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The Slant Product for Strong (Co)Homology, Homology with Compact Supports and Čech Cohomology

The homology slant product and the cohomology slant product for singular homology H_* and singular cohomology H^* are well-defined if X and Y are polyhedra. One can dualize this construction for Steenrod homology \bar{H}_* and Čech cohomology \check{H}^* if X and Y are compact Hausdorff spaces.

The target problem is to generalize it for arbitrary Hausdorff topological spaces X and Y and seems to be very difficult. The first step in this direction is the following theorem.

Theorem 1. *If X is a compact Hausdorff space and Y is a polyhedron, then there exist the following slant products (natural transformations):*

$$\backslash : \bar{H}_p(X; G_1) \otimes \bar{H}^{p+q}(X \times Y; G_2) \longrightarrow H^q(Y; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (1)$$

$$\backslash : \bar{H}_p(X; G_1) \otimes \check{H}^{p+q}(X \times Y; G_2) \longrightarrow H^q(Y; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (2)$$

$$\backslash : \check{H}^p(X; G_1) \otimes \bar{H}_{p+q}^c(X \times Y; G_2) \longrightarrow H_q(Y; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (3)$$

$$\backslash : \check{H}^p(X; G_1) \otimes \bar{H}_{p+q}(X \times Y; G_2) \longrightarrow H_q(Y; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (4)$$

$$\backslash : H_p(Y; G_1) \otimes \bar{H}^{p+q}(Y \times X; G_2) \longrightarrow \check{H}^q(X; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (5)$$

$$\backslash : H_p(Y; G_1) \otimes \check{H}^{p+q}(Y \times X; G_2) \longrightarrow \check{H}^q(X; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (6)$$

$$\backslash : H^p(Y; G_1) \otimes \bar{H}_{p+q}^c(Y \times X; G_2) \longrightarrow \bar{H}_q(X; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (7)$$

$$\backslash : H^p(Y; G_1) \otimes \bar{H}_{p+q}(Y \times X; G_2) \longrightarrow \bar{H}_q(X; G_1 \otimes G_2) \quad (8)$$

which satisfy all known properties [1]. Here \bar{H}_* is the strong homology, \bar{H}_*^c is the homology with compact supports and \bar{H}^* is the strong cohomology.

The proofs are standard, but different. Nevertheless, the proofs of formulas (4) and (8) need nontrivial special ANR-resolution for product $X \times Y$ constructed recently by S. Mardešić.

The second step is to change X or Y by an arbitrary Hausdorff space. One can do it for (1) and (3). The last formula is a special case of more general theorem:

Theorem 2. *If X and Y are arbitrary Hausdorff spaces, then there exist the following slant product (natural transformation):*

$$\backslash : \bar{H}^p(X; G_1) \otimes \bar{H}_{p+q}^c(X \times Y; G_2) \longrightarrow \bar{H}_q^c(Y; G_1 \otimes G_2). \quad (9)$$