

Čech Cohomology of a Topological Space

Direct Systems of Groups

Def. A directed set is a set I with a binary relation that is reflexive, transitive, and has the upper bound property.

Ex. Let X be a top. space. The set of all open covers \mathcal{U} of X under refinement $<$ is a directed set: $\mathcal{U} < \mathcal{V} \iff \mathcal{U}$ is refined by \mathcal{V} .

A directed set I is a category in which the objects are the elements of the set, and for any $a, b \in I$,

$$\text{Mor}(a, b) = \begin{cases} a \rightarrow b & \text{if } a < b, \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Def. A direct system of groups indexed by a directed set I is a covariant functor from I to the category of groups.

Def. Let $\{G_i\}_{i \in I}$ be a direct system of groups. The direct limit $\varinjlim_{i \in I} G_i = (\coprod_i G_i) / \sim$ where $g_a \in G_a \sim g_b \in G_b$ if a and b are eventually equal: $\exists c > a$ and $c > b$ s.t. $f_c^a(g_a) = f_c^b(g_b)$.

Def. A subset J of a directed set I is cofinal in I if $\forall i \in I, \exists j \in J$ s.t. $i < j$.

A cofinal set of a directed set is also a directed set.

For $g_i \in G_i$, denote $[g_i]_I$ the class in $\varinjlim_{i \in I} G_i$ and $[g_i]_J$ the class in $\varinjlim_{i \in J} G_i$. If $g_a \in G_a$ and $g_b \in G_b$ are equivalent in J , then they are equivalent in I , so there is a map $\varphi: \varinjlim_{i \in J} G_i \rightarrow \varinjlim_{i \in I} G_i$,

$$[g_i]_J \mapsto [g_i]_I.$$

Th. Let $\{G_i\}_{i \in I}$ be a direct system of abelian groups.

If J is cofinal in I , then

$$\varphi: \varinjlim_{j \in J} G_j \rightarrow \varinjlim_{i \in I} G_i$$

is an isomorphism of groups.

Pf. (injectivity of φ) Suppose for some $g_a \in G_a, g_b \in G_b$, we have $\varphi([g_a]_J) = \varphi([g_b]_J)$. Then $\exists c' \in I, c' > a$ and $c' > b$ s.t.

$$f_{c'}^a(g_a) = f_{c'}^b(g_b), \quad \text{Since } J \text{ is cofinal in } I, \exists c \in J \text{ s.t. } c > c'.$$

$$\text{Then } f_c^a(g_a) = f_c^{c'} f_{c'}^a(g_a) = f_c^{c'} f_{c'}^b(g_b) = f_c^b(g_b).$$

$$\text{Hence, } [g_a]_J = [g_b]_J.$$

(Surjectivity of φ) Let $[g_i]_I \in \varinjlim_{i \in I} G_i$, with $g_i \in G_i$.

Since J is cofinal in I , $\exists j \in J$ s.t. $j > i$. Then

$$g_j := f_j^i(g_i) \in G_j, \quad \text{so } [g_j]_I = [g_i]_I. \quad \text{Then}$$

$$\varphi([g_j]_J) = [g_j]_I = [g_i]_I. \quad \square$$

Skip in class

Cech Cohomology of an Open Cover with Coefficients in a Presheaf

Let \mathcal{F} be a presheaf on a top. space X , and \mathcal{U} an open cover of X . Define

$$C^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) = \prod_{\alpha_0 < \dots < \alpha_p} \mathcal{F}(U_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_p})$$

and

$$\delta: C^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow C^{p+1}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})$$

by

$$(\delta\omega)_{\alpha_0 \dots \alpha_{p+1}} = \sum_i (-1)^i \omega_{\alpha_0 \dots \hat{\alpha}_i \dots \alpha_{p+1}}.$$

Then $(C^*(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}), \delta)$ is a differential complex. Its cohomology is $\check{H}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})$.

Cech Cohomology of a Top. Space w/ Coefficients in a Presheaf

Let \mathcal{F} be a presheaf on a top. sp. X . We want to make $\{\check{H}^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F})\}_{\mathcal{U}}$ into a direct system of abelian groups.

