

Further study :

- de Rham Theorem: $H_{dR}^k(M) \cong \underline{H^k(M; \mathbb{R})}$
differentiable singular cohomology.

- compactly supported de Rham cohomology. $H_c^k(M)$

- Thom isomorphism & characteristic classes on vector bundles

- Hodge theory $H^k(M) \rightarrow H_{dR}^k(M)$ is an isomorphism

$\{ \omega \in \Omega^k(M) \mid \Delta \omega = 0 \}$ harmonic forms

M Riemannian, $\Delta = dd^* + d^*d : \Omega^k \rightarrow \Omega^k$ Laplacian operator

where d^* is the operator which is (formally) adjoint to d on $\bigoplus \Omega^k(M)$ w.r.t. the inner product $(,)$.

i.e., if $\alpha \in \Omega^{k-1}(M)$, $\beta \in \Omega^k(M)$, then

$$(d\alpha, \beta) = (\alpha, d^*\beta) \quad [\text{adjoint}]$$

Hodge decomposition

- complex mfd, Dolbeault cohomology

Kähler mfd, Hodge thm on Kähler mfd