

## 13. Cohomology

### 13.1. Cohomology of punctured plane.

Compute  $H^1(\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(x_1, y_1) \cup (x_2, y_2)\})$  and provide an explicit description of its generators.

### 13.2. Compactly supported cohomology.

Prove Lemma 9.30 in the lecture notes.

### 13.3. Non-compact manifolds.

Prove that for any non-compact orientable manifold  $M$  of dimension  $m$ ,  $H_{dR}^m(M) = 0$

### 13.4. Homeomorphic manifolds.

Assuming that two smooth manifolds  $M$  and  $N$  are diffeomorphic, show that  $H_c^k(M) \cong H_c^k(N)$ .

## 13. Solutions

**Solution of 13.1:** *Sketch.*  $M := \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{p_1 \cup p_2\}$  can be covered by two open sets which have as intersection an infinite rectangle. The long exact Meyer-Vietoris sequence becomes,

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow H^1(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow H^2(M) \rightarrow 0.$$

Since the sequence is exact,  $H^1(M)$  must be at least of dimension two and at most of dimension three. But in order for the sequence to be exact one can check that it must hold  $H^2(M) \cong \mathbb{R}^2$ .

**Solution of 13.2:**

**Solution of 13.3:** See Lee's "Introduction to smooth manifolds" Theorem 17.32.

**Solution of 13.4:** This is a consequence of 9.13 and 9.22.iii).