Yoshikiro Shikata, Dept of Nath. Nagorga Univ... (名下理 四方義啓)

Some remarks on a cohomology for foliated structures.

1. Let L be a topological vector space with a continuous linear map d into itself so that d = 0, then we see that

Im d C Ker d, Im d C Ker d

and so that

 $\widetilde{\text{Ker }}d = \text{Ker }d,$ 

therefore we have

Imd C Kerd .

The following notion is suggested by Prof. K. Shiga,

Definition We set

H (L, d) =  $Kerd/\overline{Imd}$ .

Let V be a normed vector space with a linear map  $\partial$  into itself so that  $\partial \circ \partial$  = 0 and denote the conjugate object with

\*. Introducing the weak topology into V\*, we see that  $\mathfrak{I}^*$  turns out to be cominuous linear.

Then it is obtained that ([S])

Prop. 1.  $\dim \overline{H}(V^*, \delta^*) \leq \dim \overline{H}(V, \delta)$ .

In case that 3 itself is continuous, Prop. 1 is sharpened as follows:

Theorem 1 (Suzuki-Shikata-Sakai)

 $\dim \overline{H}(V^*, \partial^*) = \dim \overline{H}(V, \partial) \leq \dim H(V, \partial)$ 

Proof. Take linearly independent elements  $a_1 cdots a_m$  in Ker  $\partial$  onver  $\overline{Im} \partial$ , and define  $V_m$  to be a subspace in V generated by  $a_1 cdots a_m$  and by  $\overline{Im} \partial$ . Since  $Vm/\overline{Im} \partial$  is canonically homeomorphic to the euclidean m space, we can define continuous linear functionals  $\overline{a_1 cdots a_m}$  on Vm so that

$$a_{i}(a_{j}) = \delta_{ij}, \quad a_{i} = 0 \text{ on } \overline{\text{Im } \delta}.$$

The functionals  $\tilde{a_1}...\tilde{a_m}$  extend to functionals  $a_1^*...a_m^*$  on  $V^*$  by Hahn-Banach's theorem and satisfy that

$$a_i^*(a_j) = \delta_{ij}, \quad a_i^* = 0 \text{ on } \overline{\text{Im } \partial}.$$

Thus we have that

$$\begin{array}{lll} (\partial^* \ a_i^*)(x) = a_i^*(\partial x) = 0 \ , \ \text{for any} & x \in V \,, \\ \\ (\lim \ \partial^* \xi_i)(a_j) = \lim \ (\xi_i(\partial a_j)) = 0 \, , \ \text{for} \ (\lim \ \partial^* \xi_i) \in \overline{\text{Im} \, \partial^*} \\ \\ (\Sigma \ C_i a_i^* + \mu)(a_j) = C_j \, , \ \text{for} \ \mu \in \overline{\text{Im} \, \partial^*} \end{array}$$

Hence we see that  $a_1^*\dots a_m^*$  define linearly independent elements in  $H(V^*,\ \partial^*)$  and that

$$\dim \overline{H}(V^*, \partial^*) \ge \dim \overline{H}(V,\partial)$$

Conversely, take linearly independent elements  $\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_m$  in Ker  $\partial *$  over  $\overline{\text{Im}\,\partial^*}$  and define similarly  $\alpha_1 * \dots \alpha_m *$  to be (weak) continuous functionals on V\* satisfying that

$$\alpha_1^*(\alpha_j) = \delta_{ij}, \quad \alpha_i^* = 0 \quad \text{on } \widehat{\text{Im } \partial^*}.$$

Then by Mackey's weak duality theorem, we find  $a_1 \dots a_m \in V$  so that

$$\alpha_{i}^{*}(x) = x(\alpha_{i}), \text{ for any } x \in V^{*}$$

thus we have that

 $x(\partial a_{i}) = (\partial *x)(a_{i}) = \alpha_{i} *(\partial^{*}x) = 0, \text{ for } x \in V*$   $a_{j}(\lim \partial b_{i}) = \lim \alpha_{j}(\partial b_{i}) = \lim (\partial^{*}\alpha_{j})(b_{i}) = 0, \text{ for } \lim \partial b_{i} \in \overline{\lim \partial a_{j}}(\Sigma c_{i}a_{i} + \mu) = C_{j}, \text{ for } \mu \in \overline{\lim \partial a_{j}}.$ 

Hence we also see that  $a_1 \dots a_m$  define linearly independent elements in  $H(V, \partial)$  and that

$$\dim H(V^*, \partial^*) \leq \dim H(V, \partial)$$

finishing the proof . As a corollary to Th. 1, we have that

Corollary 1,

dim 
$$H(V^*, \partial^*) \ge \dim H(V, \partial)$$
.

