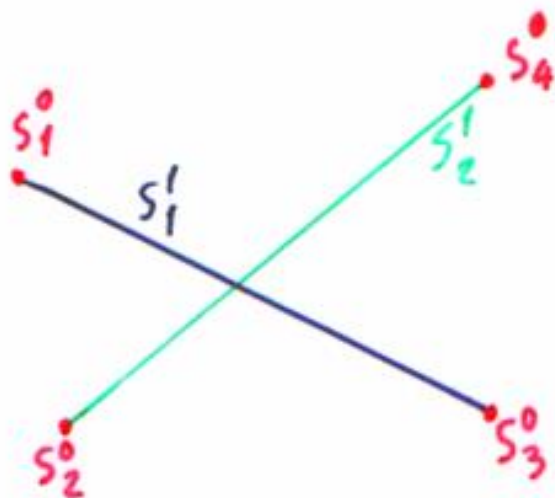


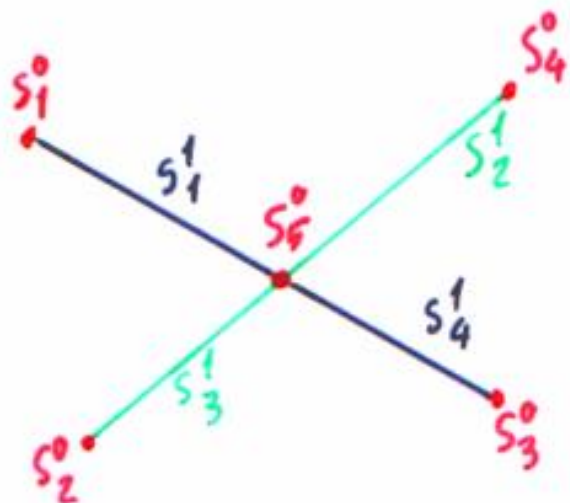
$$\{S_1^0, S_2^0, S_3^0, S_4^0, S_1^1, S_2^1, S_3^1, S_4^1, S_5^1, S_1^2, S_2^2\} \quad S1^1$$

$$\{S_1^0, S_2^0, S_3^0, S_4^0, S_1^1, S_2^1, S_3^1, S_4^1, S_5^1, S_1^2\} \quad S1^1$$

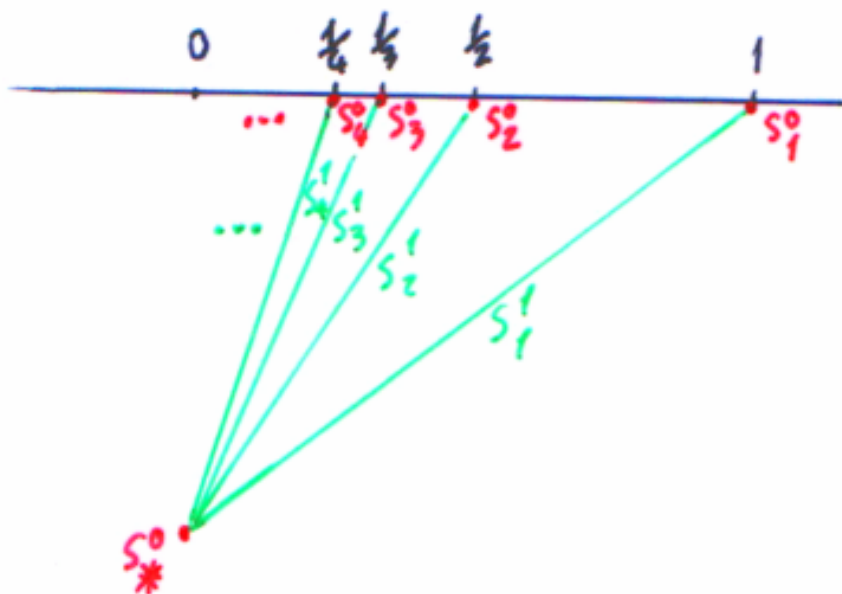
$$\{S_1^0, S_2^0, S_3^0, S_1^1, S_2^1, S_3^1, S_4^1, S_5^1, S_1^2, S_2^2\} \quad \text{NO}$$



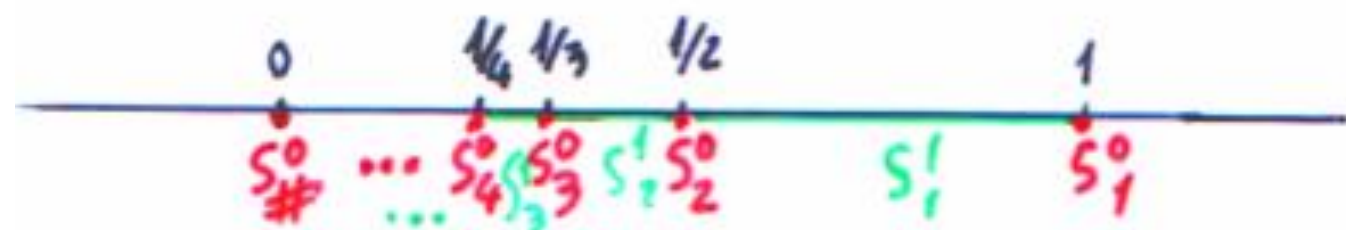
$\{s_1^0, s_2^0, s_3^0, s_4^0, s_1^1, s_2^1\}$  NO



$\{s_1^0, s_2^0, s_3^0, s_4^0, s_5^0, s_1^1, s_2^1, s_3^1, s_4^1\}$  SI'

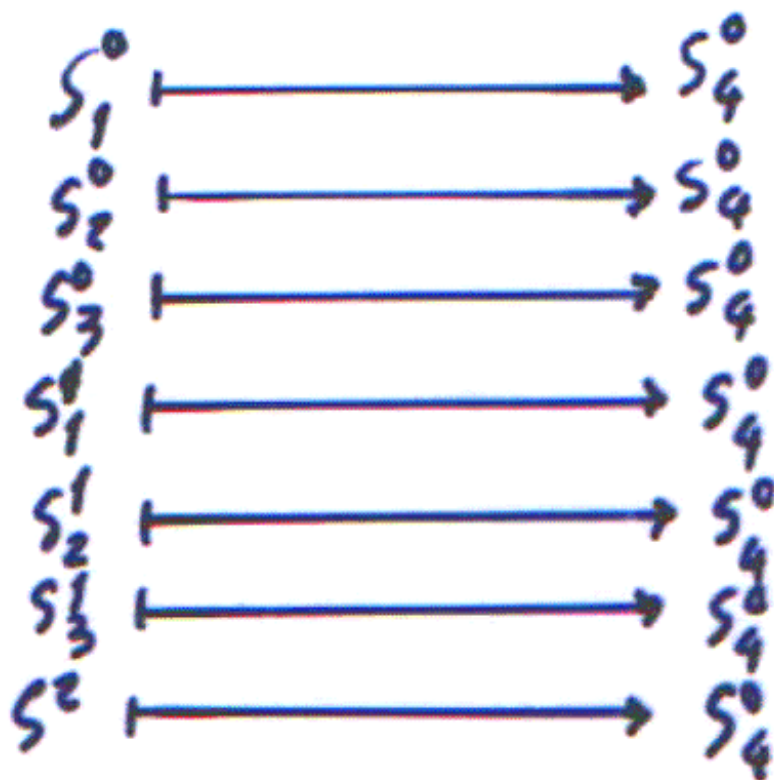
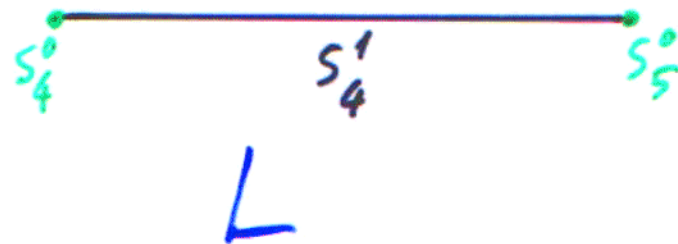
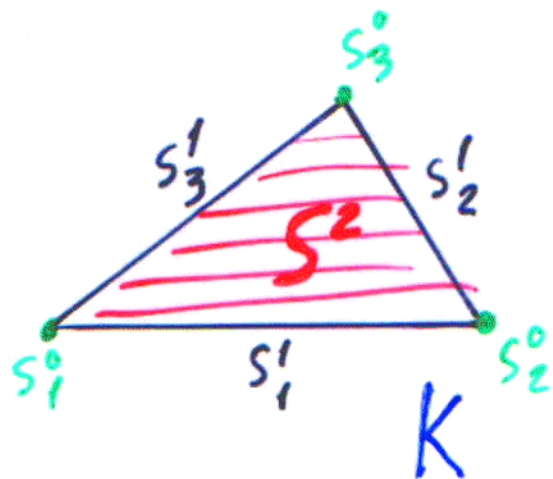


$\{s_0^*, s_i^0, s_i^1 \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\}$  NO



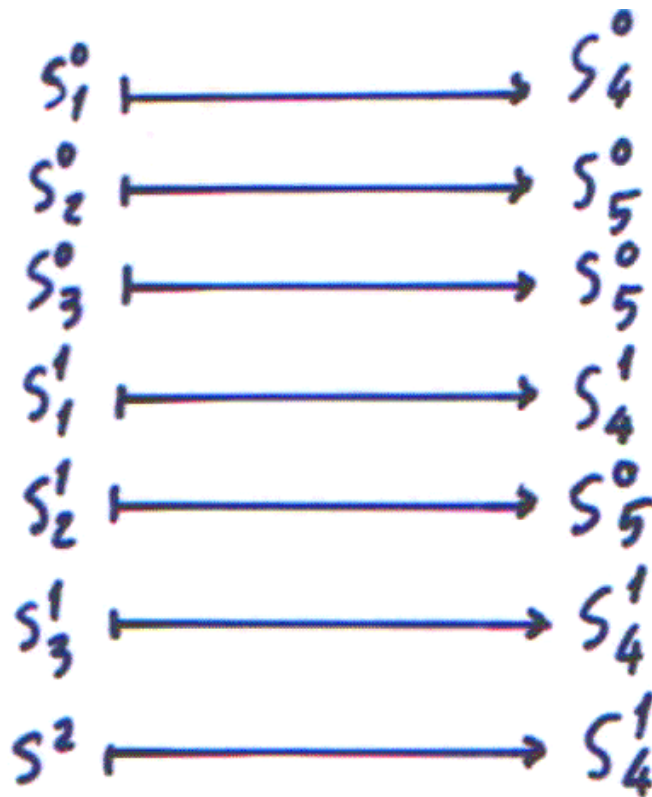
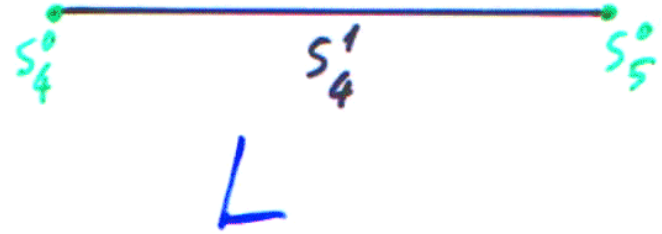
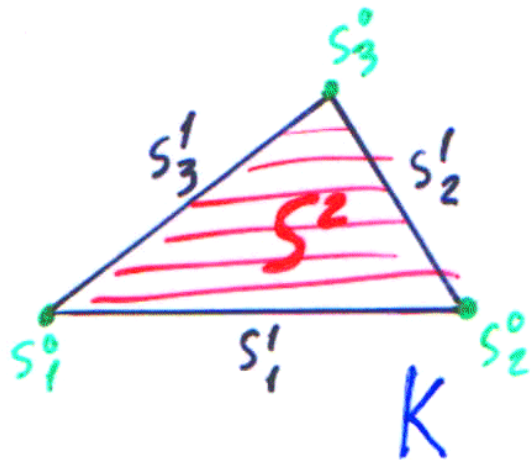
$$\{s_i^0, s_i^1 \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \quad s_{!}^1$$

$$\{s_{\#}^0, s_i^0, s_i^1 \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \quad \text{NO}$$

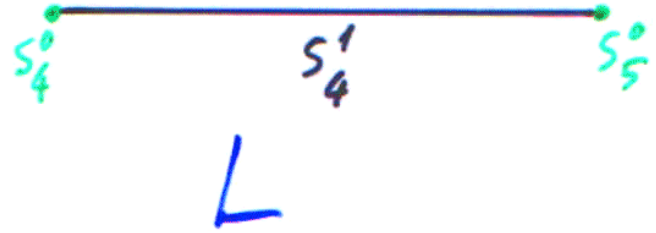
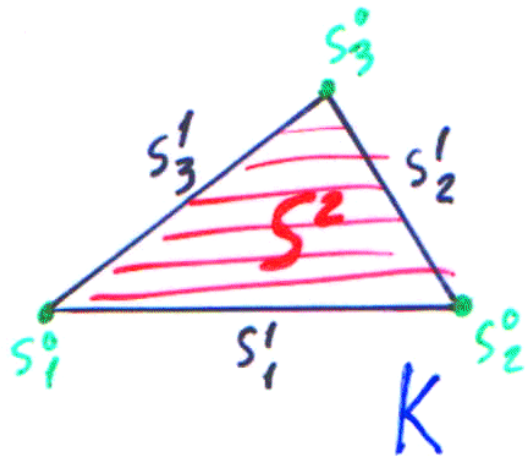


$s_1^1$





$s_1^1$



$$s_1^0 \longrightarrow s_4^0$$

$$s_2^0 \longrightarrow s_5^0$$

$$s_3^0 \longrightarrow s_4^0$$

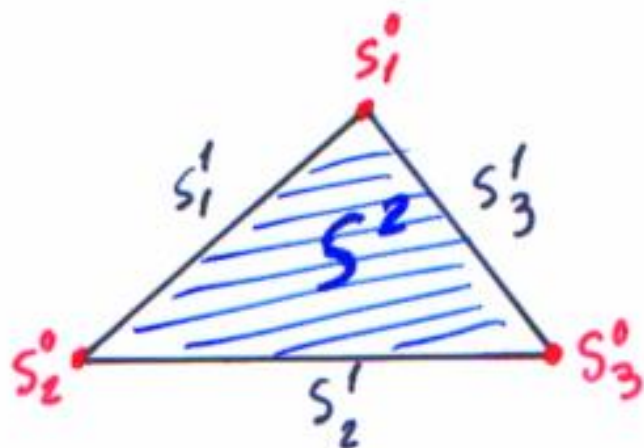
$$s_1^1 \longrightarrow s_4^1$$

$$s_2^1 \longrightarrow s_5^0$$

$$s_3^1 \longrightarrow s_4^1$$

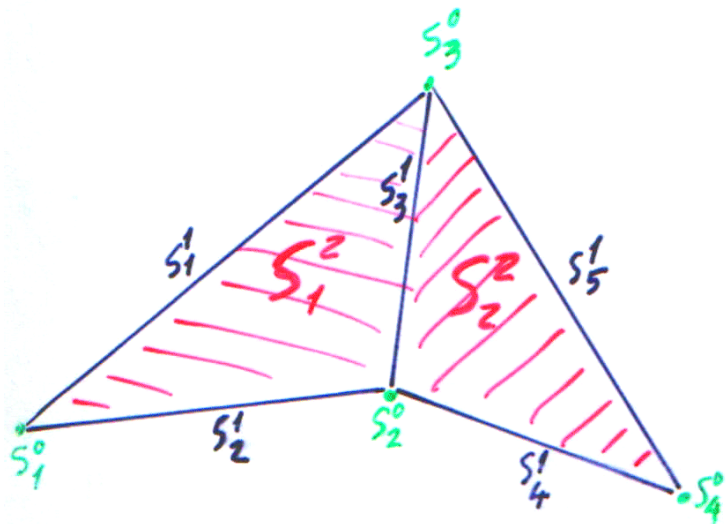
$$s^2 \longrightarrow s_4^1$$

NO



$$\bar{s}^2 = \{s_1^0, s_2^0, s_3^0, \\ s_1^1, s_2^1, s_3^1, \\ s^2\}$$

$$\dot{s}^2 = \bar{s}^2 - \{s^2\}$$



$$K = \{s_1^0, s_2^0, s_3^0, s_4^0, s_1^1, s_2^1, s_3^1, s_4^1, s_5^1, s_1^2, s_2^2\}$$

$$st(s_2^0, K) = st(s_3^0, K) = st(s_3^1, K) = K$$

$$st(s_1^0, K) = st(s_1^1, K) = st(s_2^1, K) = st(s_1^2, K) = \bar{s}_1^2$$

$$lk(s_1^0, K) = \bar{s}_3^1 \quad lk(s_1^1, K) = \bar{s}_2^0 = \{s_2^0\}$$

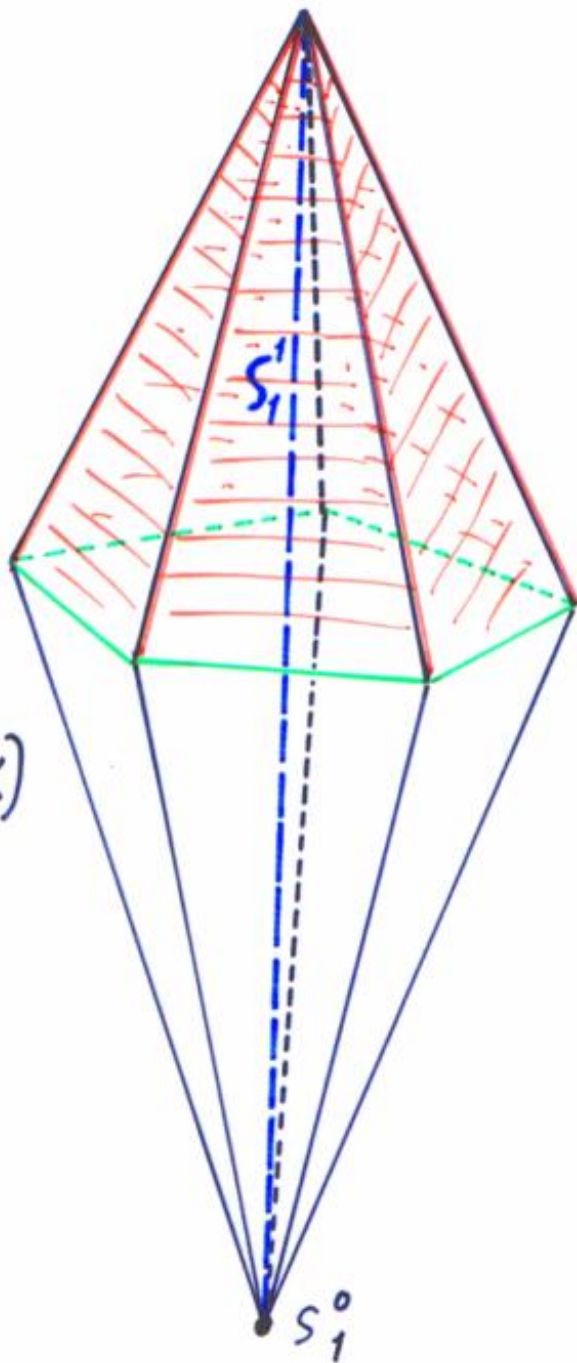
$$lk(s_2^0, K) = \bar{s}_1^1 \cup \bar{s}_5^1 \quad lk(s_3^1, K) = \{s_1^0, s_4^0\}$$

$$K^2 = K$$

$$K^1 = \bar{s}_1^1 \cup \bar{s}_2^1 \cup \bar{s}_3^1 \cup \bar{s}_4^1 \cup \bar{s}_5^1 = K - \{s_1^2, s_2^2\}$$

$$K^0 = \{s_1^0, s_2^0, s_3^0, s_4^0\}$$

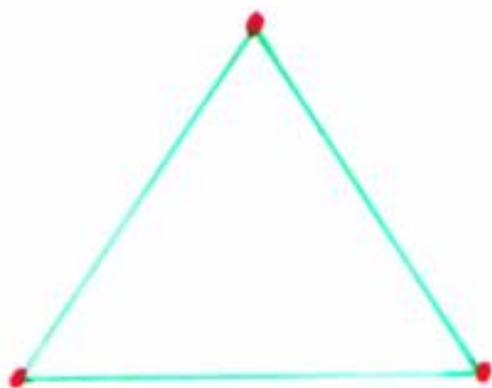
$$K = st(s'_1, K) = st(s^0_1, K)$$



$$lk(s^0_1, K)$$

$$\cup$$

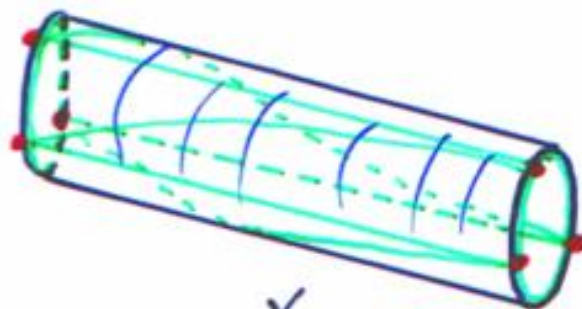
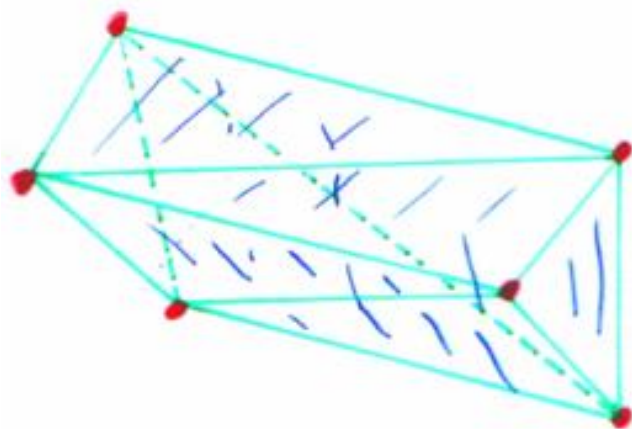
$$lk(s'_1, K)$$



