

לכל  $x_n$  הקיים  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = L$

Since  $\rho \in \mathcal{C}(\mathcal{D})$ ,  $\rho = \rho_{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N} \in \mathcal{C}_{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N}(\mathcal{D})$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \longrightarrow & x_2 & \xrightarrow{\partial_2} & x_1 & \xrightarrow{\partial_1} & x_0 \xrightarrow{\partial_0 = [e]} N_G(-) \\ & & \downarrow \psi_2 & & \downarrow \psi_1 & & \downarrow \psi_0 \\ & & \mathbb{Z}[G] & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \mathbb{Z}[G] & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \mathbb{Z}[G] \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{UPF} \int_1 \varphi_0([e]) = 1_G, \quad \varphi_{-1}([e]) = 1_G \quad \rightarrow \text{UPF} \int \text{rank } \varphi_1, \varphi_0 - 1$$

$$x_0 \in \varphi_2(p_s) \cap N$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & \text{Hom}_G(X_2, A) & \xleftarrow{\partial_2^*} & \text{Hom}_G(X_1, A) & \xleftarrow{\partial_1^*} & \text{Hom}_G(X_0, A) \\
 & \uparrow \varphi_2^* & & & \uparrow \varphi_1^* & & \uparrow \varphi_0^* \\
 & & \text{Hom}_G(\mathbb{Z}[G], A) & \xleftarrow{(e-I)^*} & \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}[G], A) & \xleftarrow{N_G^*} & \text{Hom}_G(\mathbb{Z}[G], A) \\
 & n \geq 0 & & & H^n(\mathbb{Z}[G], A) & \xrightarrow{H^n(\varphi)} & H^n(G, A) \xrightarrow{N_D} H^n(GA, N)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{H}^0(G, A) & \\ \text{H}^0(G, A) & \xrightarrow{\quad \psi \quad} & \text{H}^0(G, A) \\ \downarrow \text{id}_G & \uparrow \text{id}_A & \downarrow \text{id}_A \\ \text{H}^0(G, A) & \xrightarrow{\quad \psi \quad} & \text{H}^0(G, A) \end{array}$$

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$x_1 - 1 \leq p \leq p_2$ ,  $\varphi_1 \leq \int p dp = p_2^2 - p_1^2$ ,  $\varphi_2 = \int_{p_1}^{p_2} p dp = \frac{p_2^2 - p_1^2}{2}$

$$(\sigma^{-1})\psi_1([\sigma^i]) = \psi_0(\sigma([\sigma^{-1}\sigma^i])) =$$

$$\sigma^i\psi_0([\cdot]) - \psi_0(E[\cdot]) = \sigma^{i-1}C$$

$$\varphi_L([o^{-i}]) = 1 \dots o^{i-1} \quad \varphi_L(\bar{a}) = 0$$

(n > i > 0)

$$N_G(\varphi_2([\sigma_i, \sigma_j])) = \varphi_2(\sigma([\sigma_i, \sigma_j])) = \varphi_2(\sigma^i[\sigma^j] - [\sigma^{i+j}])$$

$$= \sigma^i(\sigma^{j-1} + \dots + 1) - (\sigma^{i+j-1} + \dots + 1) + (\sigma^{i+1} + \dots + 1) = \\ (\sigma^{i+j-1} + \dots + 1) - (\sigma^{i+j-1} + \dots + 1) = \begin{cases} 0 & i+j \leq n-1 \\ N_G & n \leq i+j \end{cases}$$

,  $a \in A^G$   $\int \int \text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* H^2(\varphi_2) : H^2(G, A) \rightarrow H^2(G, A)$

$$f_a(1_G) = a \quad \text{and} \quad f_a \xrightarrow[N_G A]{A^G}$$

$$f_a(\varphi_2[\sigma^i, \sigma^j]) = \eta_a(\sigma^i, \sigma^j) \quad \text{if } i+j \leq n-1 \\ \eta_a(\sigma^i, \sigma^j) = \begin{cases} 0 & i+j \leq n-1 \\ a & n \leq i+j \end{cases}$$

$\int_{G/N_G A} \text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$   $\text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$

$a \in N_G A$   $\text{pr}_1^* H^2(G, A) \rightarrow 0$   $\text{pr}_1^* H^2(G, A)$

$\int_{G/N_G A} \text{pr}_1^* N_G A \quad \text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$   $\text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$

$V_Q : G^2 \rightarrow \frac{A^G}{N_G A} : \sigma G^2 \mapsto \sum f(\sigma, \sigma) \quad \text{if } \sigma \in H^2(G, A) \quad \text{pr}_1^* \\ \text{pr}_2^* \text{pr}_1^* G^2 \subset G^2 \quad f \text{ "r" } \text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$

$V_Q(\sigma) = \sum \eta_a(\sigma^i, \sigma) = a = a + N_G A \quad \text{and} \quad \text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a = 0$

$\sigma \mapsto V_Q(\sigma^k) = k V_Q(\sigma)$   $\text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$

Tate

Definition

$\int_0^\infty \sigma \mapsto \int_0^\infty \sigma (0-t) \quad \text{for } \sigma \in H^2(G, A)$

$\text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$   $\ker Q : \text{Im } M = \ker (A \otimes A) = 0$

$\ker M : \text{Im } M = \ker (A \otimes A)$   $\frac{|H^2(G, A)|}{|H^2(G, A)|} = h_{2/2}(A) = q_{0,0}(A)$

$\text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$   $\text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$

$h^0(A) = h_{2/1}(A)$   $\text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$   $\text{Tate}(G, A)$

$h^0(A) = h^0(A \otimes A) \quad \text{pr}_1^* \text{pr}_2^* \eta_a : G^2 \rightarrow A$

$$\frac{h(A)^{p-1}}{h(A)} = \frac{h^*(A^G)^p}{h^*(A)} \rightarrow \text{RCIN}$$