2. Let M be a smooth manifold with two foliated structures F, G which are dual to each other. The flat norm  $\| \|^b$  in the cosheaf  $\Psi_q(\mathbb{R}^S)$  of q-chain in  $\mathbb{R}^S$ (s=dimF) space extends naturally to that in the cosheaf  $\Psi_q(\mathbb{F})$  through the (local) identification of the leaf of F to  $\mathbb{R}^S$ . Let  $\Psi_q$  denote the completion of  $\Psi_q = \Psi_q \mathcal{F}$  under the flat norm, then the Cech chain  $C_p(\{U\}; \mathcal{H}_q) = \Psi_q \mathcal{F}$  for a finite open covering  $\{U\}$  turns out to be a normed linear space with the norm given by  $\| \alpha \| = \sup \{\| \alpha_{j_0} \dots_{j_p} \|^b/(j_0 \dots j_p) \colon p\text{-Cech simplex} \}$  for  $\alpha \in C_p(\{U\}; \mathcal{H}_q)$ ;  $\mathcal{H}_q$ .

Since the complemation  $\dot{\Psi}_{\ell}$  and  $\dot{\Psi}_{\ell}$  have the same dual space F  $^{\vartheta}$  , we have that

Prop. 2 For the sheaf  $F^q$  of flat q-cochain on  $R^s$ , it holds that

 $\dim \ \widetilde{H}(C^p(\{U\}:F^q),\Delta^*) = \dim \ H(C_p(\{U\}: p^q),\Delta)$  where  $\widetilde{H}_{\bigoplus}$  indicates the difference of the weak topology in  $F^q$ . Corollary 3

$$\dim \overline{H}_{\underline{\Psi}}(C^{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}; \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{q}}), \Delta^{*}) \leq \dim H(C_{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}; \underline{\Psi}_{\mathbf{q}}), \Delta))$$

$$\dim \overline{H}_{\underline{\Psi}}(C^{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}; \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{q}}), \Delta^{*}) \leq \dim H(C_{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}; \underline{\Psi}_{\mathbf{q}}), \Delta))$$
Corollary  $\underline{\Psi}$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{dim} \ \widetilde{H} \ (C_{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}, \widehat{\Psi}_{\mathbf{q}}), \Delta) \leq \operatorname{dim} \ H(C^{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}, \widehat{\Psi}_{\mathbf{q}}), \Delta) \\ \operatorname{dim} \ \widetilde{H} \ (C_{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}, \widehat{\Psi}_{\mathbf{q}}), \Delta) \leq \operatorname{dim} \ H(C^{\mathbf{p}}(\{U\}, X), \Delta^*) \\ \end{array}$$

Taking  $H_{p,q}$  (resp  $H_{p,q}$ ) to be (resp. the completion of) the , the Weil's chain gives isomorphisms between homologies Cosheaf of (pq)-chains

of cosheaves;

Prop. 3. For a finite simple (adimissible) covering to the that

$$L(C_{p}(\{u\}, \oplus_{q}): \Delta) = L(\{\psi_{p,q}; \partial_{x}),$$

where

$$L = H \text{ or } \widetilde{H}_{\oplus}$$
,  
 $\bigoplus_{q} \Phi_q \text{ or } \widehat{\Phi}_q$ ,  $\bigoplus_{p,q} H_{p,q} \text{ or } \widehat{H}_{p,q}$ .

Since we know that

dim H(
$$H_{p,o}$$
;  $\partial_x$ ) =  $\begin{cases} independent p-cycles \\ in the leaf of F \end{cases}$ 

we have that

Corollary 4

$$\stackrel{\sharp}{\text{ [indep. p-cycles in the leaf]}} = \dim H(C_p(\{U\}: \Phi_o), \Delta)$$

$$\stackrel{\sharp}{\text{ dim } H_{\Psi}(C^p(\{U\}: F^o), \Delta)}$$

Introducing the notion of pseudo closed cycles in the

leaf, we also have that

dim H( 
$$H_{p,0}$$
:  $\partial_x$ ) = {indep. pseudo closed cycles} in the leaf of  $F$ 

and that

Corollary 5

[S] Y. Shikata On the cohomology of bigradesed forms associated with foliated structures.