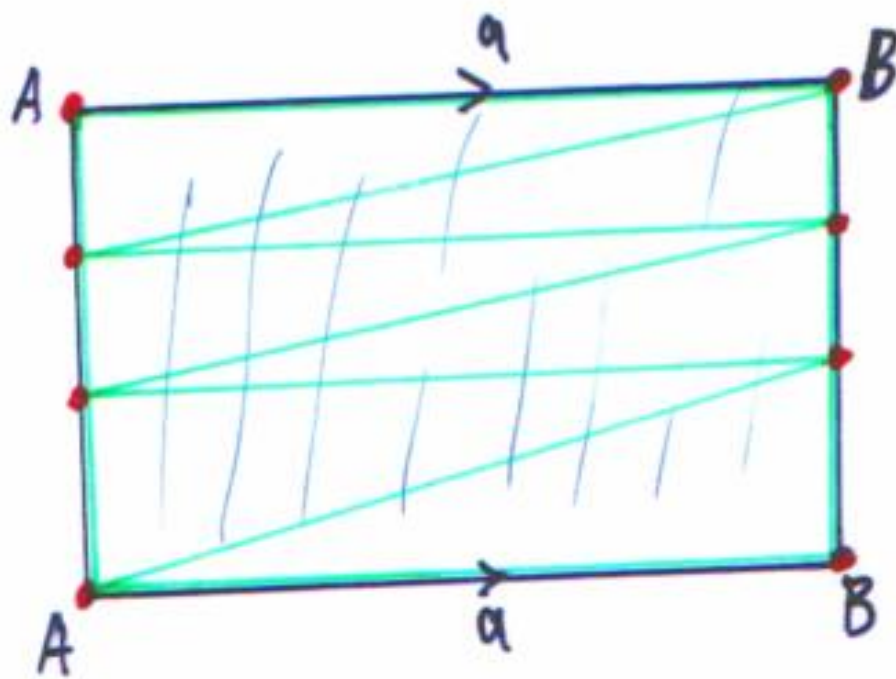
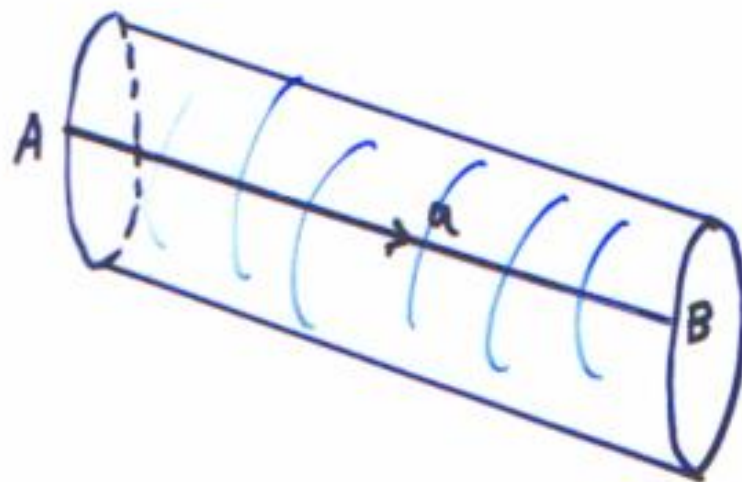
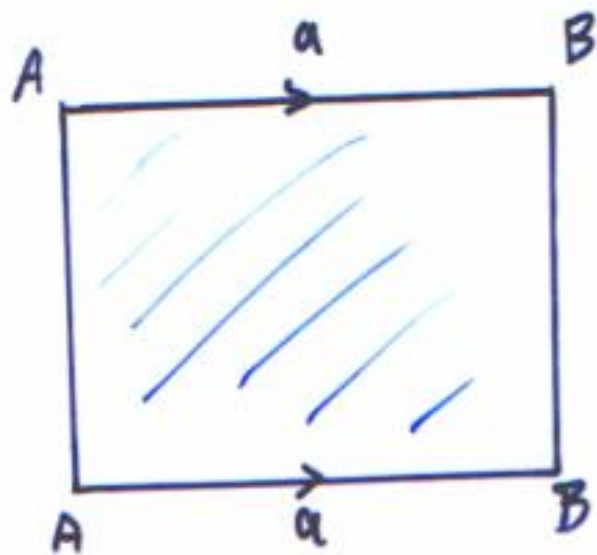
K



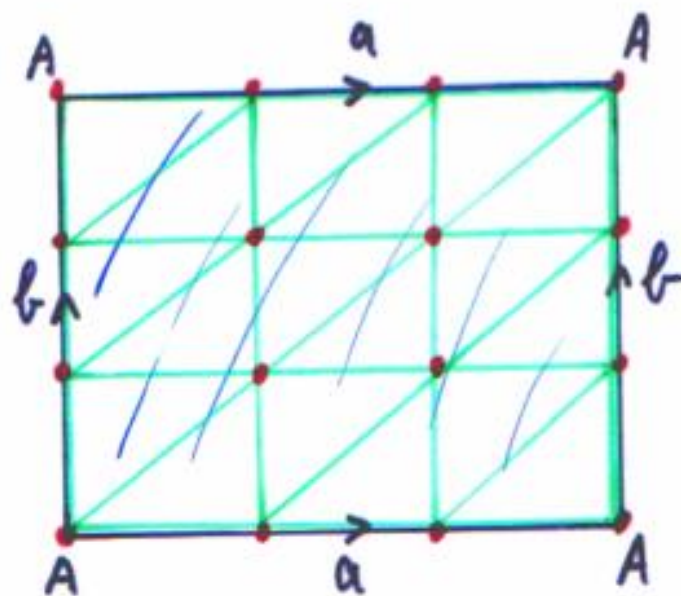
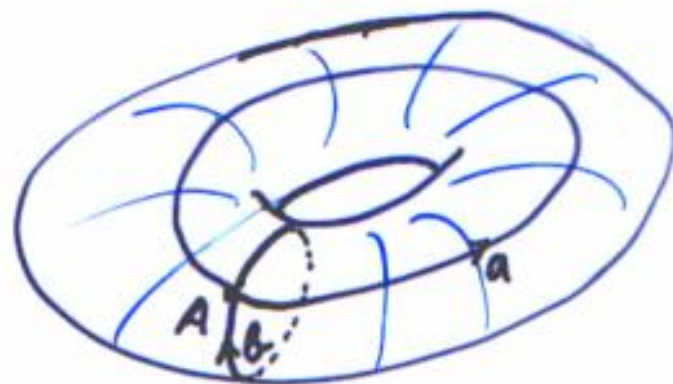
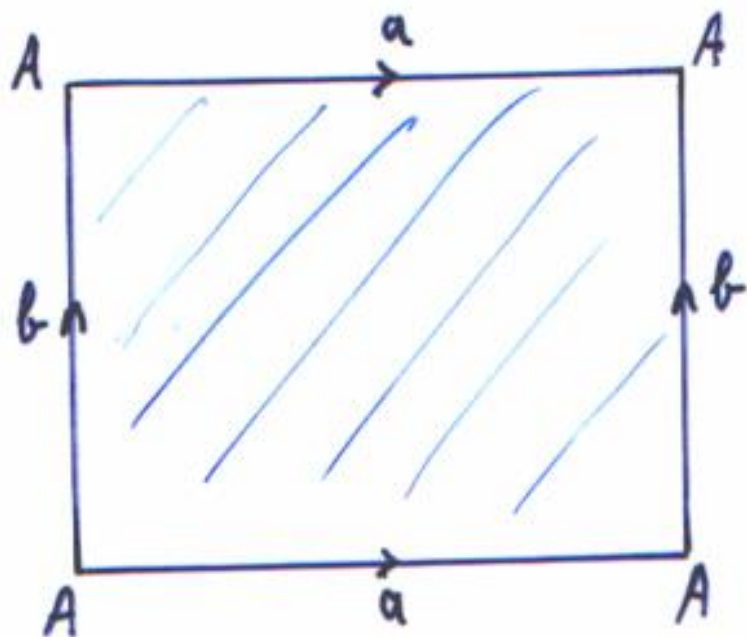
X



X

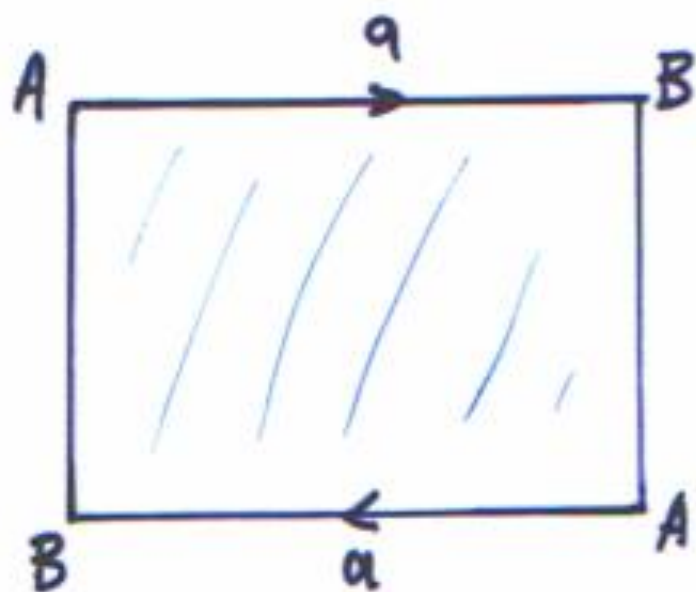




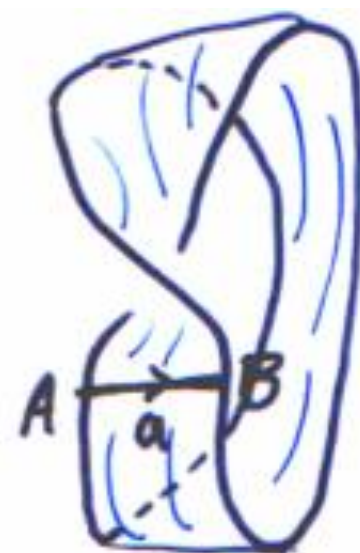


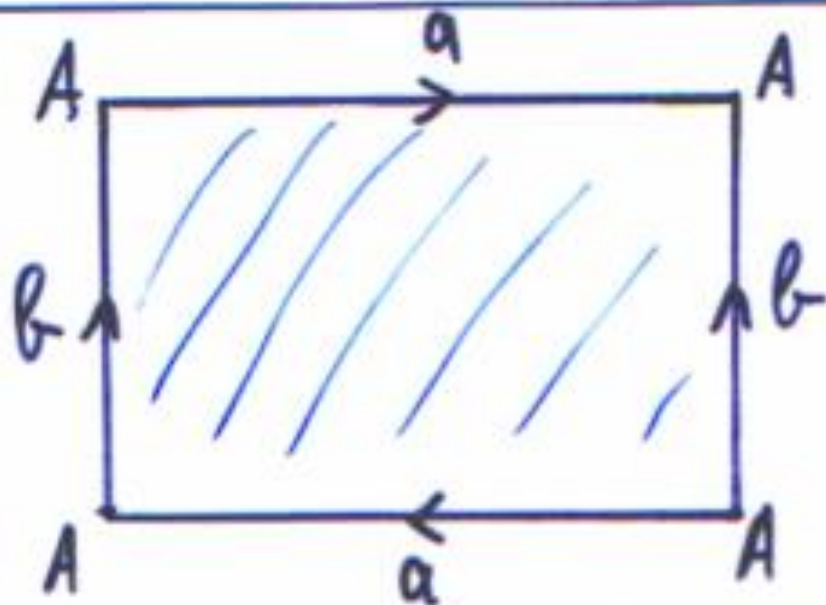
Toro



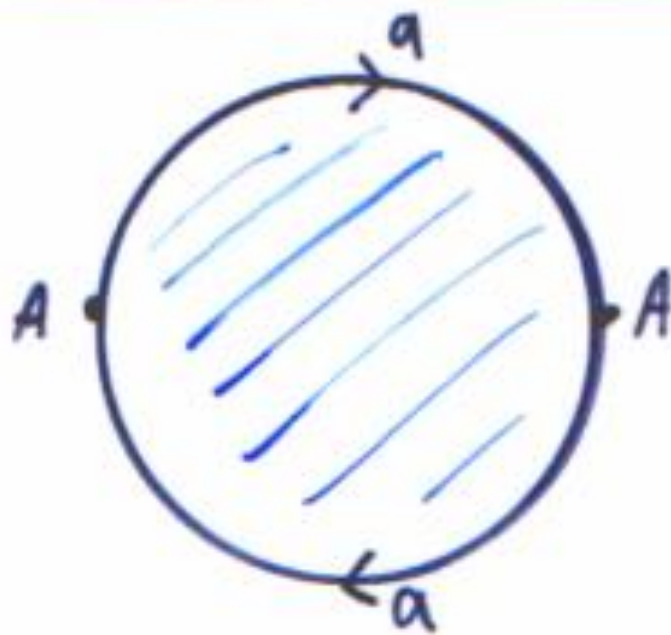


Nastro di  
Möbius

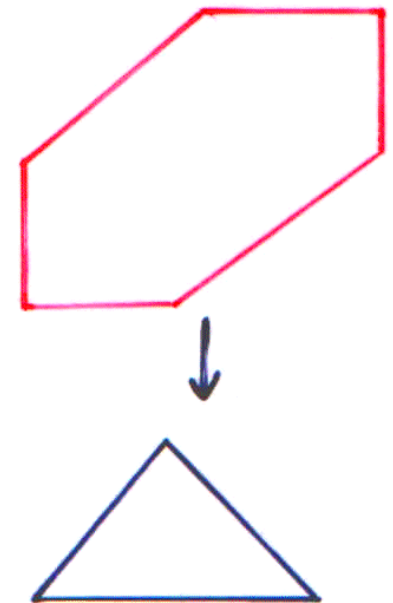
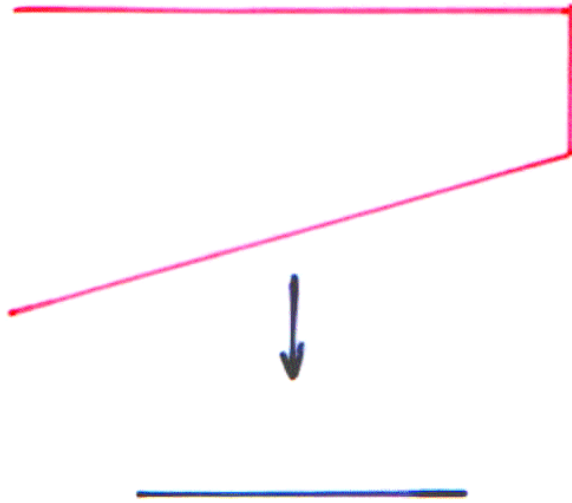
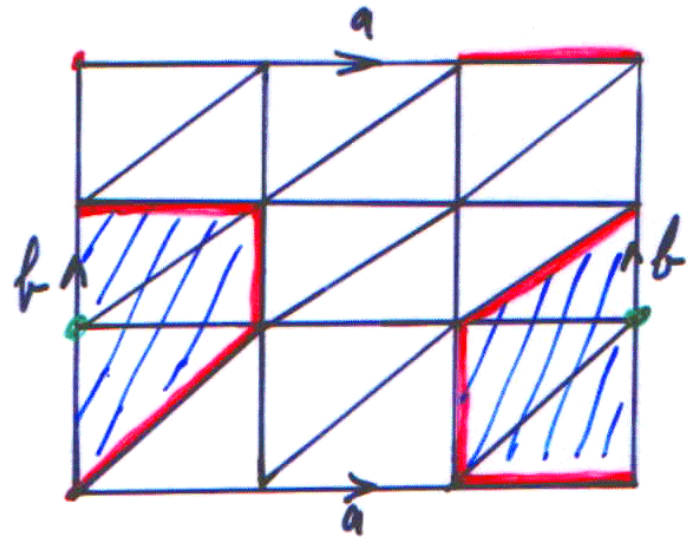
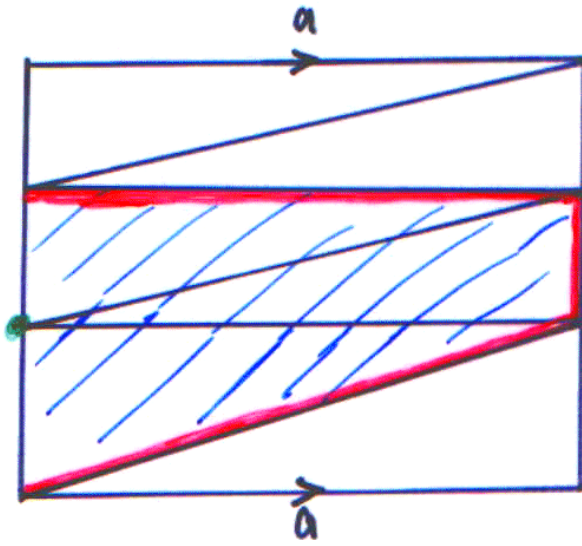


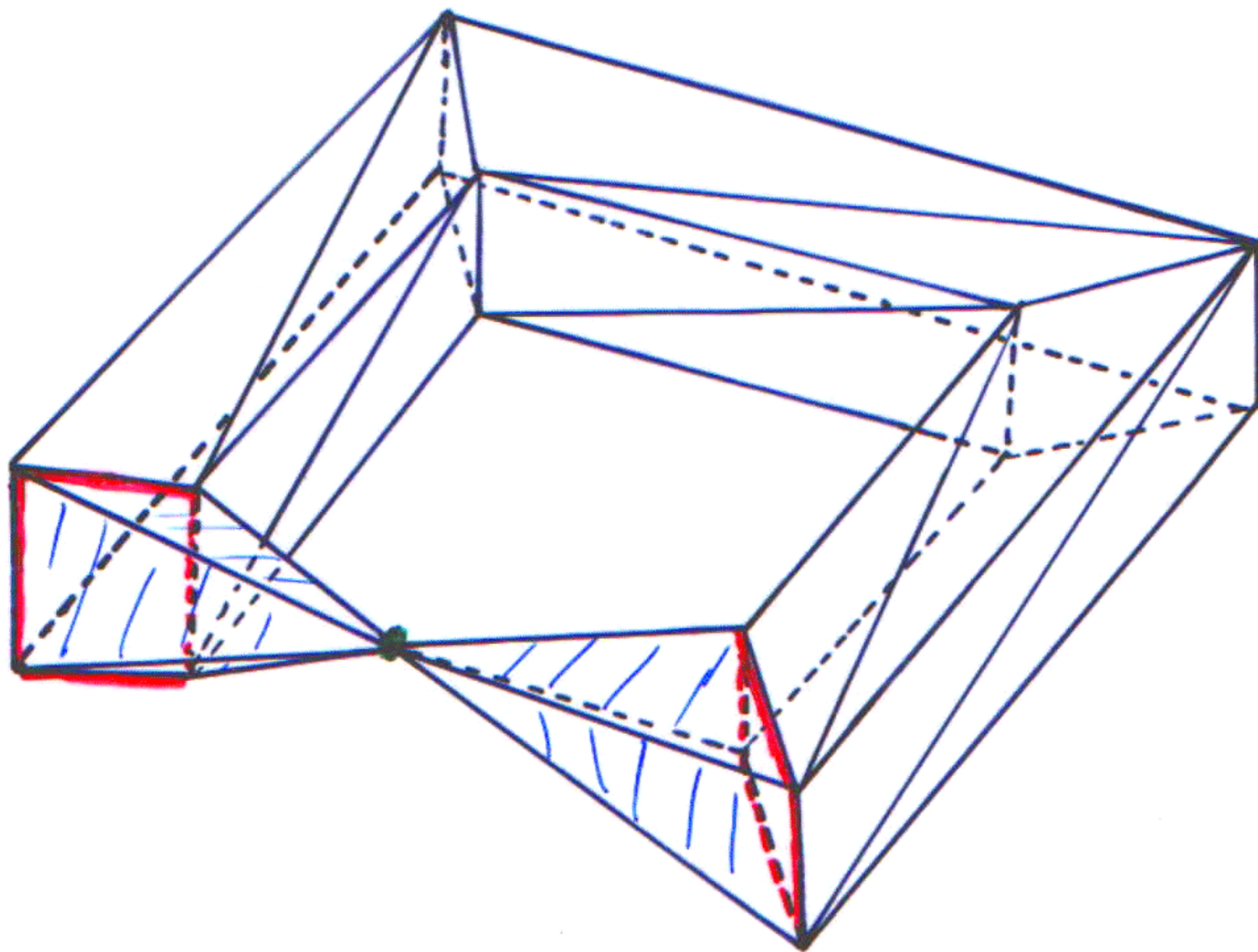


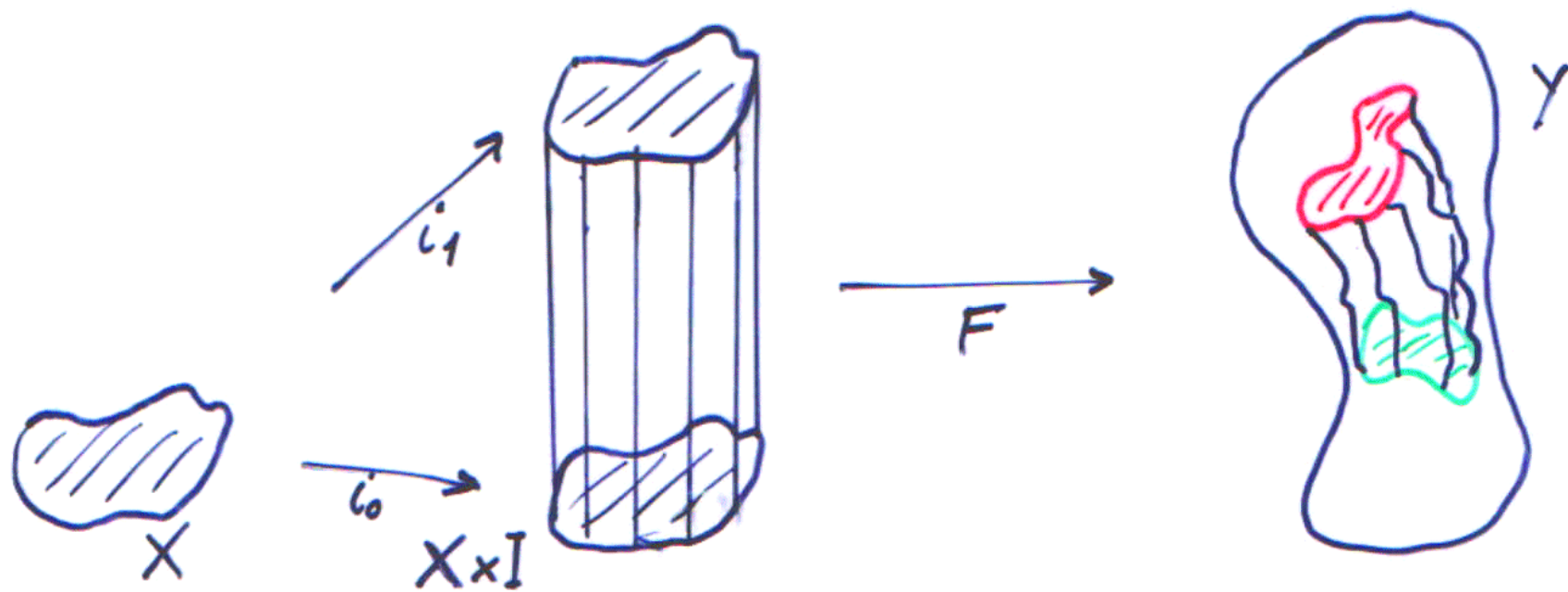
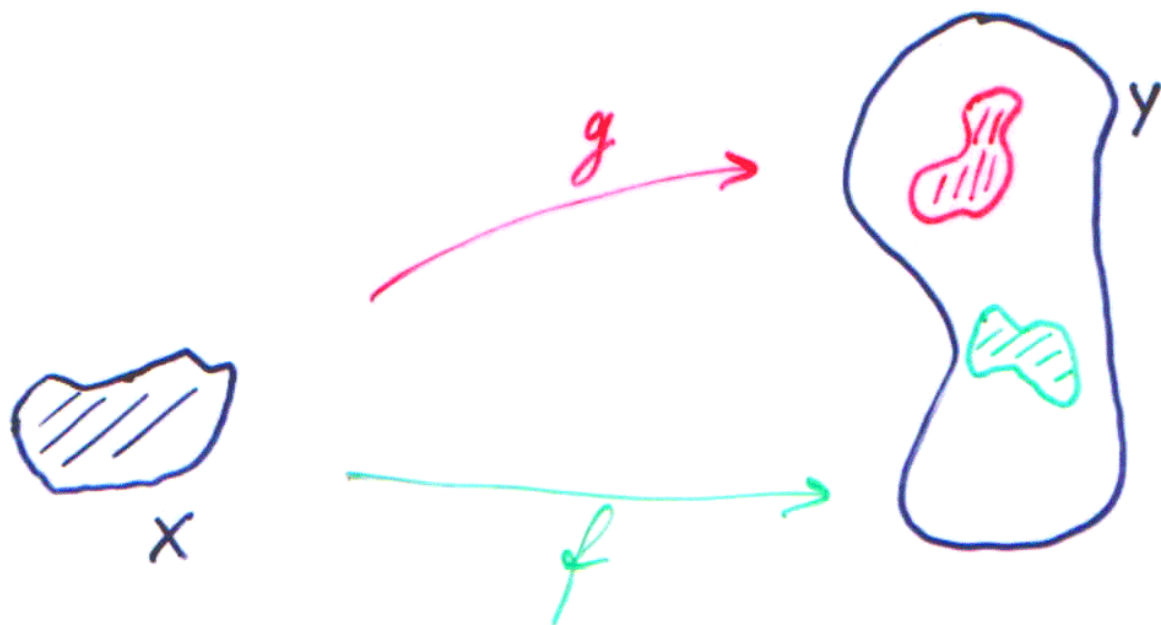
Bottiglia di  
Klein

