) \end{aligned}$$

Ex: \mathbb{R}^n every x has a cone nbhd

$$\text{with } L = S^{n-1}$$

$$H_i(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n - x) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{0}, & i \neq n \\ \mathbb{Z}, & i = n \end{cases}$$

Cor. $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ open, $\neq \emptyset$, homeomorphic
 $\Rightarrow n = m$.

Ex  $H_1(Y, Y - \{\text{pt}\}) \cong \tilde{H}_0(3 \text{ pts}) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$

Cor.   not homeomorphic.

③ If (X_α, x_α) NDR, connected.

Then $\bigoplus_{\alpha} \tilde{H}_n(X_\alpha) \xrightarrow{\cong} \tilde{H}_n(\vee X_\alpha)$

Pf.
 $\tilde{H}_n(\coprod X_\alpha, \coprod x_\alpha) \stackrel{\text{exc}}{\cong} \tilde{H}_n(\vee X_\alpha)$
||2

④ $H_n(X_\alpha, x_\alpha)$

$\bigoplus \tilde{H}_n^{||2}(X_\alpha)$

④

Naturality

$$f: (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \dots & \rightarrow & H_n(A) & \rightarrow & H_n(X) & \rightarrow & H_n(X, A) \xrightarrow{\partial} H_{n-1}(A) \rightarrow \dots \\ & & \downarrow f_* & \text{S} & \downarrow f_* & & \downarrow f_* \\ \dots & \rightarrow & H_n(B) & \rightarrow & H_n(Y) & \rightarrow & H_n(Y, B) \xrightarrow{\partial} H_{n-1}(B) \rightarrow \dots \end{array}$$

all squares commute.

⑤ Attaching a cell.

$$Y = X \cup_f e^n.$$



(Y, X) is NDR

$$\begin{aligned} H_i(Y, X) &= \tilde{H}_i(Y/X) \\ &\stackrel{e \times c}{=} \tilde{H}_{i+1}(S^n) \\ &= \tilde{\pi}_i^0, i \neq n \end{aligned}$$

$$H_{i+n}(Y, X) \rightarrow H_i(X) \rightarrow H_i(Y) \rightarrow H_i(Y, X)$$

If $i \neq n, n-1$

$$H_i(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_i(Y)$$

The image of $H_n(Y, X) \rightarrow H_{n-1}(X)$
 is generated by $f_*(z)$, $z \in \tilde{H}_{n-1}(S^{n-1})$

Case 1 $f_x(z) = 0$

$$0 \rightarrow H_n(X) \rightarrow H_n(Y) \xrightarrow{\text{onto}} H_n(Y, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_{n-1}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{onto}} H_{n-1}(Y) \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{\sim} Z \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{splits}$$

$$B = A \oplus E$$

$$H_n(Y) \cong H_n(X) \oplus \mathbb{Z} \quad , \quad H_{n-1}(Y) \cong H_{n-1}(X)$$

Case 2 $f_+(z)$ has order $k < \infty$.

$$H_n(Y) \cong H_n(X) \oplus E$$

$$H_{n+1}(Y) \cong H_n(X) \times \mathbb{Z}/\ell^k\mathbb{Z}$$

Case 3 $f_*(z)$ has infinite order.

$$0 \rightarrow H_n(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(Y) \xrightarrow{\partial} H_n(Y, X) \xrightarrow{1-i} H_{n-1}(X)$$

$$H_{n-1}(Y) \cong H_n(X)/\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} H_{n-1}(Y) \\ \downarrow \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Cor. $\mathbb{C}P^n = e^0 \cup e^2 \cup \dots \cup e^{2n}$

$$H_i(\mathbb{C}P^n) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}, & i = 0, 2, \dots, 2n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

⑥ Euler characteristic

X finite CW complex

$$\chi(X) = \sum_{n=0}^{\dim X} (-1)^n \cdot \#(\text{cells of dimension } n)$$

$$S^n = e^0 \cup e^n \quad \chi(S^n) = \begin{cases} 2, & n \text{ even} \\ 0, & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Then } \chi(x) = \sum_{i=0}^m (-1)^i \text{rank } H_i(x)$$

Pf. Induction on # cells.

When adding an n -cell, RHS increases by $(-1)^n$.