

Vladimir V. Marchenko, *Russian University of Peoples' Friendship, Moscow, Russia*

Topological vector spaces of cochains and chains for Euclidian compacta

For an arbitrary compact K of the Euclidian space \mathbb{R}^n we define the spaces $C^p(K)$ of *germs* of p -forms and $C_p(K)$ of p -currents on K using the inverse system $\{U_\alpha, i_{\alpha\beta}, A\}$ of all open neighborhoods U_α of K in \mathbb{R}^n and embeddings $i_{\alpha\beta}: U_\alpha \subseteq U_\beta, \alpha, \beta \in A$.

We raise the problem of studying \mathbb{R} -shape type of K . It turns out to be complicated enough. However, we obtain the following results.

Theorem 1. $C^p(K)$ and $C_p(K)$ are locally convex topological vector spaces. Moreover, $C^p(K)$ is also a commutative cochain space with an operation \wedge extended from $C^p(U_\alpha)$ (U_α is open) to $C^p(K), p = 0, 1, \dots$

The spaces $H^p(K)$ and $H_p(K)$ of the de Rham cohomologies and homologies for K are defined as well.

Theorem 2. The spaces of the Chech cohomologies $\check{H}^p(K)$ and Chech homologies $\check{H}_p(K)$ are isomorphic to the de Rham cohomologies $H^p(K)$ and the de Rham homologies $H_p(K)$ of the compact K .

Unfortunately, $C^p(K)$ is not Hausdorff, but by slightly changing $C_p(K)$ we construct a new cochain space (we also denote it $C^p(K)$), which is Hausdorff, nuclear and barreled (but incomplete). The new $C_p(K)$ is nuclear and complete (but nonbarreled).

We construct new cochains $\tilde{C}^p(K)$ and chains $\tilde{C}_p(K)$ of the compact K , which are hereditarily reflexive and dual to each other, and a continuous epimorphism (not topological homomorphism) $\varphi: \tilde{C}^p(K) \rightarrow C^p(K)$ and consider on $C^p(K)$ a new factor topology of $\tilde{C}^p(K) / \ker \varphi$.

Theorem 3. In this new topology $C^p(K)$ becomes a reflexive topological vector space with the strong dual $C_p(K)$ (in new topology). Cohomologies $H^p(K)$ and homologies $H_p(K)$ are reflexive and dual to each other in the topologies induced from $C^p(K)$ and $C_p(K)$, respectively.

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