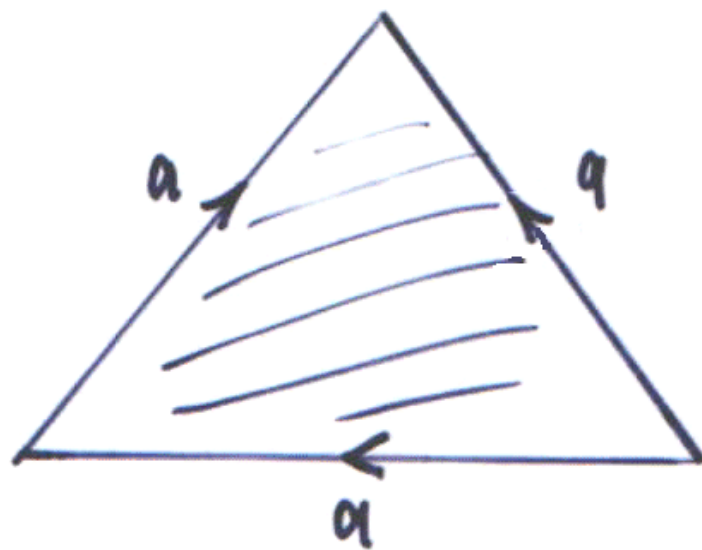
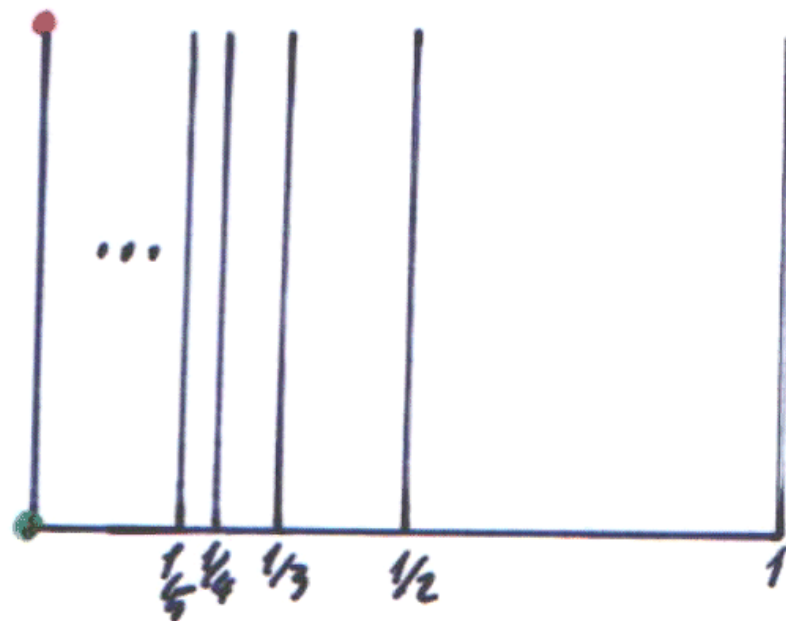
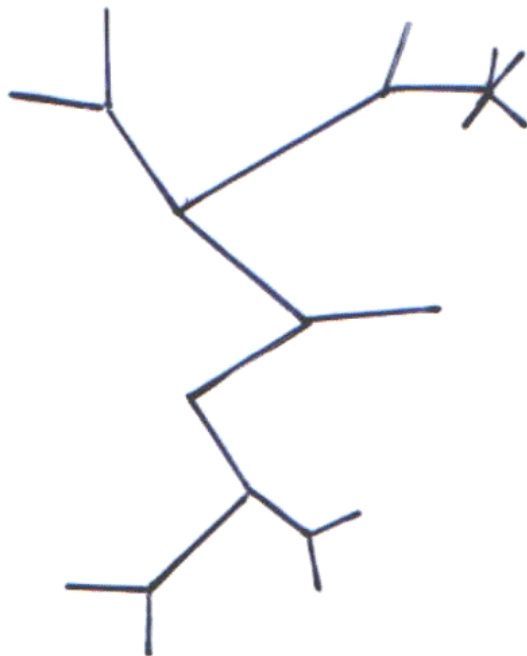


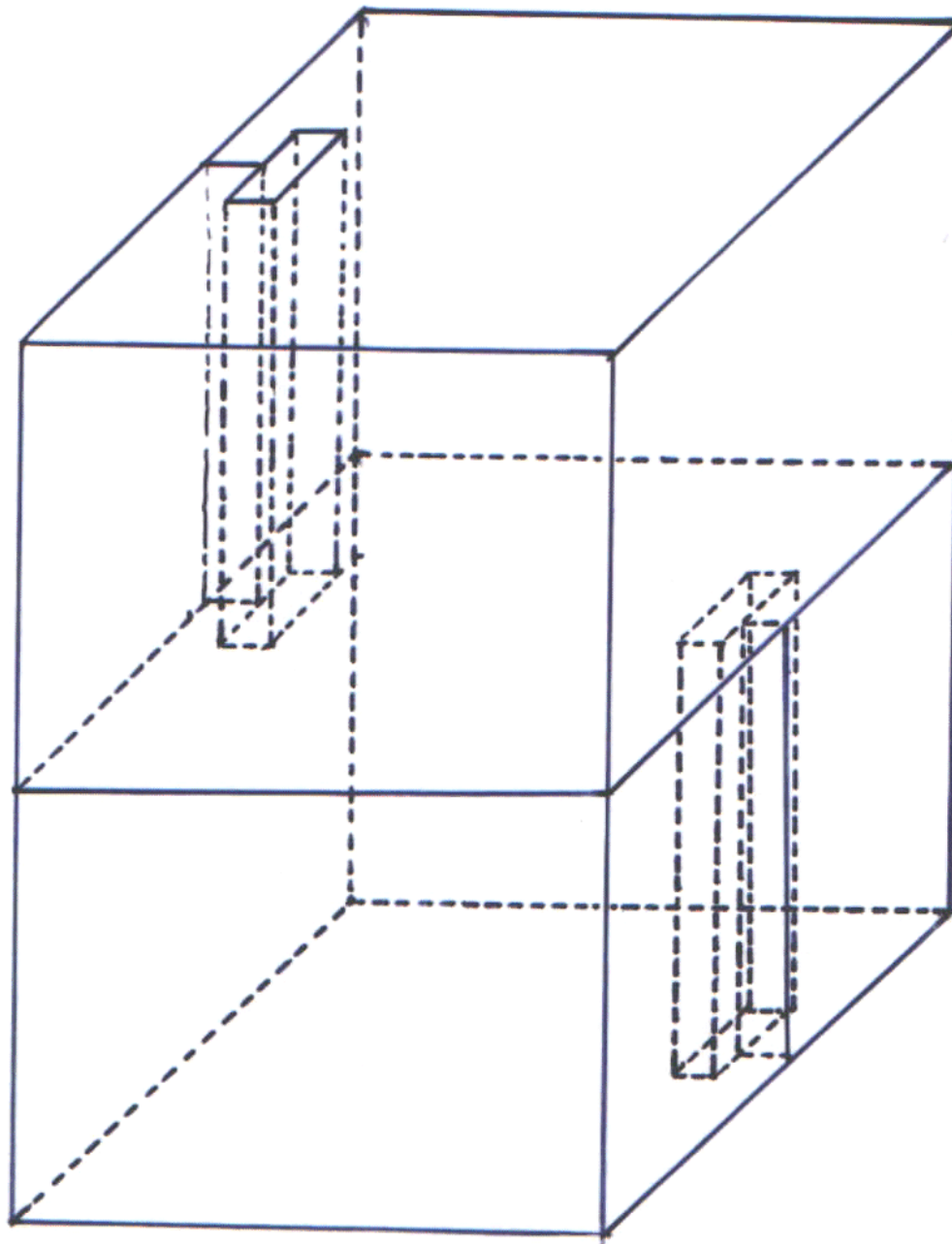
Piano  
proiettivo

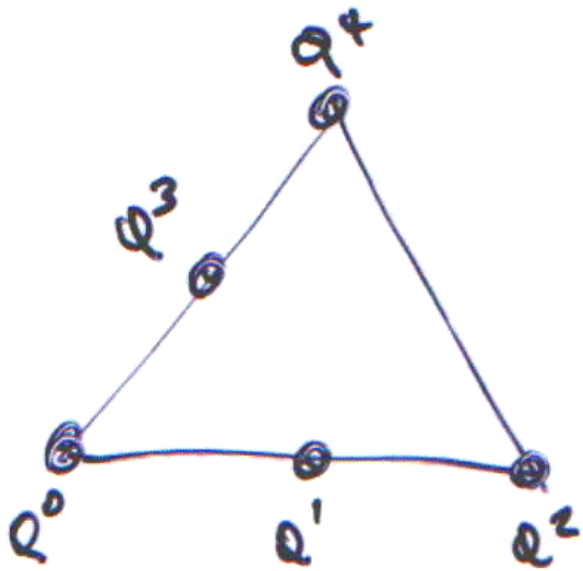






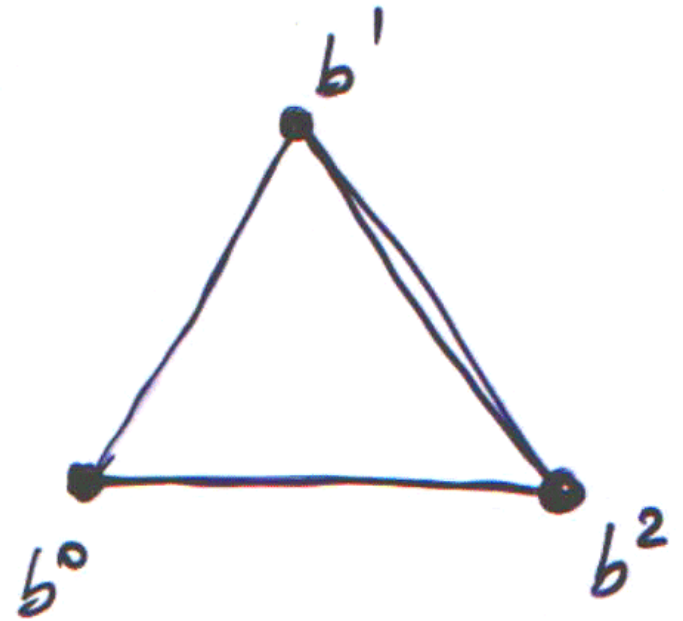






**K**

$f = \text{id}|_K \rightarrow$

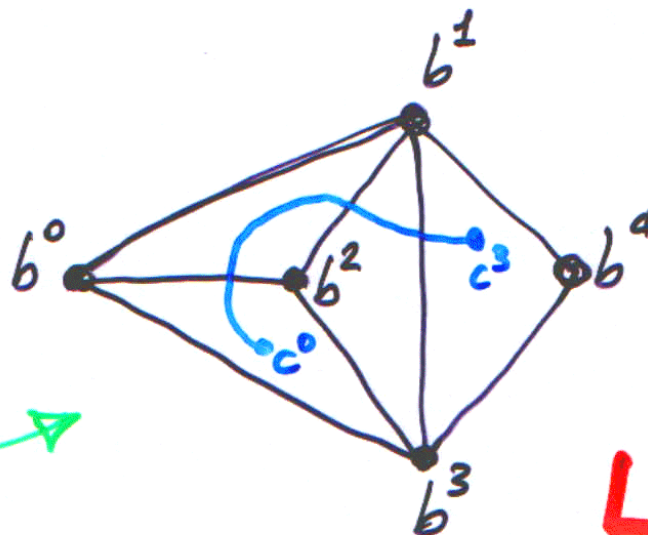


**L**





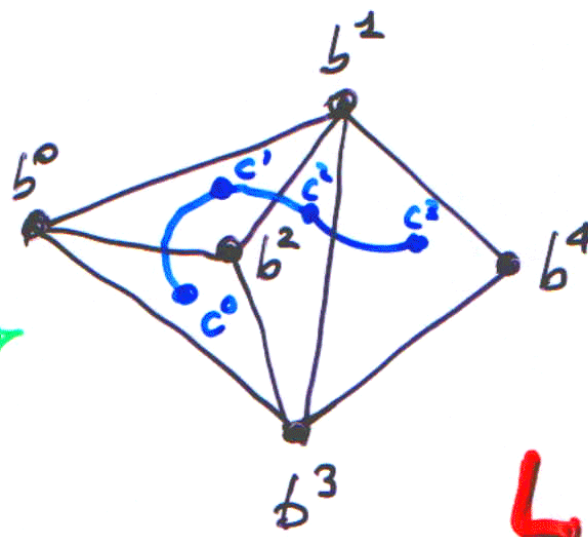
$K$



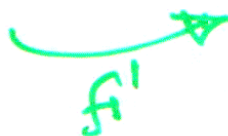
$L$

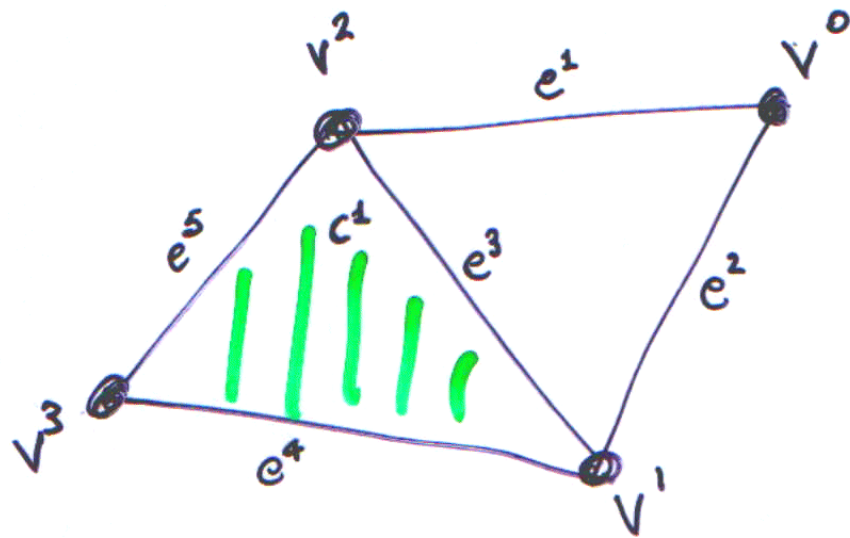


$K'$

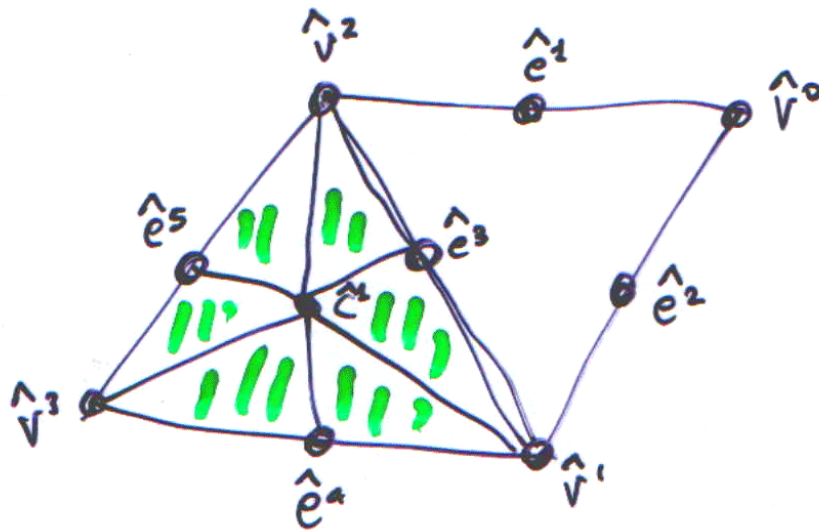


$L$



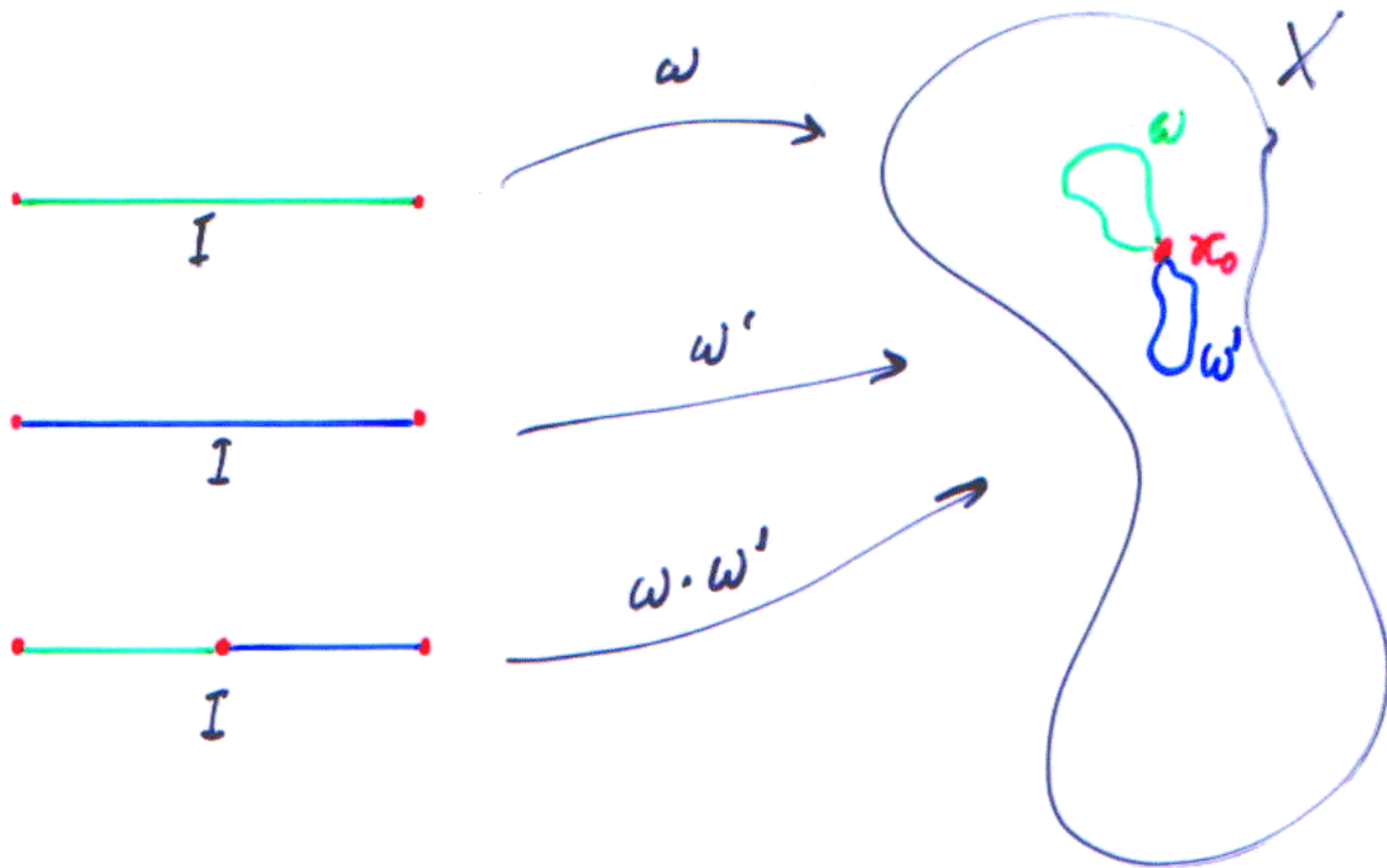


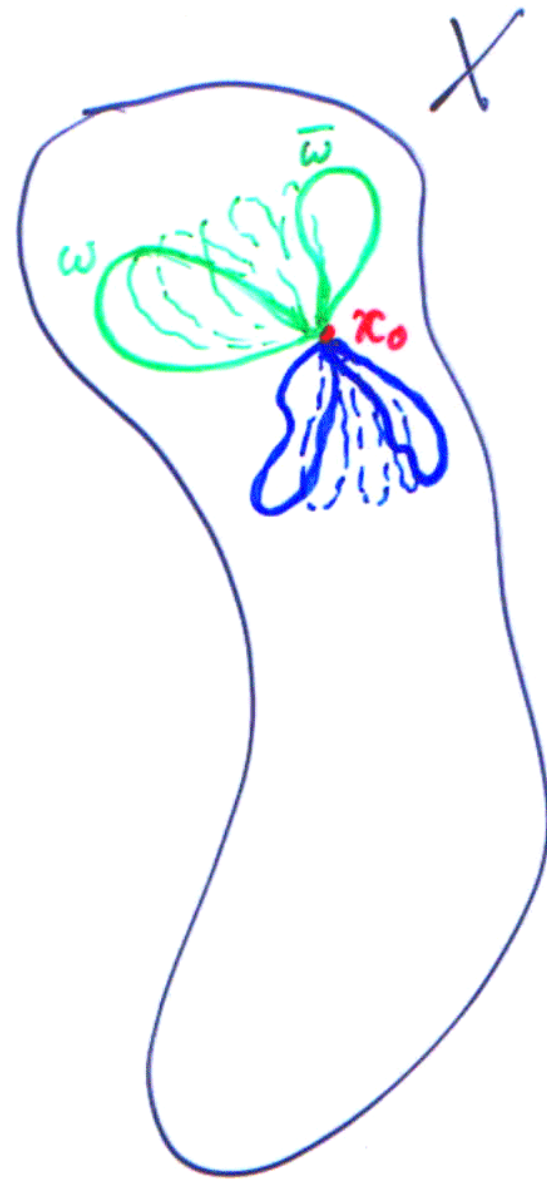
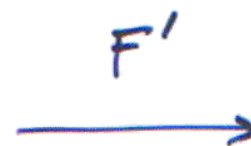
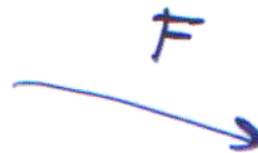
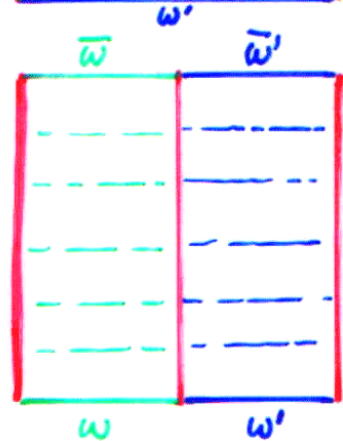
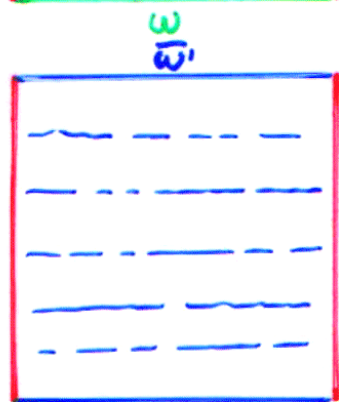
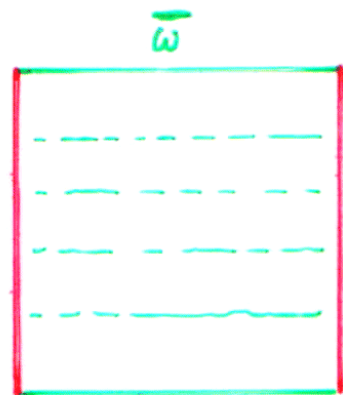
$K$