For this, for each refinement $\mathcal{U} < \mathcal{V}$, $\mathcal{U} = \{U_\beta\}_{\beta \in B}$ and $\mathcal{V} = \{V_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$ with refinement map $\phi: B \rightarrow A$, we need a restriction

$$\rho_{\mathcal{U}}^{\mathcal{V}}: \check{H}^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \check{H}^p(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{F}).$$

Step 1. Define

$$\phi^\# : C^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow C^p(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{F})$$

by

$$(\phi^\# \omega)_{\beta_0 \dots \beta_p} = \int_{\underbrace{U_{\beta_0 \dots \beta_p}}_{\text{usually omitted}}}^{\underbrace{U_{\phi(\beta_0) \dots \phi(\beta_p)}}_{\in \mathcal{F}(U_{\phi(\beta_0) \dots \phi(\beta_p)}}} \omega_{\phi(\beta_0) \dots \phi(\beta_p)} \in \mathcal{F}(U_{\beta_0 \dots \beta_p})$$

$$= \omega_{\phi(\beta_0) \dots \phi(\beta_p)} \text{ (with the restriction to } \mathcal{F}(U_{\beta_0 \dots \beta_p}) \text{ understood)}$$

Step 2. $\phi^\# \circ \delta = \delta \circ \phi^\#$ (easy)

Step 3. If $\Psi: B \rightarrow A$ is another refinement map, then $\phi^\# , \psi^\#: C^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow C^p(\mathcal{V}, \mathbb{Z})$ are cochain homotopic via a cochain homotopy K

$$\begin{array}{c}
 C^{p+1}(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow C^p(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\delta} C^{p+1}(\mathcal{V}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad \swarrow K \quad \quad \downarrow \psi^\# - \phi^\# \quad \quad \searrow \\
 C^{p+1}(\mathcal{V}, \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\delta} C^p(\mathcal{V}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow C^{p+1}(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow
 \end{array}$$

restricted to $\mathcal{F}(V_{\beta_0} \dots \beta_{p-1})$

$$(K\omega)_{\beta_0 \dots \beta_{p-1}} = \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} (-1)^i \omega_{\phi(\beta_0) \dots \phi(\beta_i) \psi(\beta_i) \dots \beta_{p-1}}.$$

$$\psi^\# - \phi^\# = \delta K + \delta K$$

Proof. Check at home. □

So $\phi^\#$ and $\psi^\#$ induces the same map

$$\rho_{\mathcal{U}}^\mathcal{V} := (\phi^\#)^* = (\psi^\#)^*: \check{H}^*(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \check{H}^*(\mathcal{V}, \mathbb{Z}).$$

Step 4. This makes $\{\check{H}^*(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{Z})\}_{\mathcal{U}}$ into a direct system of abelian groups, indexed by open covers under refinement.

Def. Čech cohomology of a top. sp. X with values in \mathbb{Z}

$$\check{H}^*(X, \mathbb{Z}) := \varinjlim_{\mathcal{U}} \check{H}^*(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{Z}).$$

Note. Since $V_{\beta_i} \subset \bigcup_{\phi(\beta_i)} \phi(\beta_i)$ and $V_{\beta_i} \subset \bigcup_{\psi(\beta_i)} \psi(\beta_i)$,

$$V_{\beta_0 \dots \beta_{p-1}} \subset \bigcup_{\phi(\beta_0) \dots \phi(\beta_i) \psi(\beta_i) \dots \psi(\beta_{p-1})} \phi(\beta_0) \dots \phi(\beta_i) \psi(\beta_i) \dots \psi(\beta_{p-1}).$$

De Rham - Čech Isomorphism

Since the good covers are cofinal in the directed set of all open covers of a manifold, we can use only good covers to calculate $\check{H}^*(M, \mathbb{R})$.

Th. For any good cover \mathcal{U} of a manifold M , the de Rham - Čech isomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H^*(M) & \xrightarrow{\quad f^* \quad} & \check{H}^*(M, \mathbb{R}) & & \\ \downarrow \scriptstyle f_{\mathcal{U}}^* \cong & \searrow \scriptstyle \cong & & \searrow & \\ H^*(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{R}) & \xrightarrow[\scriptstyle \cong]{\scriptstyle \text{isom}} & H^*(\mathcal{U}, \mathbb{R}) & \xrightarrow{\quad \cong \quad} & \check{H}^*(M, \mathbb{R}) \end{array}$$

induces an isomorphism $f^*: H^*(M) \xrightarrow{\cong} \check{H}^*(M, \mathbb{R})$.