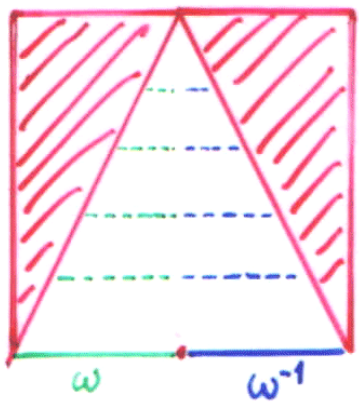
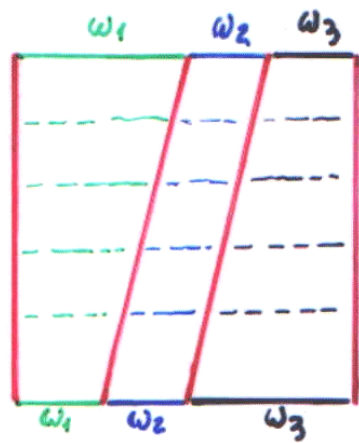


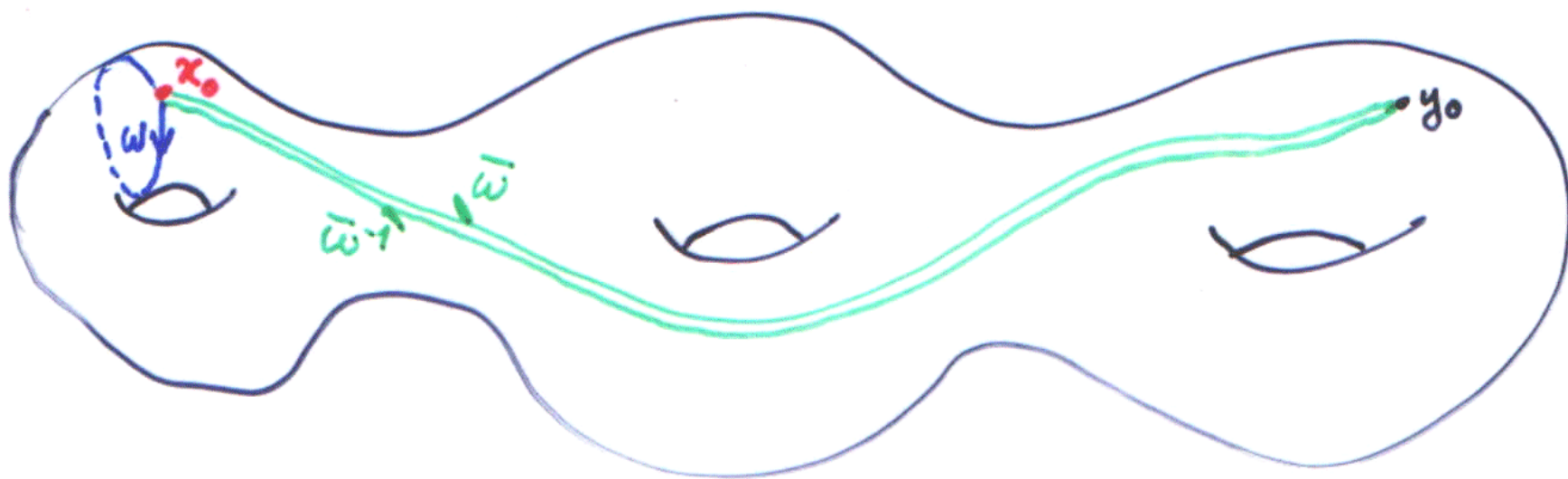
$S_d(K)$

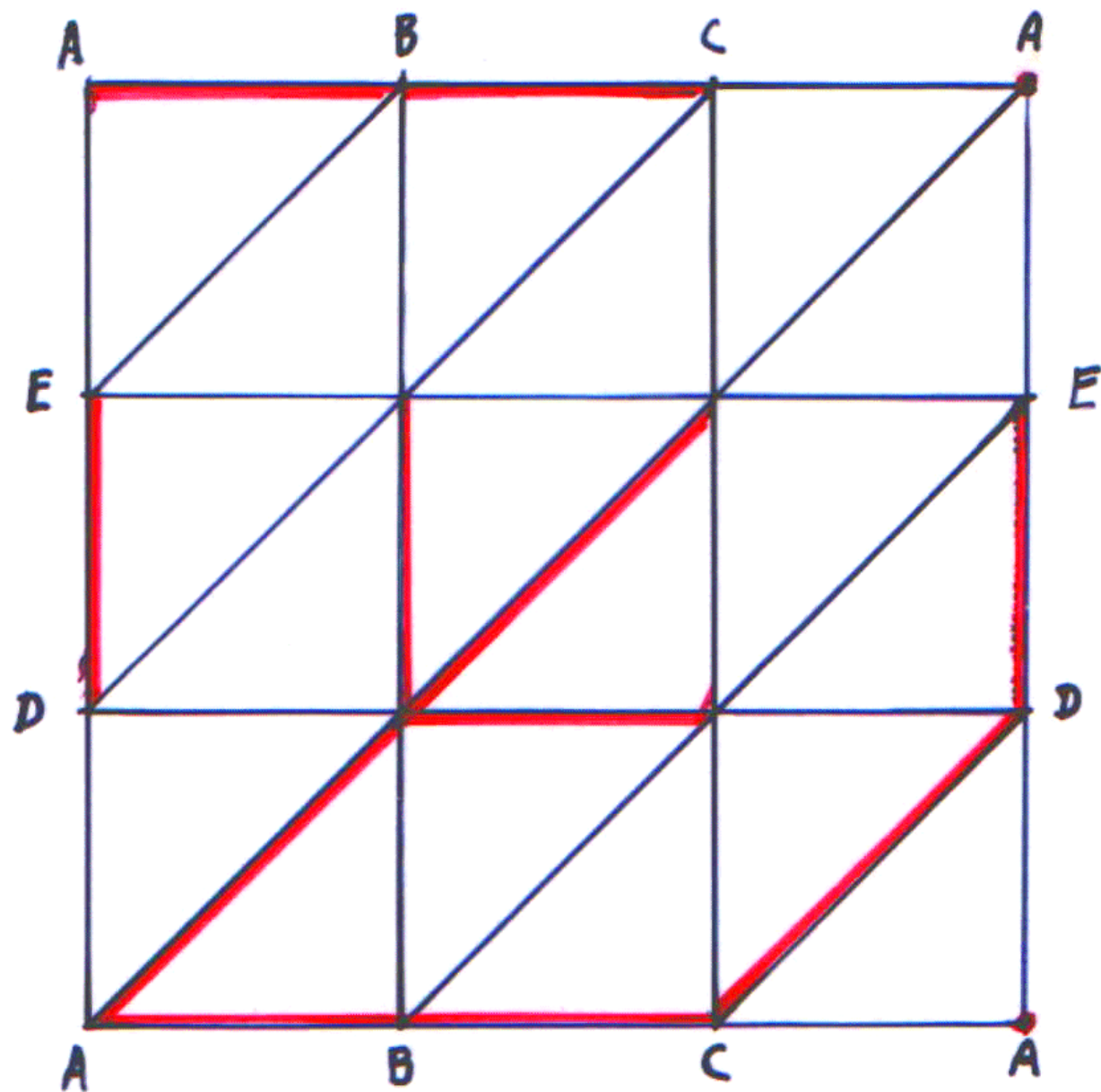
$$v^2 \leq e^3 \leq c^1 \Rightarrow \langle \hat{v}^2, \hat{e}^3, \hat{c}^1 \rangle \in S_d(K)$$

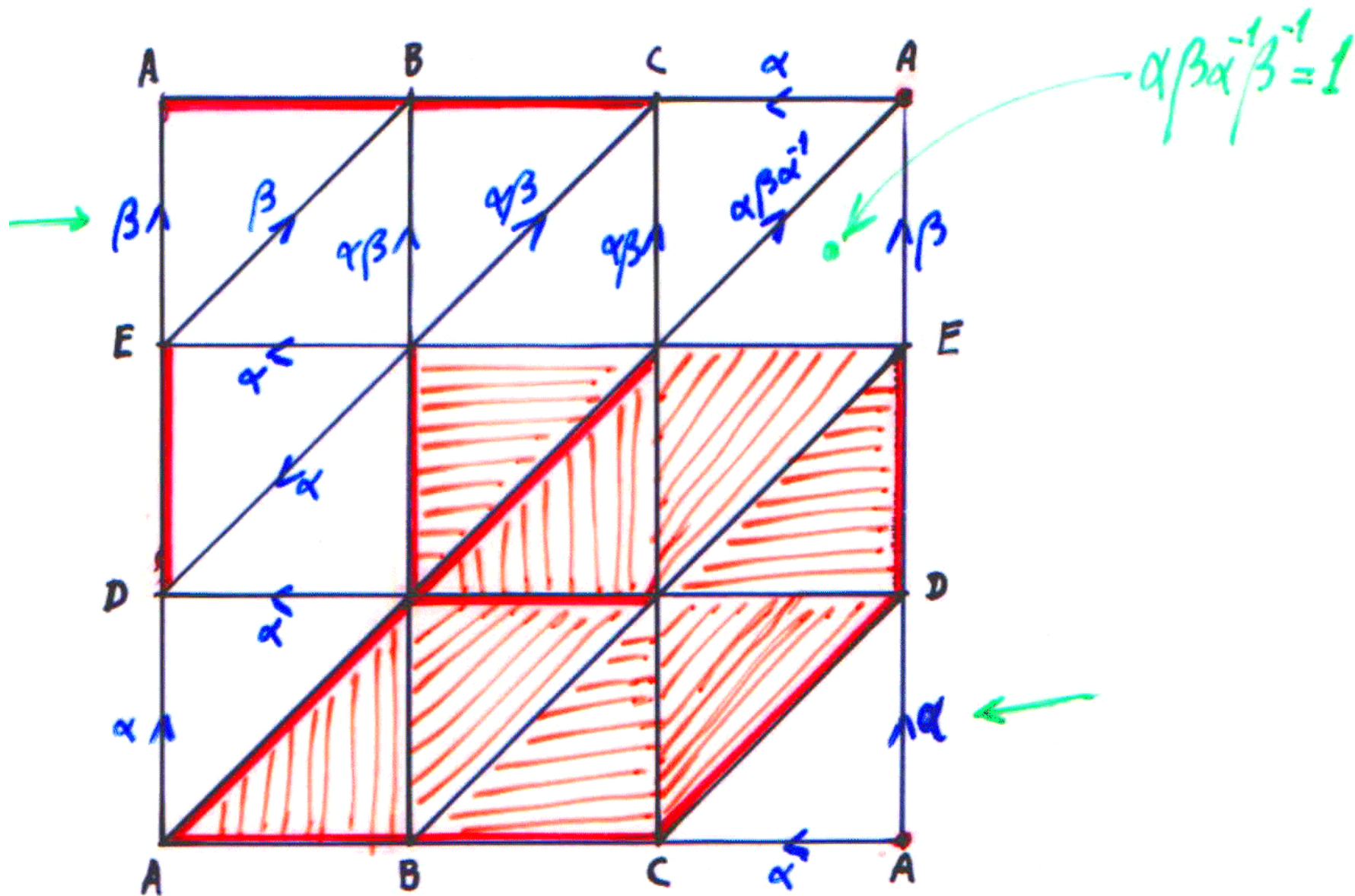




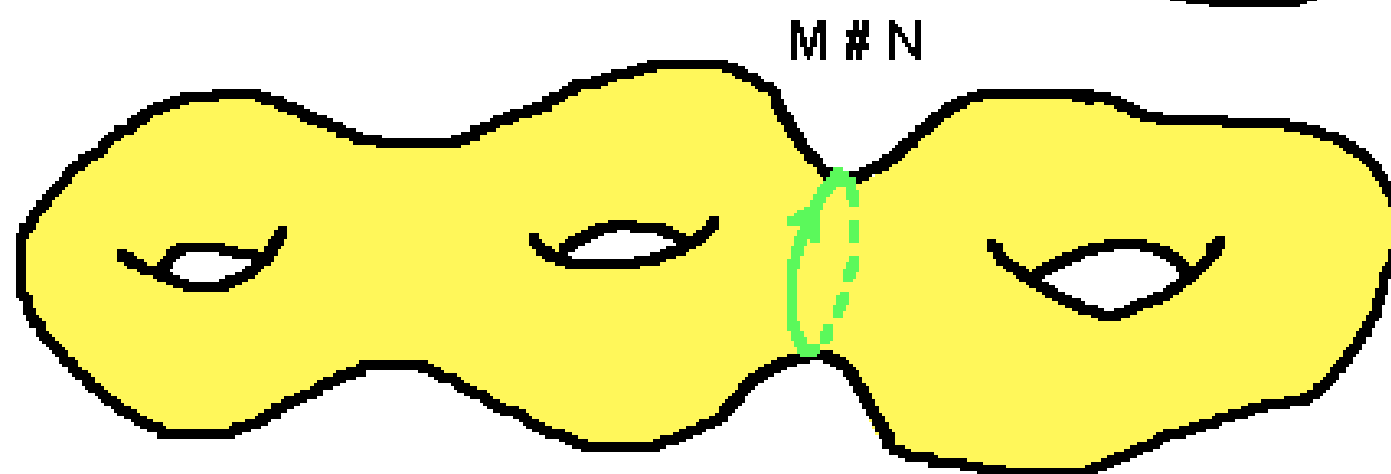
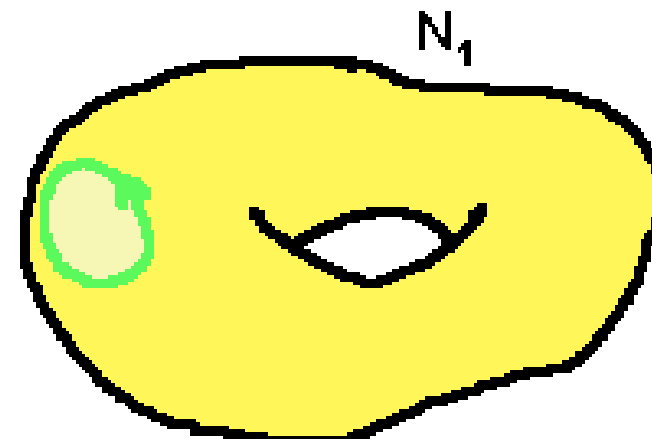
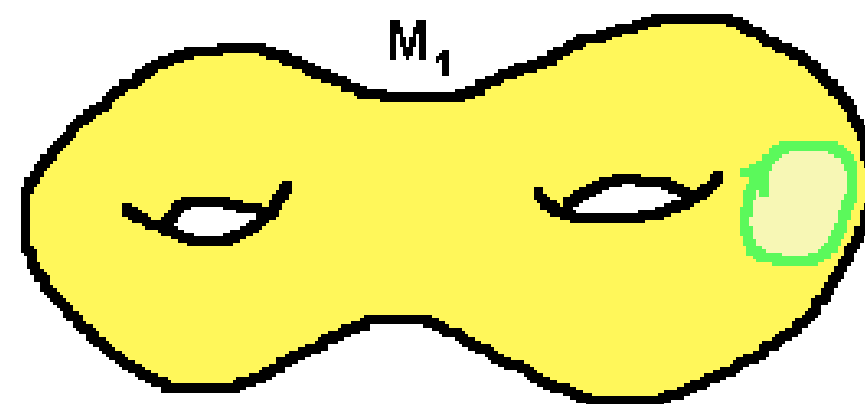
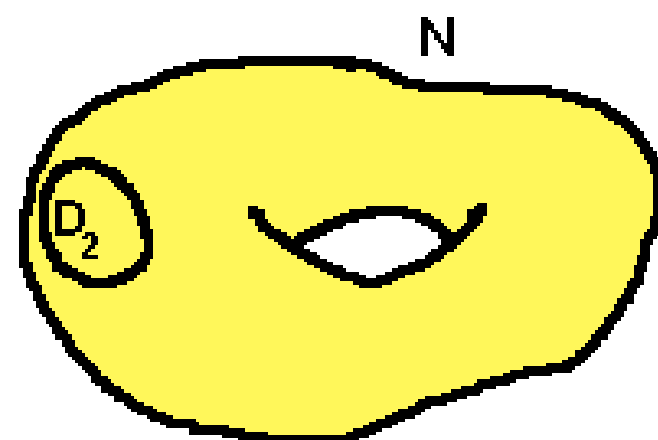
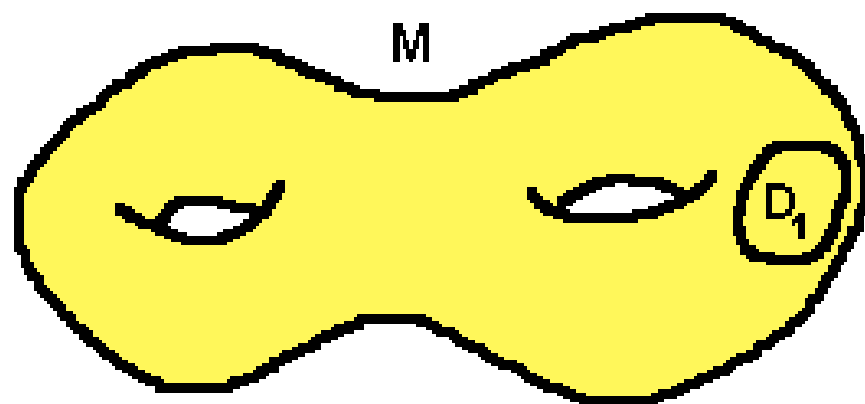


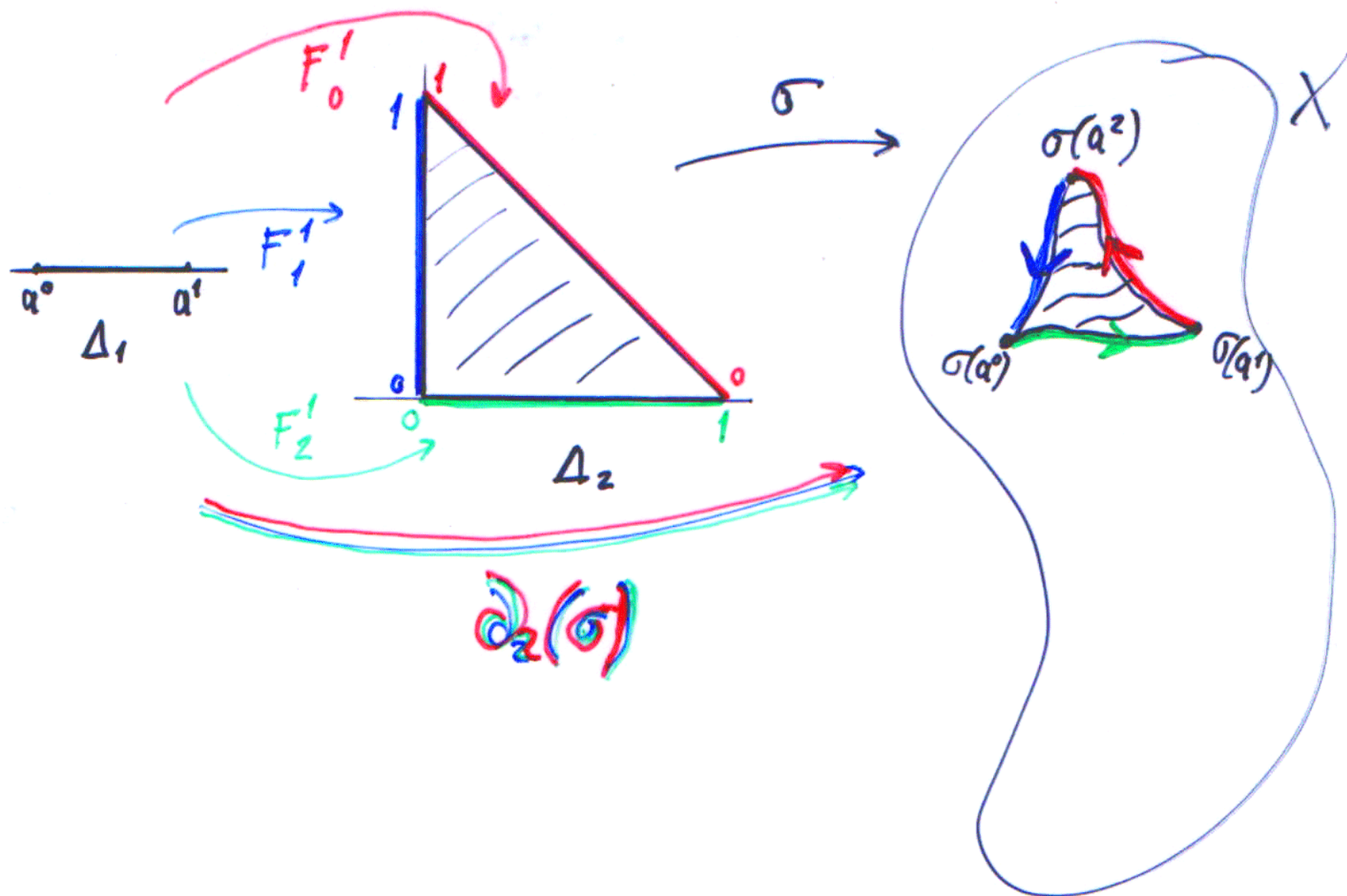


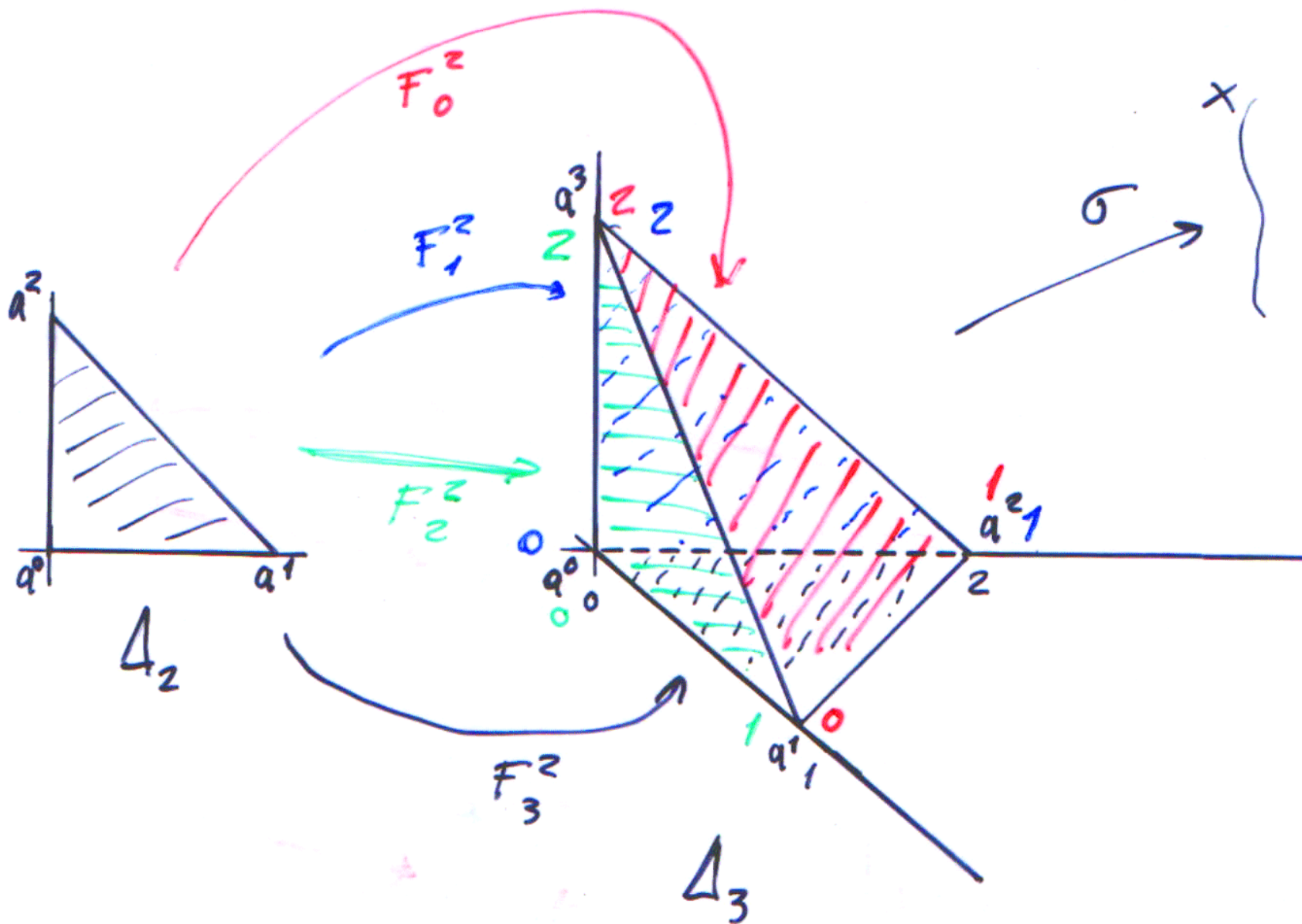










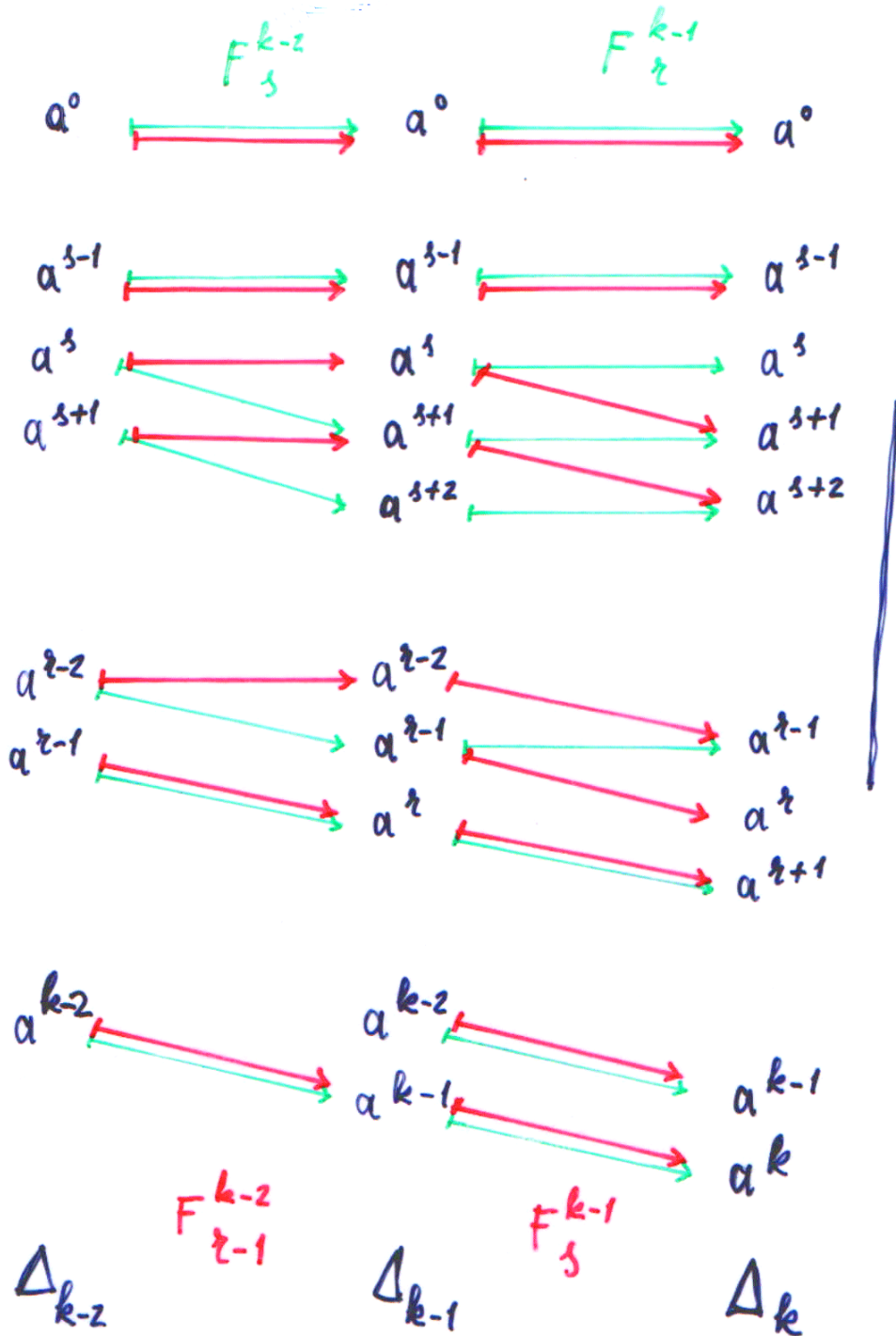


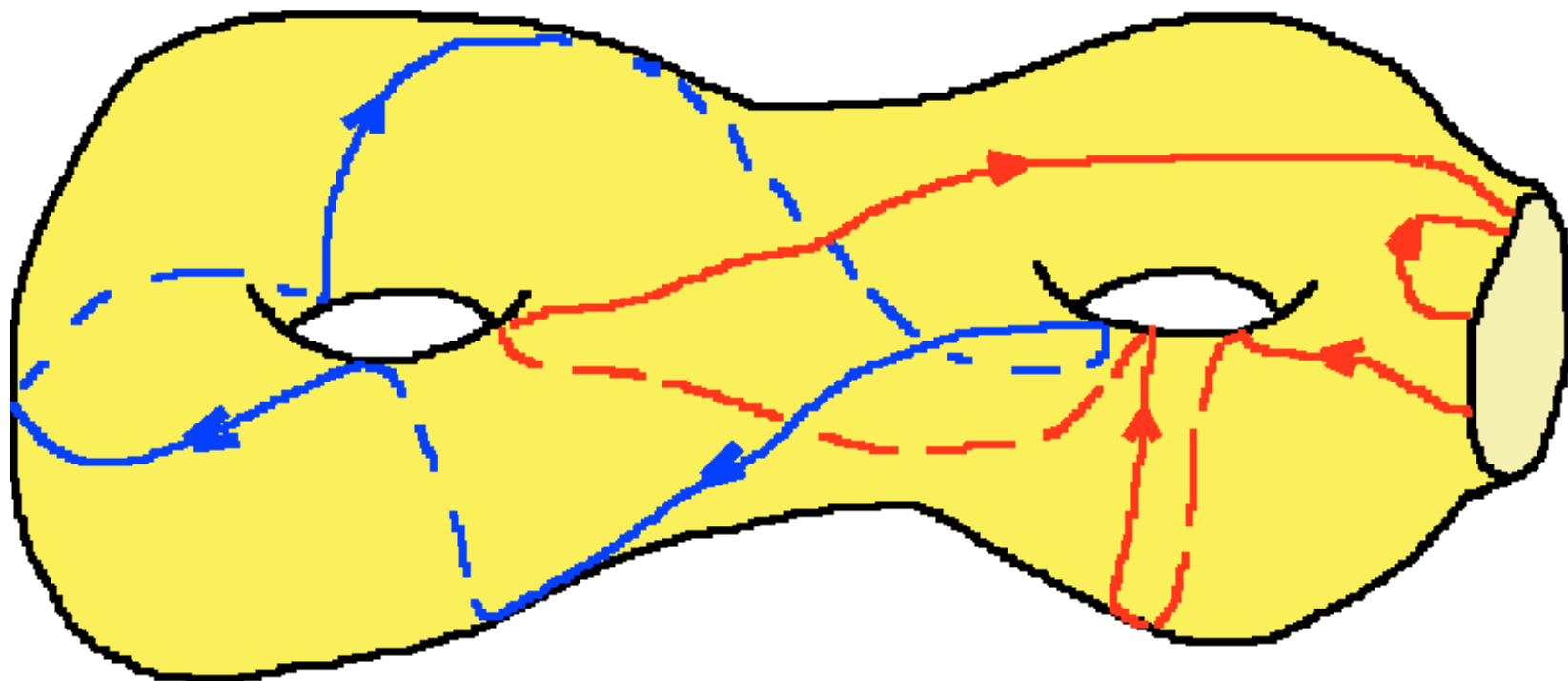
$$\partial_{k-1} \partial_k (\sigma) = \sum_{s=0}^{k-1} (-1)^s \left( \sum_{r=0}^k (-1)^r \sigma F_r^{k-1} \right) F_s^{k-2} =$$

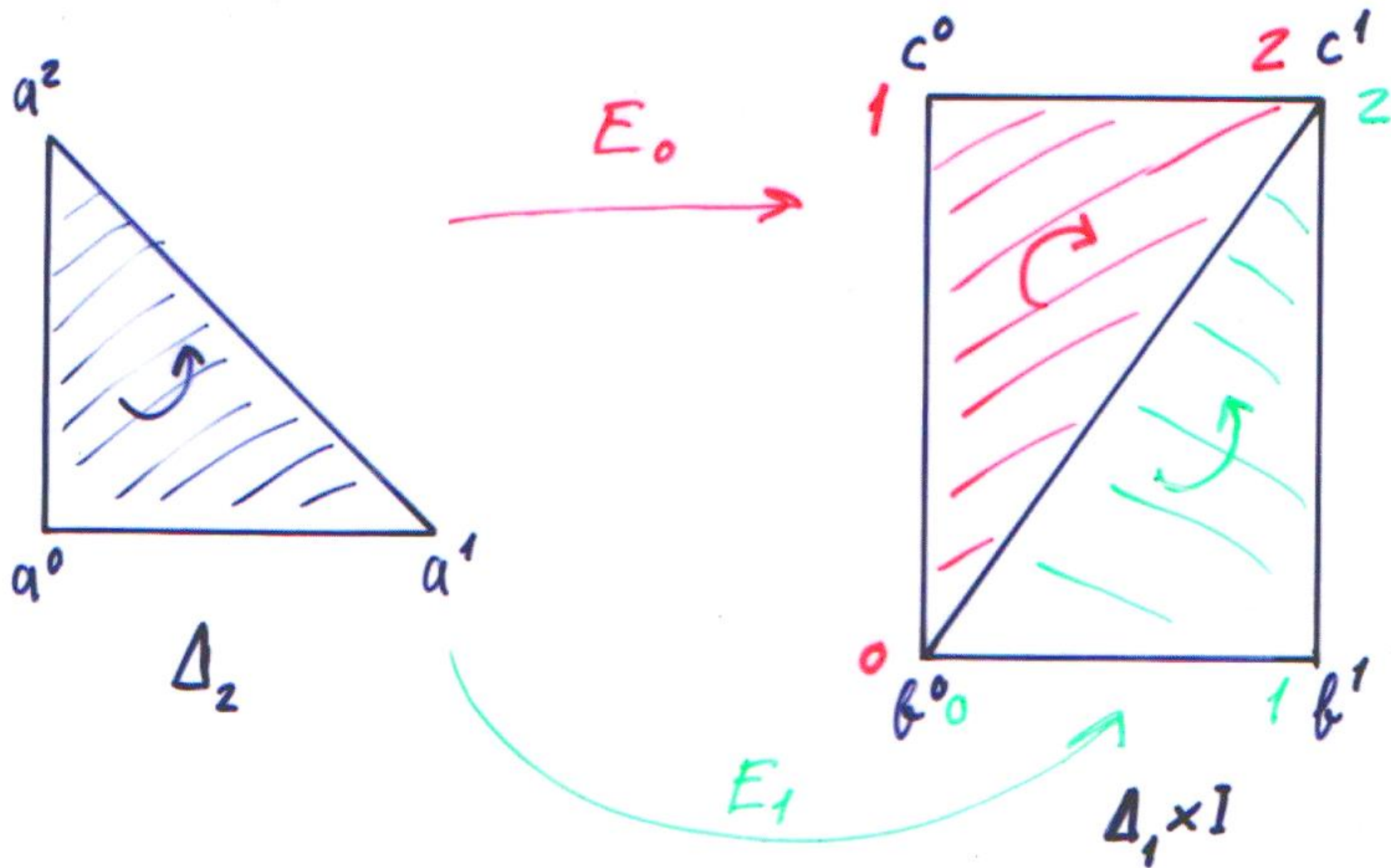
$$= \sum_{s=0}^{k-1} \sum_{r=0}^k (-1)^{r+s} \sigma F_r^{k-1} F_s^{k-2} =$$

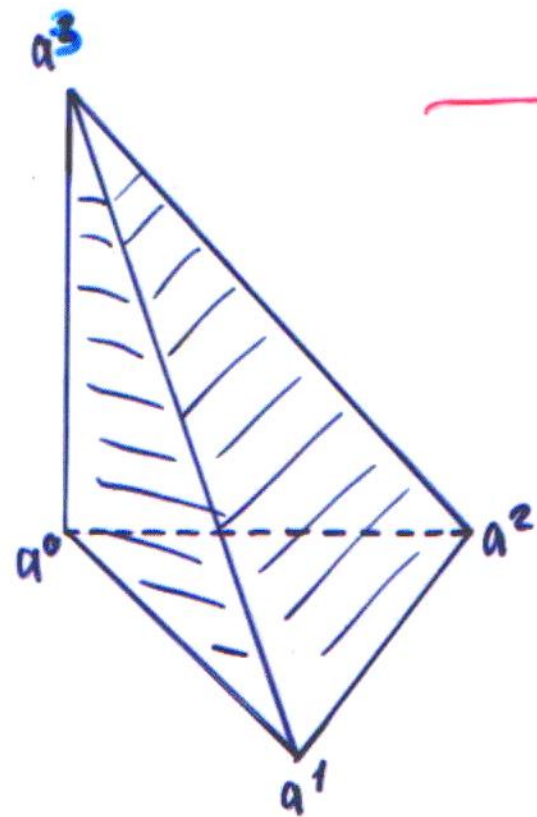
$$= \sum_{s < r} (-1)^{r+s} \sigma \begin{pmatrix} F_r^{k-1} & F_s^{k-2} \\ F_s^{k-1} & F_{r-1}^{k-2} \end{pmatrix} + \sum_{r \leq s} (-1)^{r+s} \sigma F_r^{k-1} F_s^{k-2} =$$

$$= \sum_{s < r} (-1)^{r+s} \sigma \begin{pmatrix} F_r^{k-1} & F_s^{k-2} \\ F_s^{k-1} & F_{r-1}^{k-2} \end{pmatrix} + \sum_{r \leq s} (-1)^{r+s} \sigma F_r^{k-1} F_s^{k-2} = 0$$

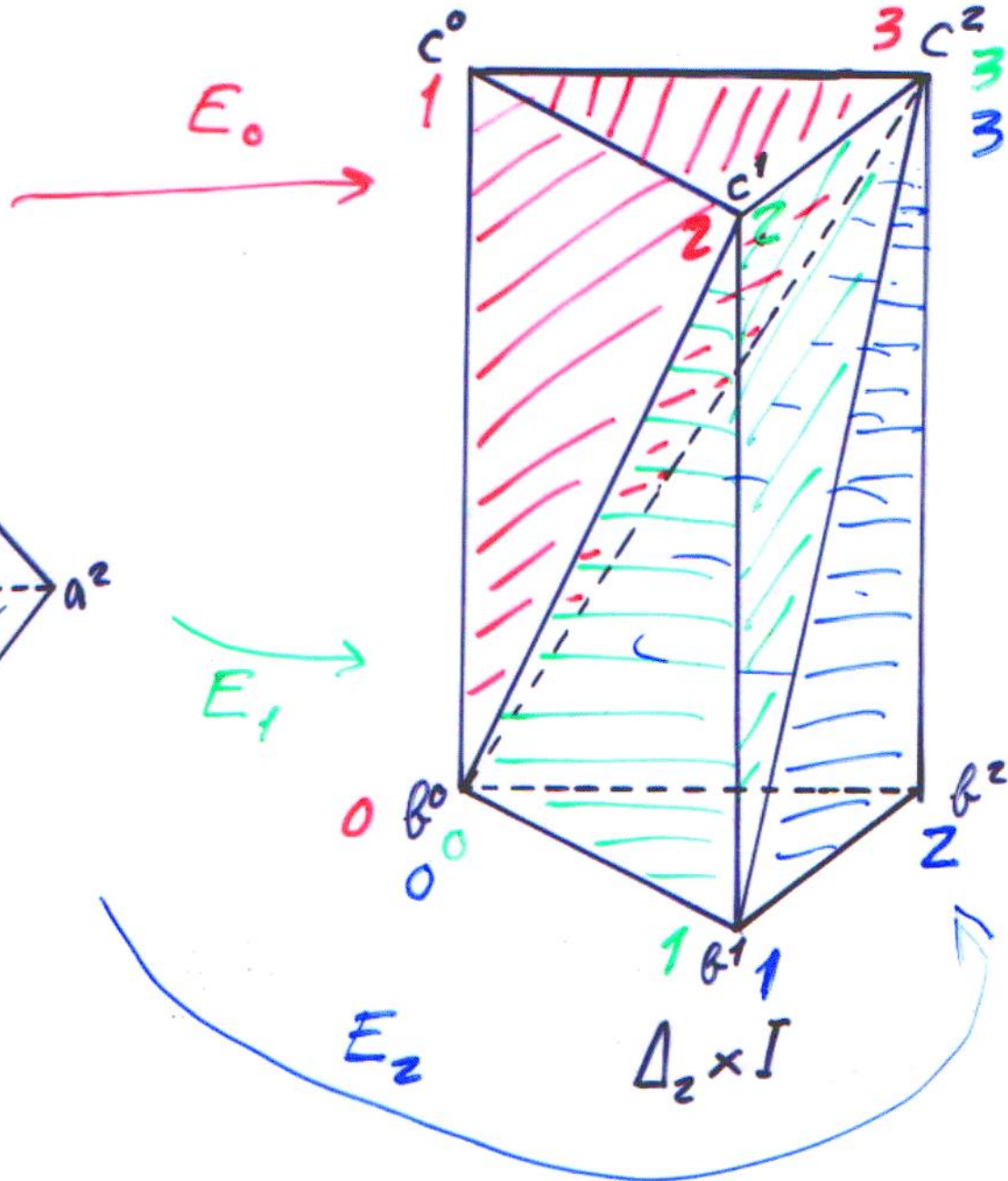




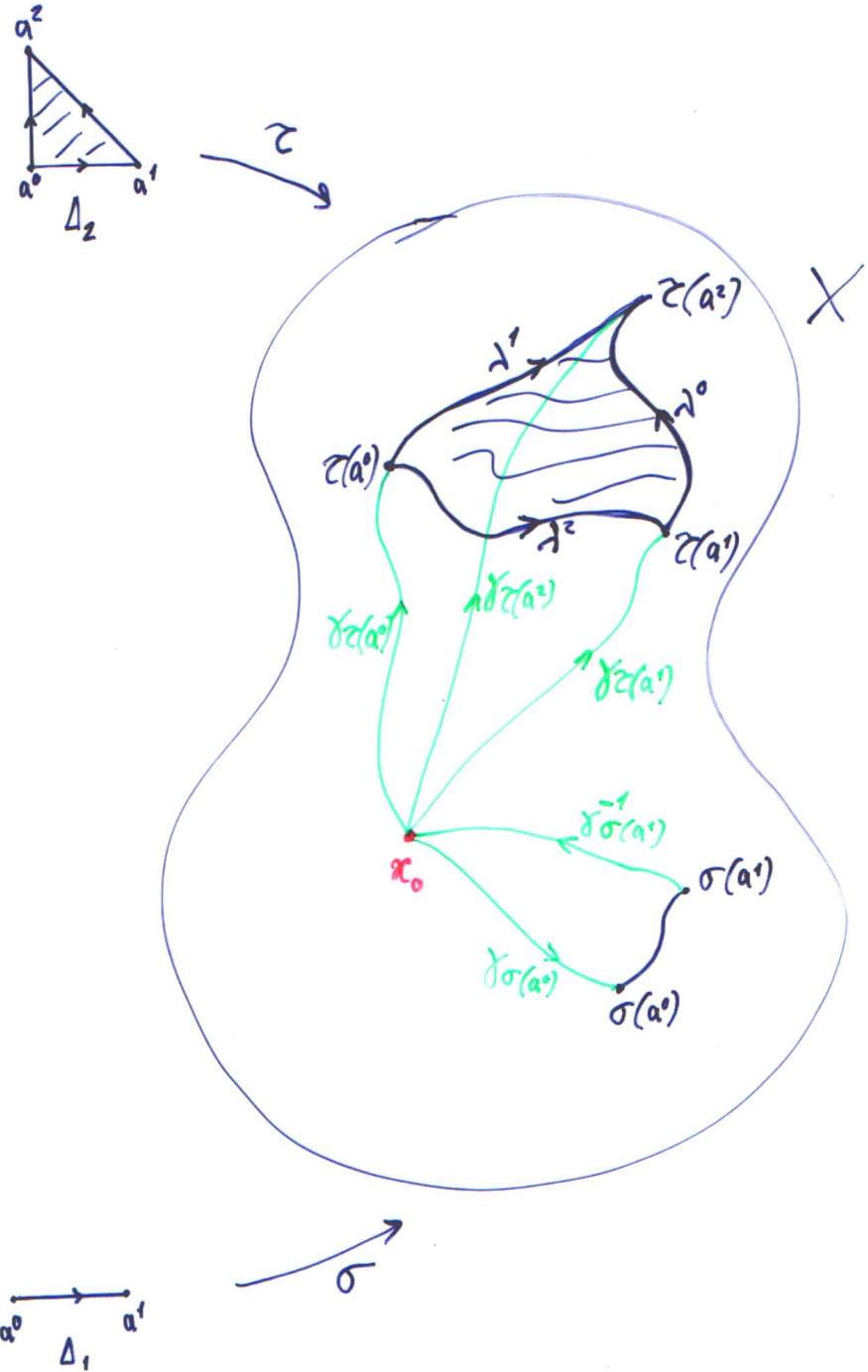


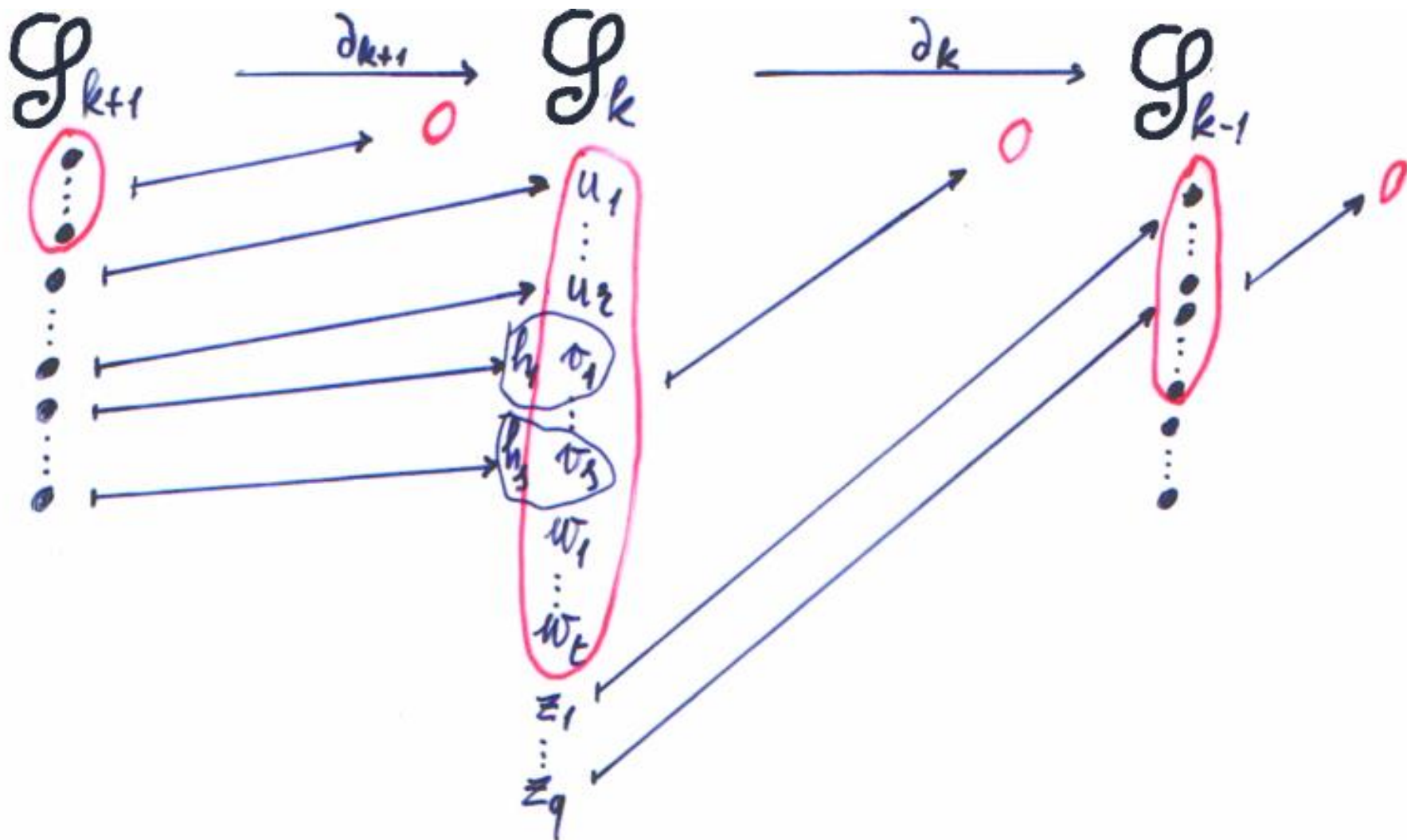


$\Delta_3$









$$E^k = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram of a genus } s \text{ surface with } t+q \text{ boundary components]} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \{r\} \\ \{s\} \\ \{t+q\} \end{array} \right\} \gamma^k \end{array} \right) \alpha^k$$

The diagram shows a genus  $s$  surface (a torus with  $s$  holes) and  $t+q$  boundary components. The first  $r$  boundary components are grouped as  $\{r\}$ , the next  $s$  as  $\{s\}$ , and the remaining  $t+q$  as  $\{t+q\}$ . These are collectively labeled  $\gamma^k$ . The entire set of boundary components is labeled  $\alpha^k$ .

$$\gamma^k = r+s \quad \gamma^{k-1} = q \quad \alpha^{k+1} = r+s+t+q \quad t = \alpha^k - r - s - q = \alpha^k - \gamma^k - \gamma^{k-1}$$

$$Z_k = \langle u_1, \dots, u_r, v_1, \dots, v_s, w_1, \dots, w_t \rangle_{ab}$$

$$B_k = \langle u_1, \dots, u_r, h_1 v_1, \dots, h_s v_s \rangle_{ab}$$

$$H_k = \frac{Z_k}{B_k} = \langle v_1, \dots, v_s, w_1, \dots, w_t \mid h_1 v_1, \dots, h_s v_s \rangle_{ab} \cong$$

$$\cong \bigoplus_t \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{h_1} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{h_s}$$



$$E^0 = \begin{matrix} & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ +1 & 0 & +1 \\ -1 & +1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$E^1 = \begin{matrix} & t \\ \begin{matrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$E^0 = \begin{matrix} & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \rightsquigarrow \tilde{E}^0 = \begin{matrix} & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \begin{matrix} \tilde{v}_1 \\ \tilde{v}_2 \\ \tilde{v}_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{I+II+III}$$

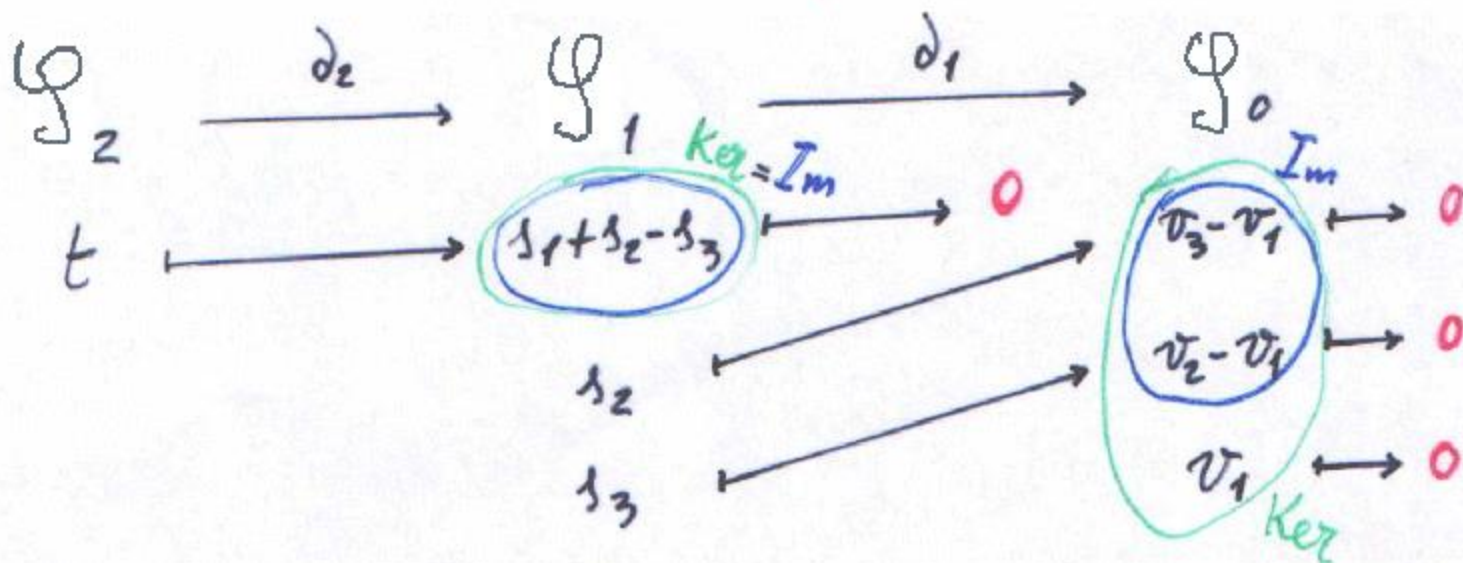
$$\rightsquigarrow \bar{E}^0 = \begin{matrix} & s_1' & s_2' & s_3' \\ \begin{matrix} \tilde{v}_1 \\ \tilde{v}_2 \\ \tilde{v}_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{I+II-III} \bar{E}^0 = \begin{matrix} & s_1' & s_2' & s_3' \\ \begin{matrix} \tilde{v}_1' \\ \tilde{v}_2' \\ \tilde{v}_3' \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} III \\ I \end{matrix}$$

$${}^1E^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} E^0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underset{F}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} E^0 \underset{G}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}$$

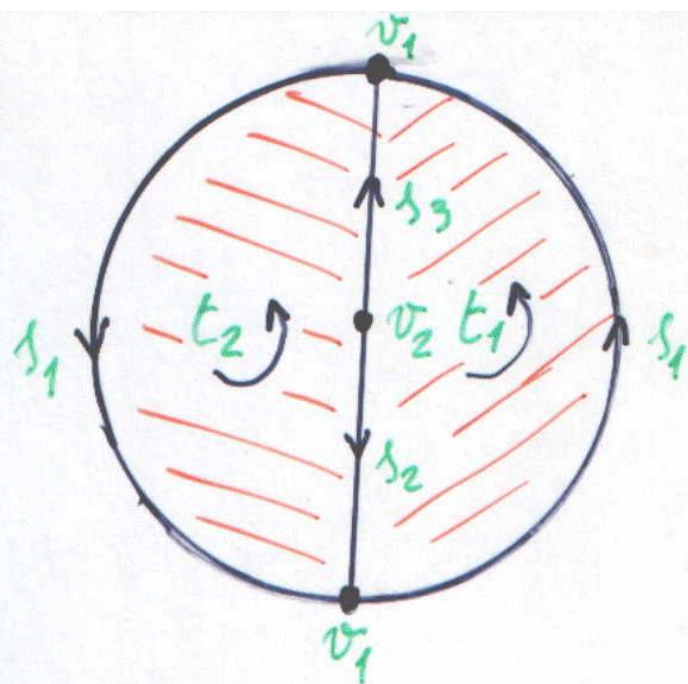
$$(v_1' \ v_2' \ v_3') = (v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3) \cdot F^{-1} = ((v_3 - v_1) \ (v_2 - v_1) \ v_1)$$

$$(s_1' \ s_2' \ s_3') = (s_1 \ s_2 \ s_3) \cdot G = ((s_1 + s_2 - s_3) \ s_2 \ s_3)$$

$${}^1E^1 = G^{-1} \cdot E^1 = \begin{matrix} s_1' \\ s_2' \\ s_3' \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$







$$E^0 = \begin{matrix} & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & +1 & +1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$E^1 = \begin{matrix} & t_1 & t_2 \\ \begin{matrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} +1 & +1 \\ +1 & -1 \\ -1 & +1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$E^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{II+I} \rightsquigarrow \tilde{E}^0 = \begin{matrix} & \tilde{s}_1 & \tilde{s}_2 & \tilde{s}_3 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1' \\ v_2' \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \text{I-III}$$

$$\tilde{E}^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} E^0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$F \qquad \qquad G$

$$(v_1' \ v_2') = (v_1 \ v_2) F^{-1} = ((v_1 - v_2) \ v_2)$$

$$(\tilde{s}_1 \ \tilde{s}_2 \ \tilde{s}_3) = (s_1 \ s_2 \ s_3) G = (s_1 \ (s_2 - s_3) \ s_3)$$

$$\tilde{E}^1 := G^{-1} E^1 = \begin{matrix} & t_1 & t_2 \\ \begin{matrix} \tilde{s}_1 \\ \tilde{s}_2 \\ \tilde{s}_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{matrix} & t_1' & t_2' \\ \begin{matrix} \tilde{s}_1 \\ \tilde{s}_2 \\ \tilde{s}_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \text{I+II} \rightsquigarrow {}^1E^1 = \begin{matrix} & t_1' & t_2' \\ \begin{matrix} s_1' \\ s_2' \\ s_3' \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \text{II} \text{I-II}$$

$${}^1E^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \underset{L}{\tilde{E}^1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \underset{M}{} \quad \text{---}$$

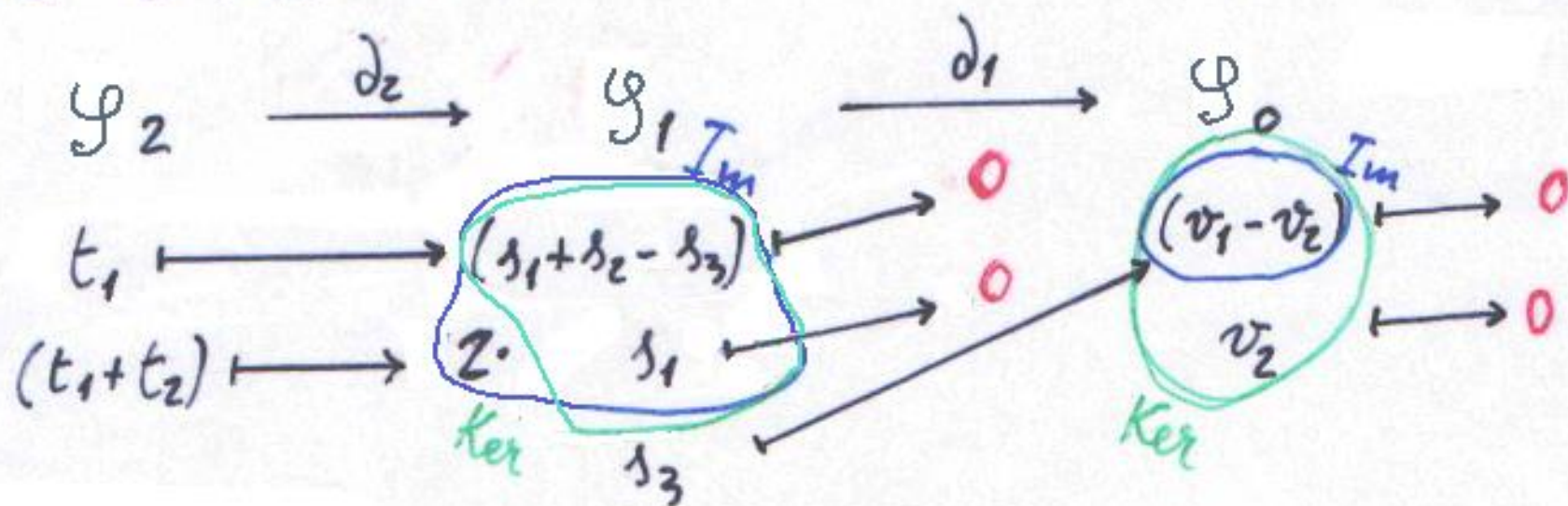
$$(\lambda'_1 \lambda'_2 \lambda'_3) = (\tilde{\lambda}_1 \tilde{\lambda}_2 \tilde{\lambda}_3) L^{-1} =$$

$$= ((\tilde{\lambda}_1 + \tilde{\lambda}_2) \tilde{\lambda}_1 \tilde{\lambda}_3) =$$

$$= ((\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_3) \lambda_1 \lambda_3)$$

$${}^1E^0 = \tilde{E}^0 \cdot L^{-1} = \tilde{E}^0$$

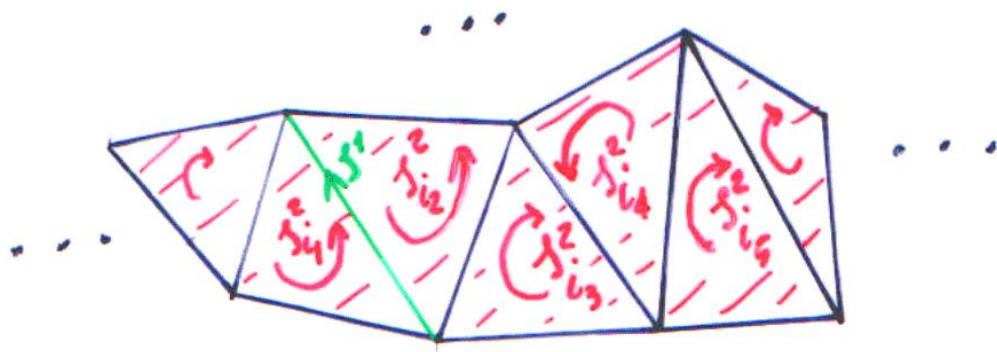
$$(t'_1 t'_2) = (t \ t_2) M = (t_1 \ (t_1 + t_2))$$



$$H_2 = 0$$

$$H_1 \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$H_0 \cong \mathbb{Z}$$



$$C = \dots + m_1 s_{i_1}^2 + m_2 s_{i_2}^2 + m_3 s_{i_3}^2 + m_4 s_{i_4}^2 + m_5 s_{i_5}^2 + \dots$$

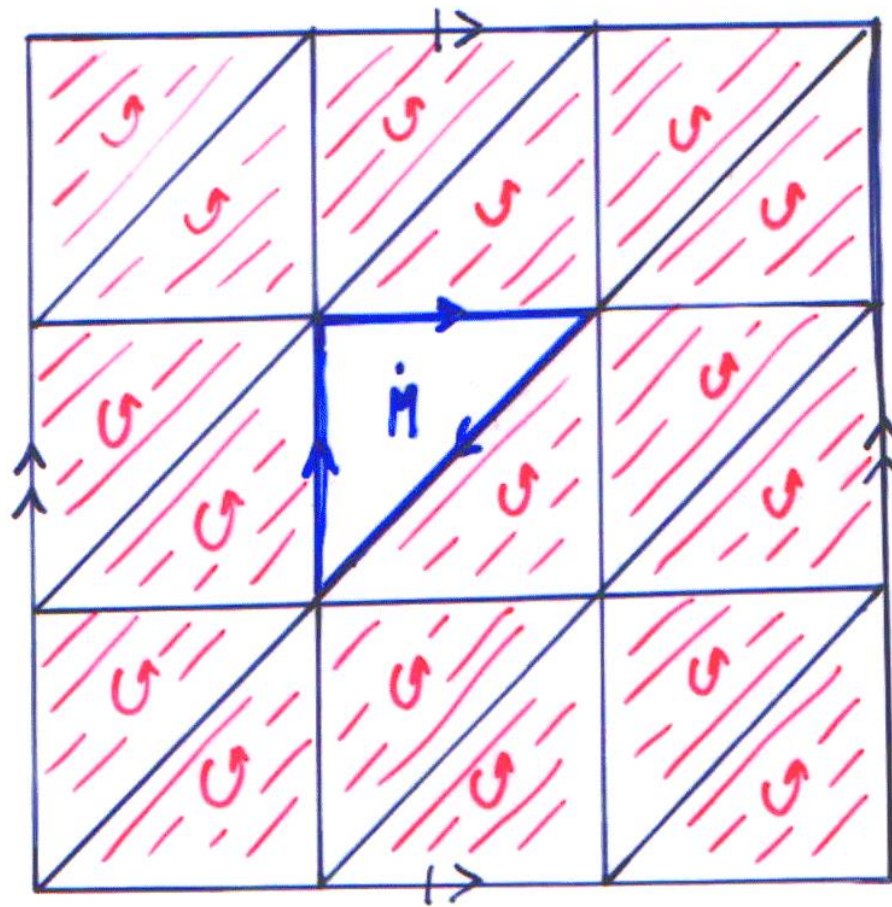
$$0 = \partial C = \dots + m_1 \partial(s_{i_1}^2) + m_2 \partial(s_{i_2}^2) + m_3 \partial(s_{i_3}^2) + m_4 \partial(s_{i_4}^2) + m_5 \partial(s_{i_5}^2) + \dots =$$

$$= \dots + (m_1 - m_2) s^1 + \dots$$

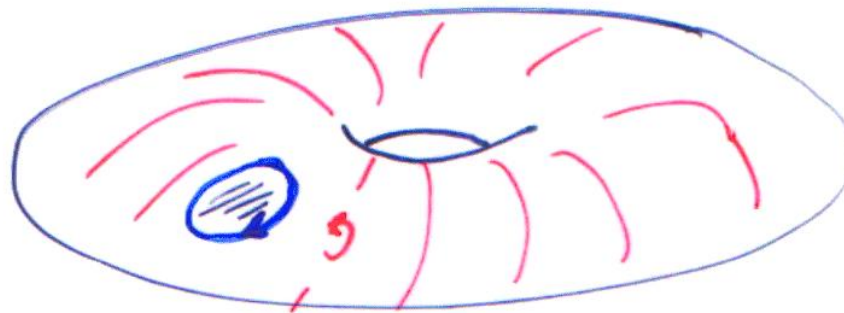
$$\Rightarrow \dots m_1 = m_2 = -m_3 = m_4 = -m_5 = \dots$$

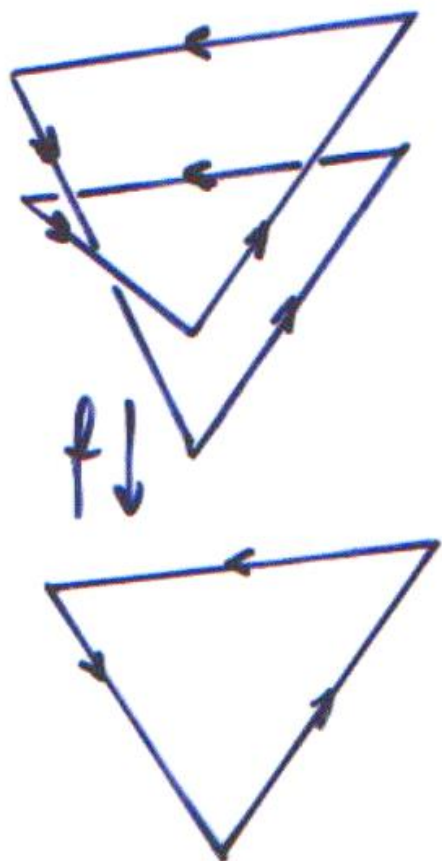
$$\Rightarrow C = m \left( \dots + s_{i_1}^2 + s_{i_2}^2 - s_{i_3}^2 + s_{i_4}^2 - s_{i_5}^2 + \dots \right)$$



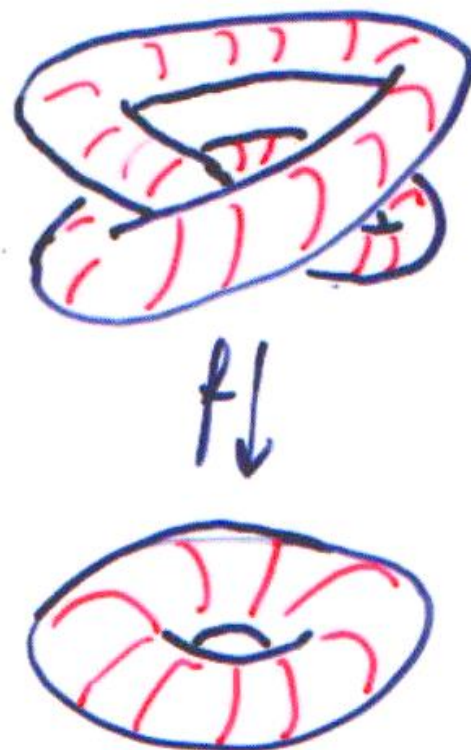


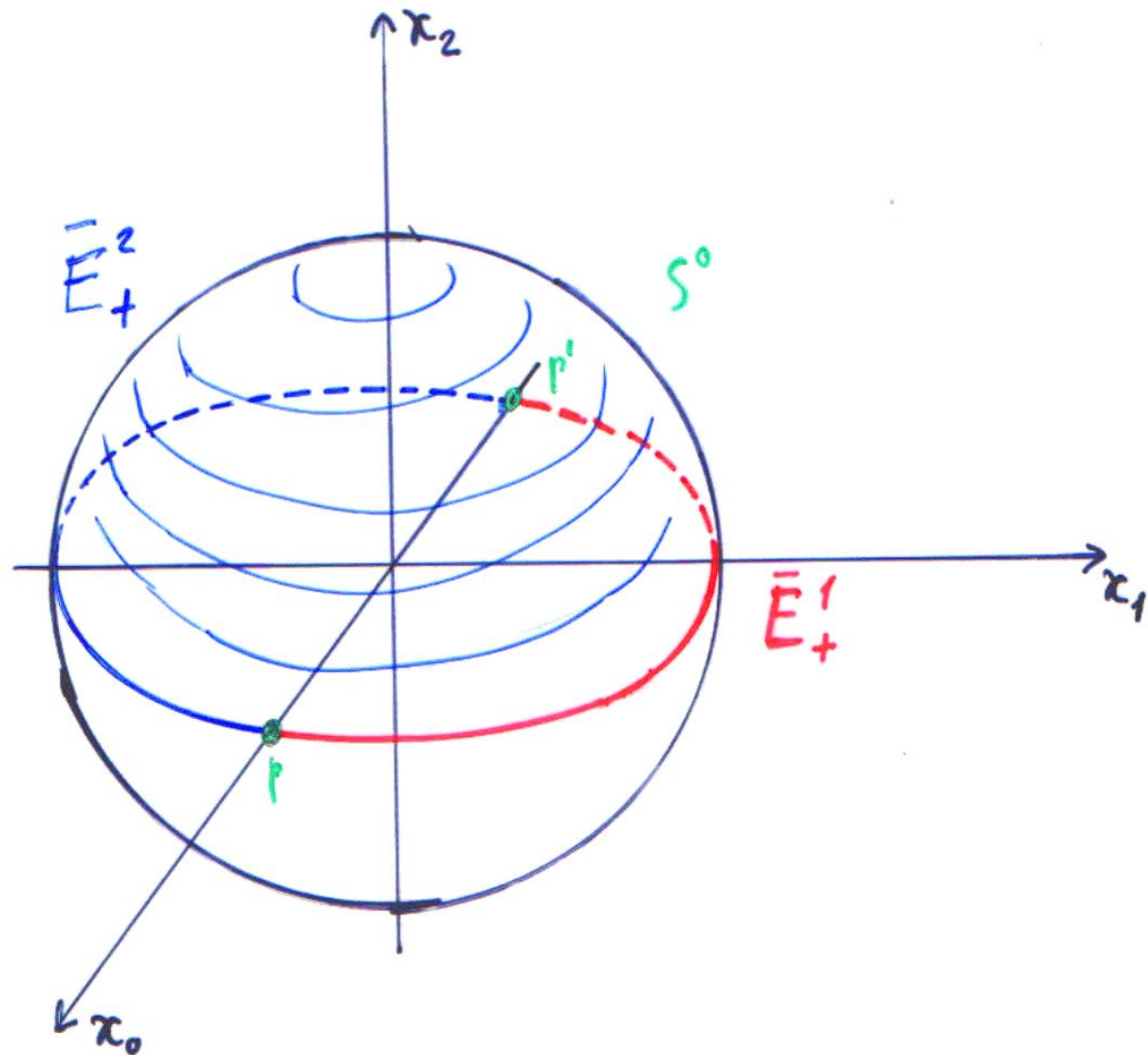
M



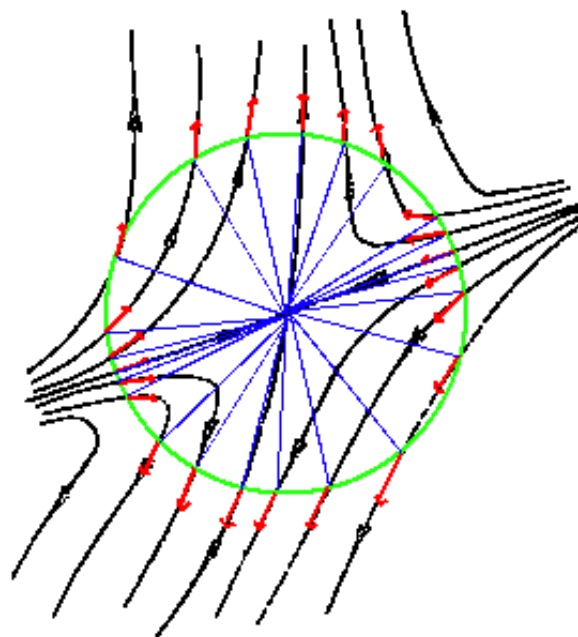


$$\deg f = 2$$

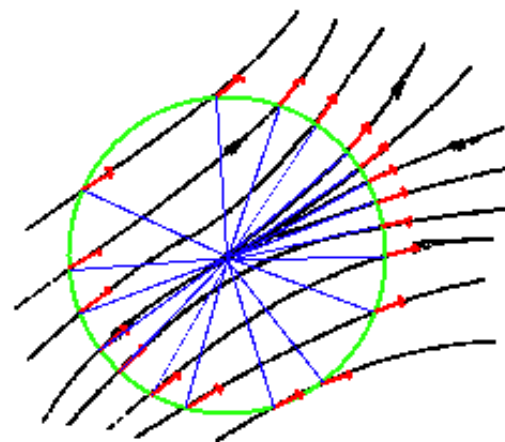




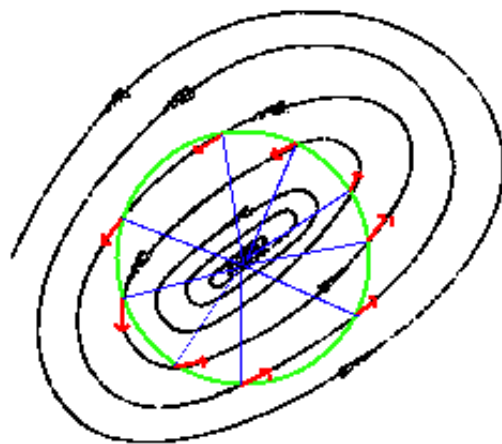
$$f_{0*}(\langle p - p' \rangle) = \langle p' - p \rangle = - \langle p - p' \rangle$$



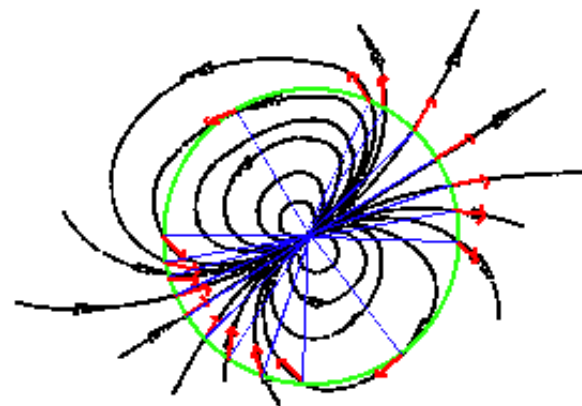
$$l = -1$$



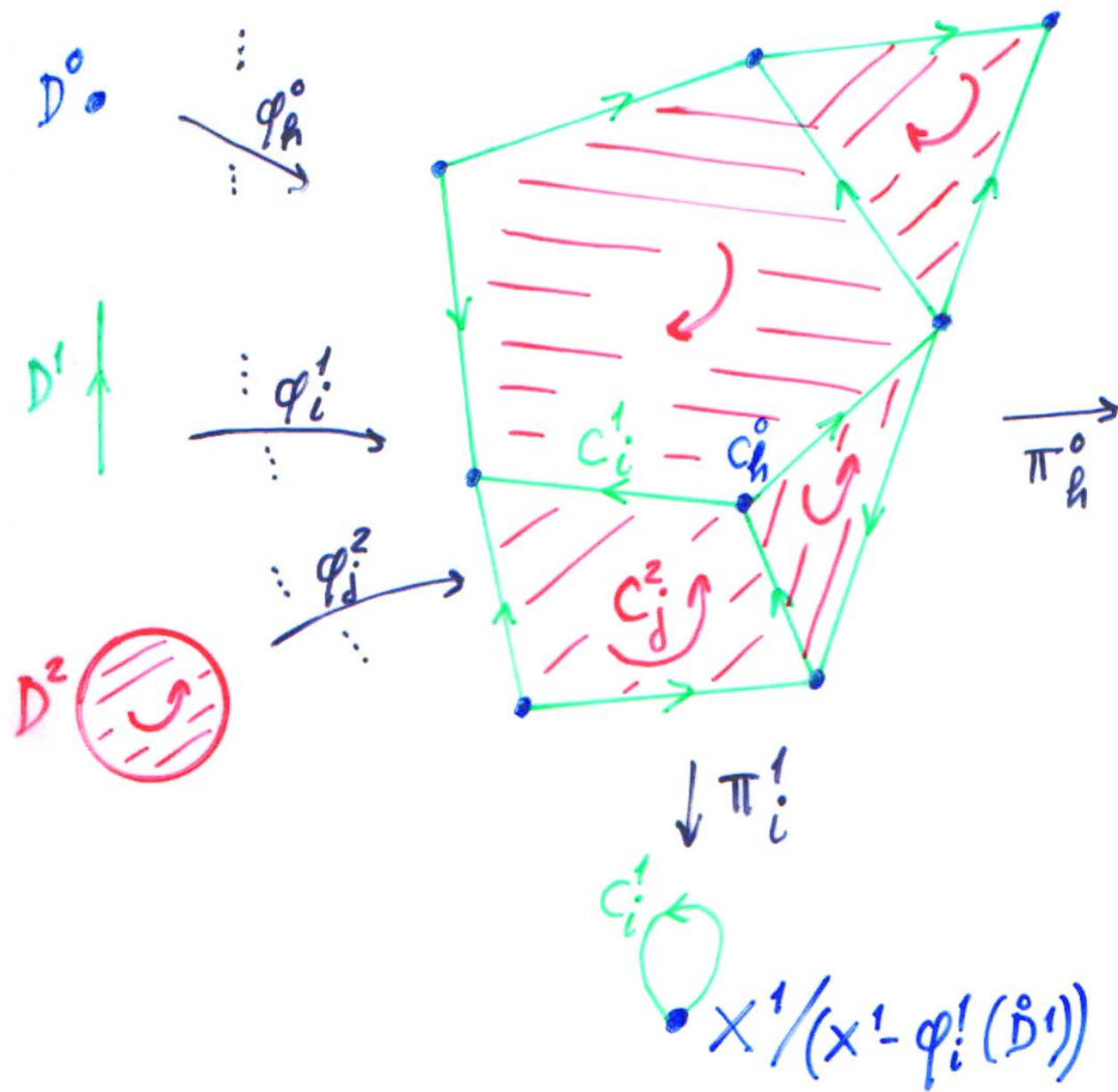
$$l = 0$$



$$l = +1$$



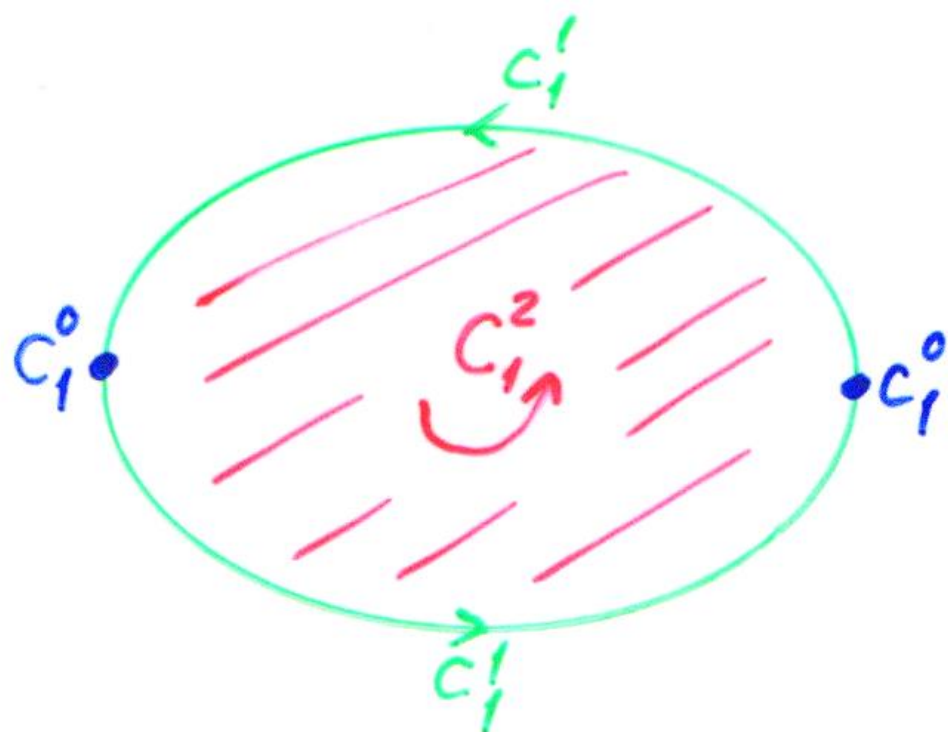
$$l = +2$$



$$X^0 / (X^0 - \phi_h^0(D^0)) = X^0 / (X^0 - c_h^0)$$

$$\epsilon_{hi}^0 = -1$$

$$\epsilon_{ij}^1 = +1$$

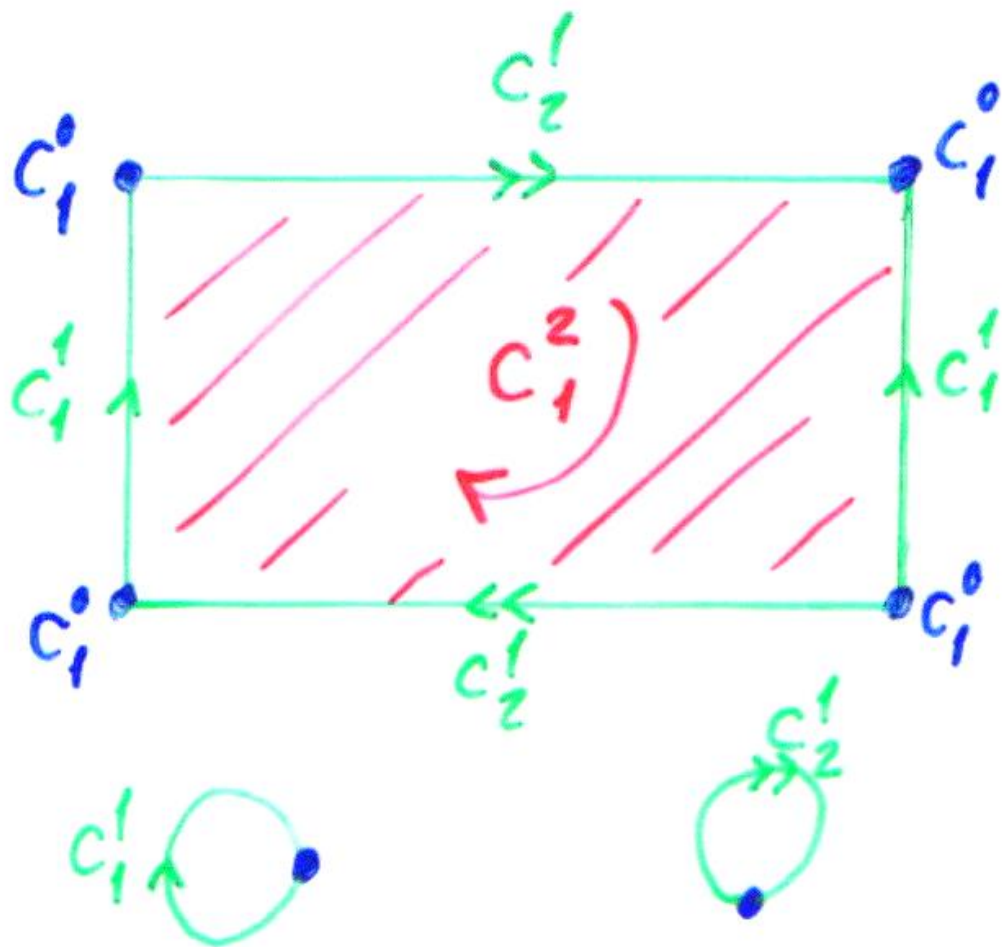


(fittizio)

$\varepsilon_{11}^0 = 0$ 
 $c_1^0(0)$ 
 $c_1^0$

$\varepsilon_{11}^1 = +2$ 
 $c_1^1(2)$ 
 $c_1^2$





(iniziale)

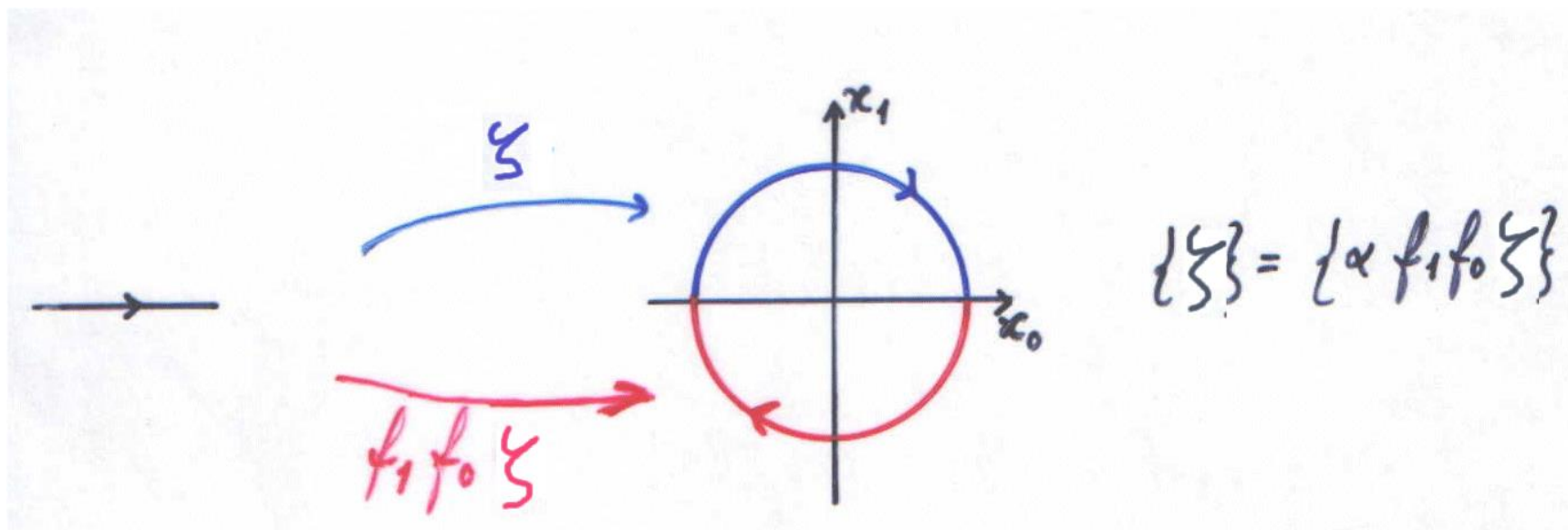
$c_1^0$

$c_1^1$   $c_2^1$

$c_1^0 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

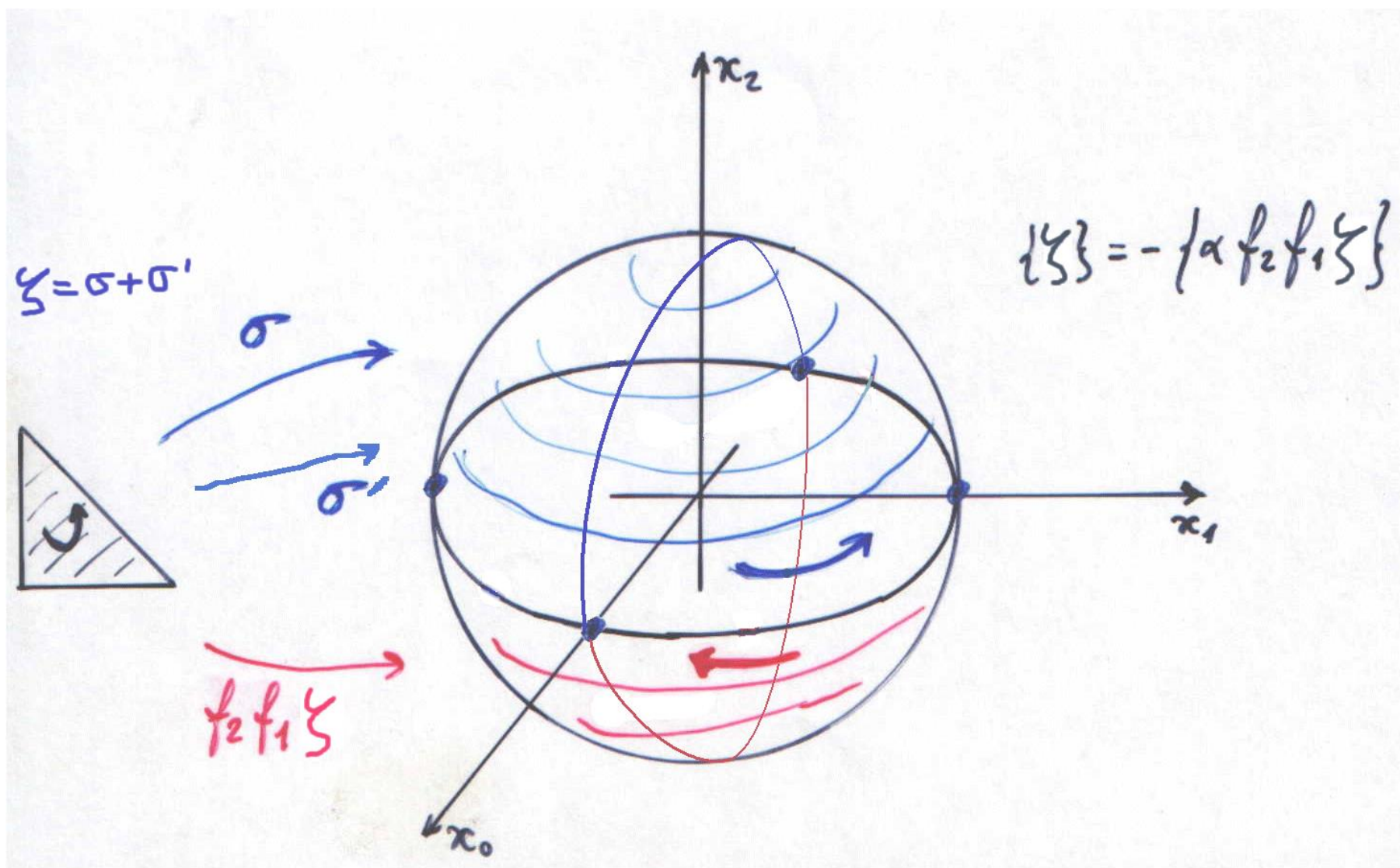
$c_1^1$   $c_2^1$

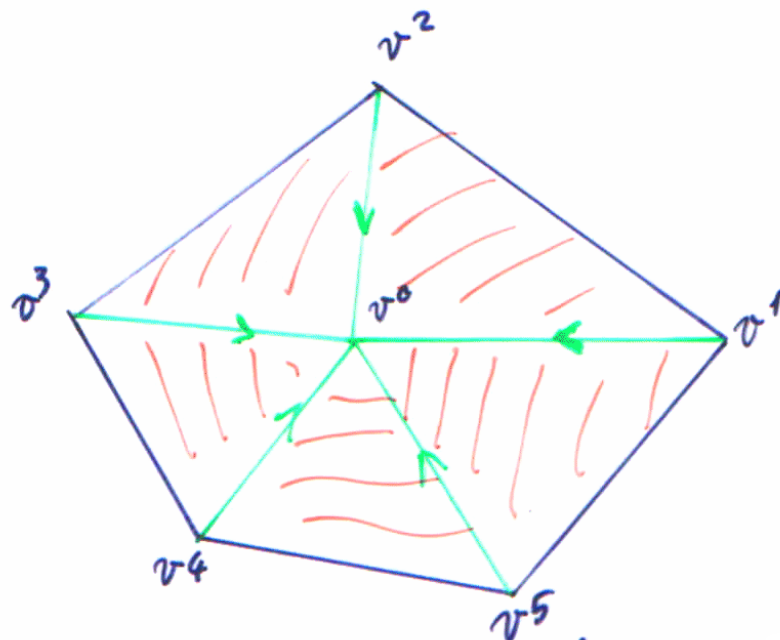
$c_2^1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$



$$\{\zeta\} = \{\alpha f_1 f_0 \zeta\}$$







scrivo  
 $v^0 \dots v^h$   
 invece di  
 $\langle v^0, \dots, v^h \rangle$

c  
 K

$$v_0^* \in \mathcal{S}^0(K) \quad \delta(v_0^*) \in \mathcal{S}^1(K)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v^0 v^1, \delta(v_0^*) \rangle &= \langle \partial(v^0 v^1), v_0^* \rangle = \langle v^1 - v^0, v_0^* \rangle = \\ &= \langle v^1, v_0^* \rangle - \langle v^0, v_0^* \rangle = 0 - 1 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\langle v^0 v^5, \delta(v_0^*) \rangle = \langle \partial(v^0 v^5), v_0^* \rangle = -1$$

perciò

$$\delta(v_0^*) = (v^1 v^0)^* + (v^2 v^0)^* + (v^3 v^0)^* + (v^4 v^0)^* + (v^5 v^0)^*.$$

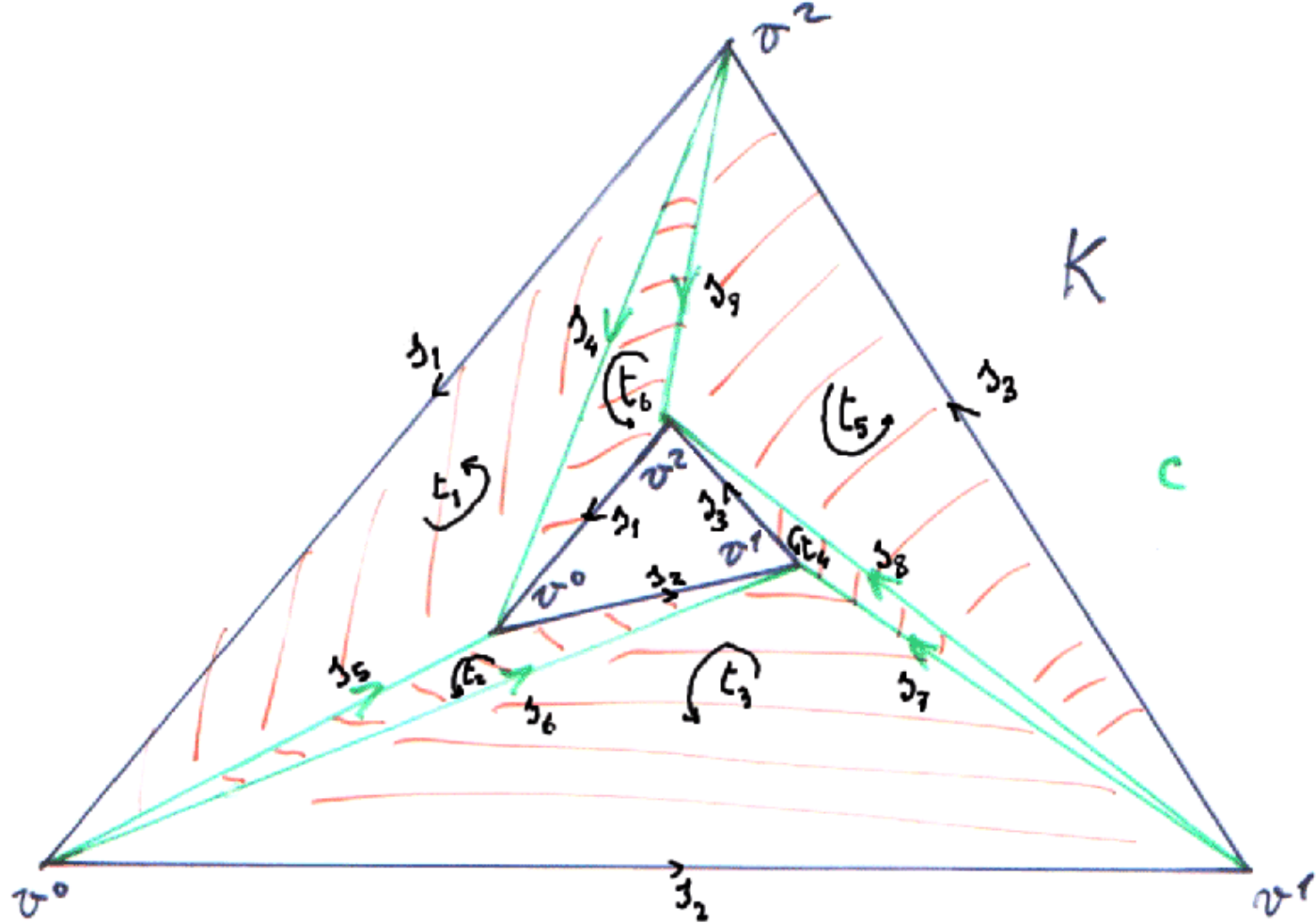
Pongo  $c^* = \delta(v^*)$ .  $c^* \in \mathcal{S}'(K)$ ; cos'è  $\delta(c^*) \in \mathcal{S}^2(K)$  ?

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v^0 v^1 v^2, \delta(c^*) \rangle &= \langle \partial(v^0 v^1 v^2), c^* \rangle = \\ &= \langle v^0 v^1 + v^1 v^2 + v^2 v^0, c^* \rangle = \\ &= -1 + 0 + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

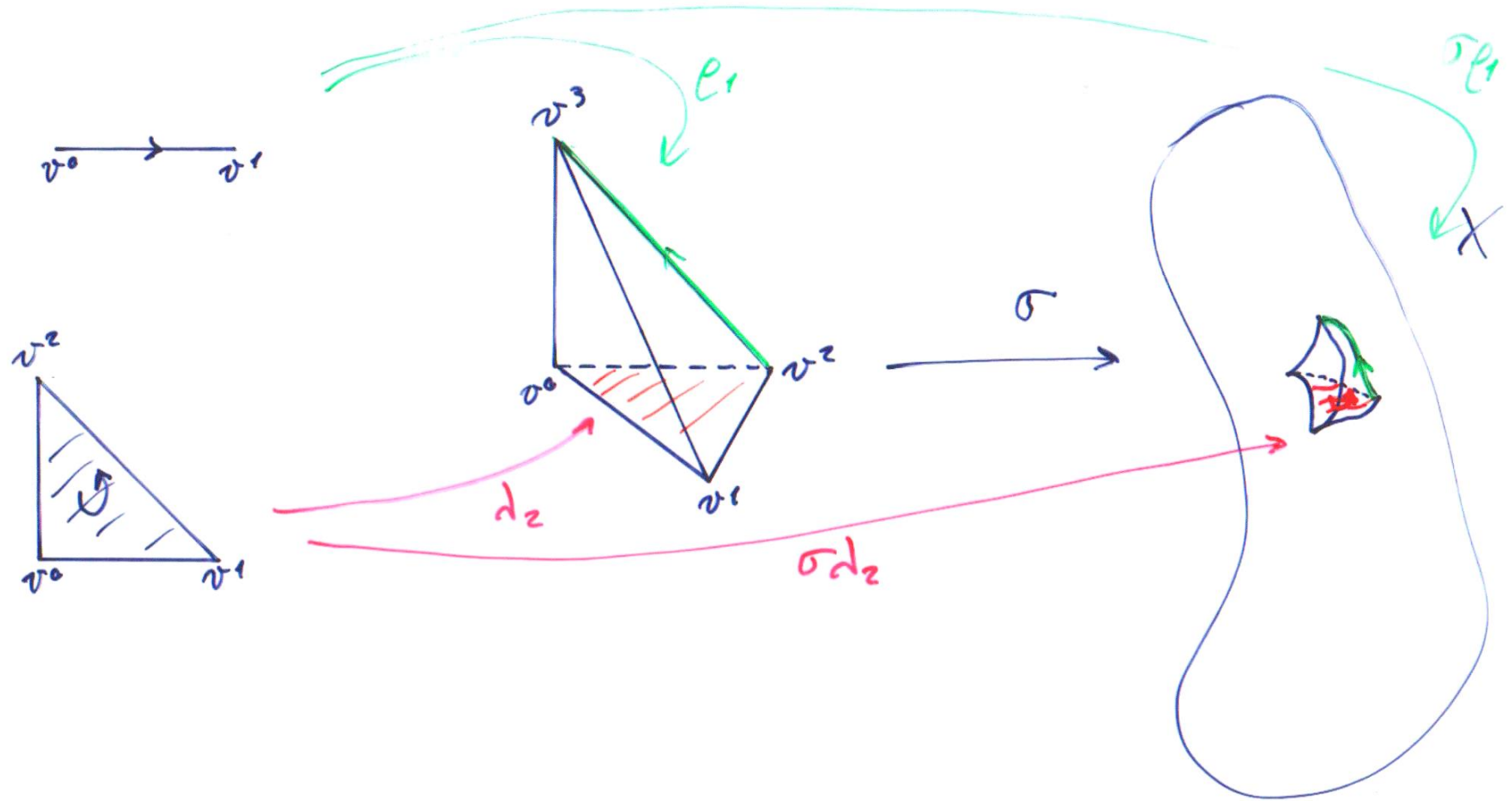
$$\langle v^0 v^5 v^1, \delta(c^*) \rangle = 0$$

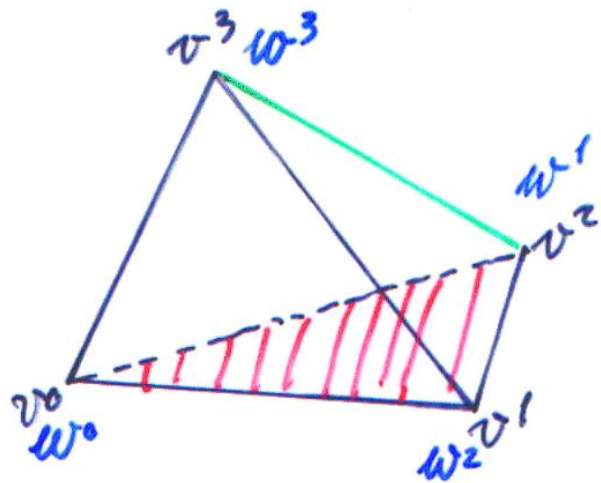
perciò

$$\delta(c^*) = 0 \in \mathcal{S}^2(K)$$



Pongo  $c^* = \sigma_4^* + \sigma_5^* + \sigma_6^* + \sigma_7^* + \sigma_8^* + \sigma_9^*$   $\langle t_1, \delta(c^*) \rangle = \langle \partial t_1, c^* \rangle = \langle \sigma_1 + \sigma_5 - \sigma_4, c^* \rangle = 0 + 1 - 1 = 0$   
 $c^* \in \mathcal{S}'(K)$ . Cos'è  $\delta(c^*) \in \mathcal{S}^2(K)$ ?  $\langle t_6, \delta(c^*) \rangle = 0$   
 dunque  $\delta(c^*) = 0 \in \mathcal{S}^2(K)$





$$(v^0 v^1 v^2)^* \in \mathcal{S}^2(K)$$

$$(v^2 v^3)^* \in \mathcal{S}^1(K)$$

$$\text{così } C = (v^0 v^1 v^2)^* \cup (v^2 v^3)^* \in \mathcal{S}^3(K)!$$

$$\langle v^0 v^1 v^2 v^3, (v^0 v^1 v^2 v^3)^* \rangle = 1 =$$

$$= \langle v^0 v^1 v^2, (v^0 v^1 v^2)^* \rangle \cdot \langle v^2 v^3, (v^2 v^3)^* \rangle$$

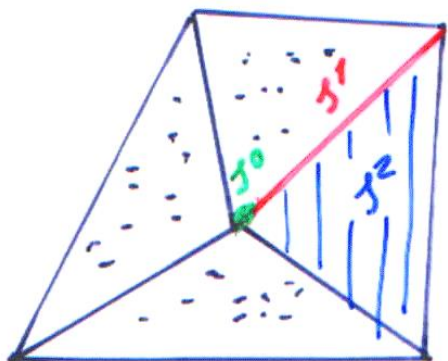
$$\text{dunque } (v^0 v^1 v^2)^* \cup (v^2 v^3)^* = (v^0 v^1 v^2 v^3)^* \in \mathcal{S}^3(K)$$



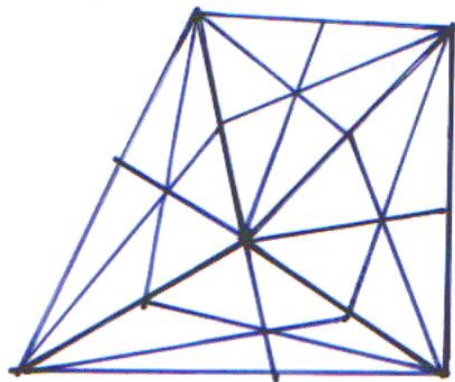
cos'è  $d = (w^0 w^1 w^2)^* \cup (w^1 w^3)^* \in \mathcal{S}^3(K)$  ?

$$\begin{aligned} \langle w^0 w^1 w^2 w^3, d \rangle &= \\ &= \langle w^0 w^1 w^2, (w^0 w^1 w^2)^* \rangle \cdot \langle w^2 w^3, (w^1 w^3)^* \rangle = \\ &= 1 \cdot 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

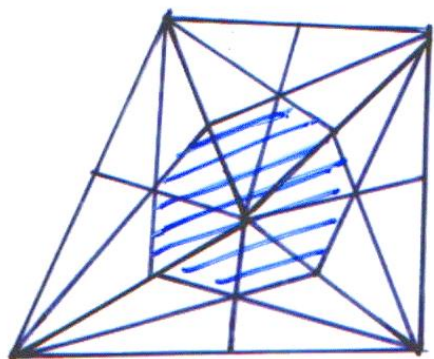
dunque  $d = 0 \in \mathcal{S}^3(K)$



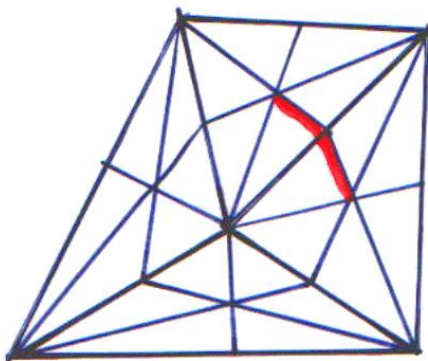
$K$



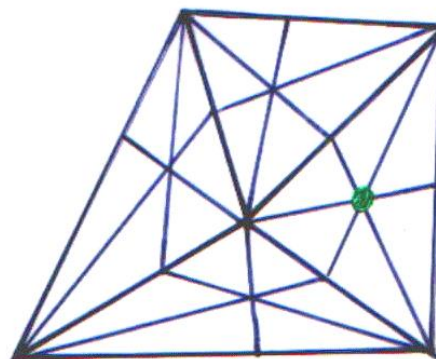
$K'$



$\sim s^0$

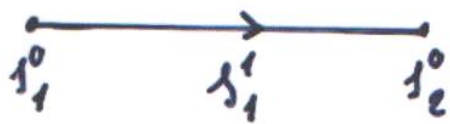


$\sim s^1$

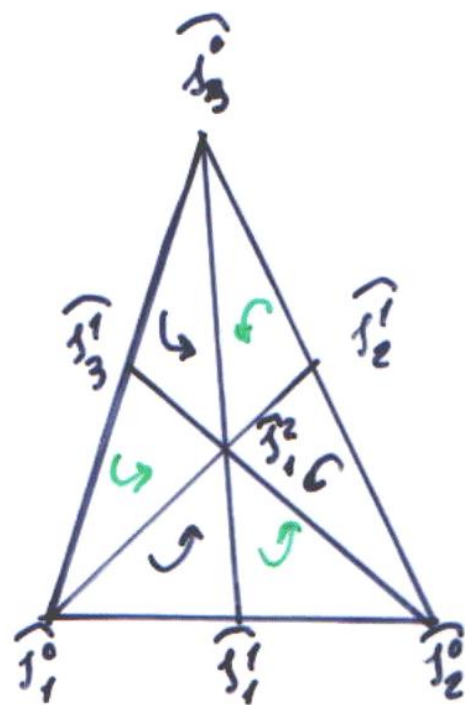
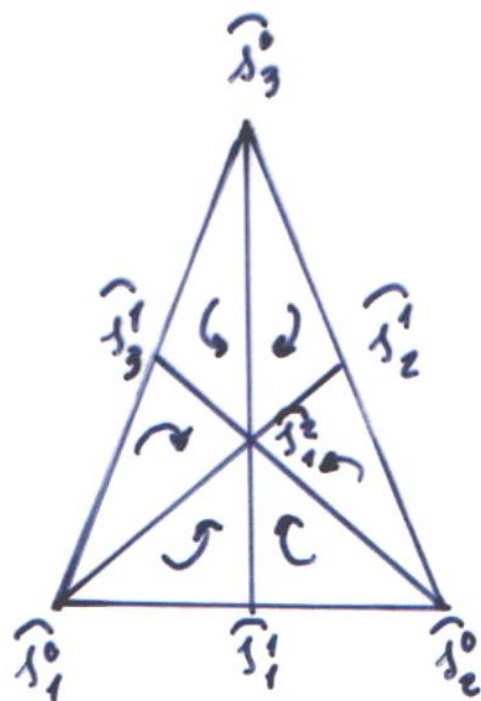
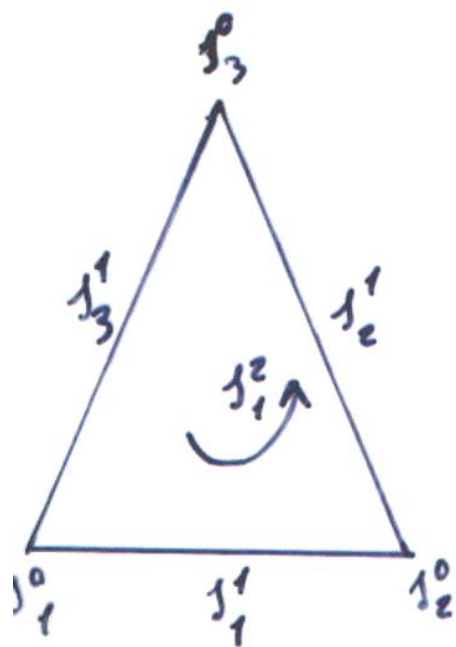


$\sim s^2$

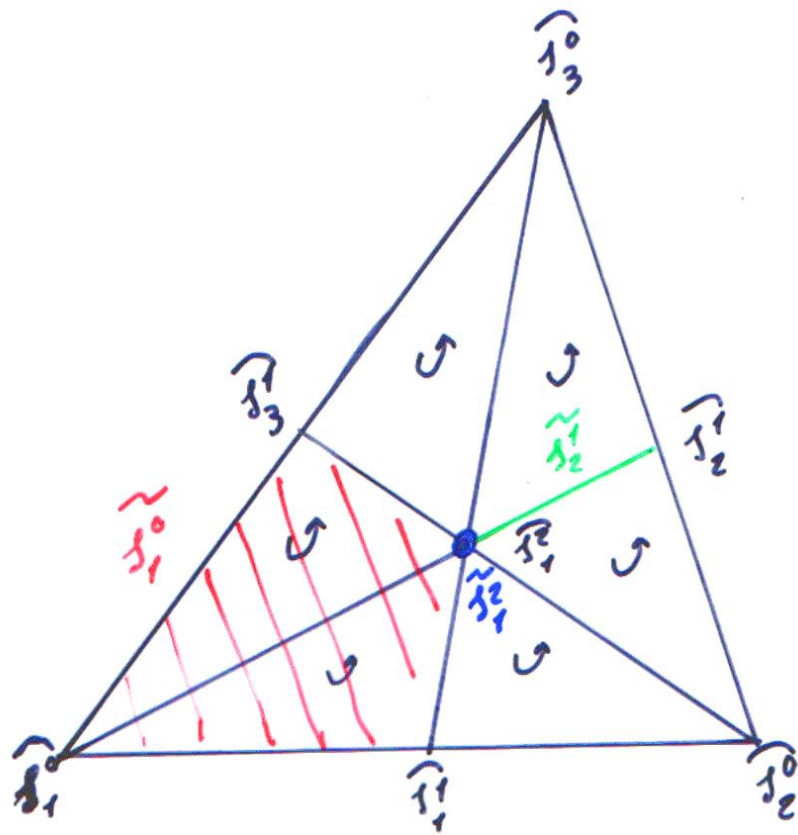




$$\varphi(1_1^1) = \langle \hat{1}_1^0, \hat{1}_1^1 \rangle - \langle \hat{1}_2^0, \hat{1}_1^1 \rangle$$



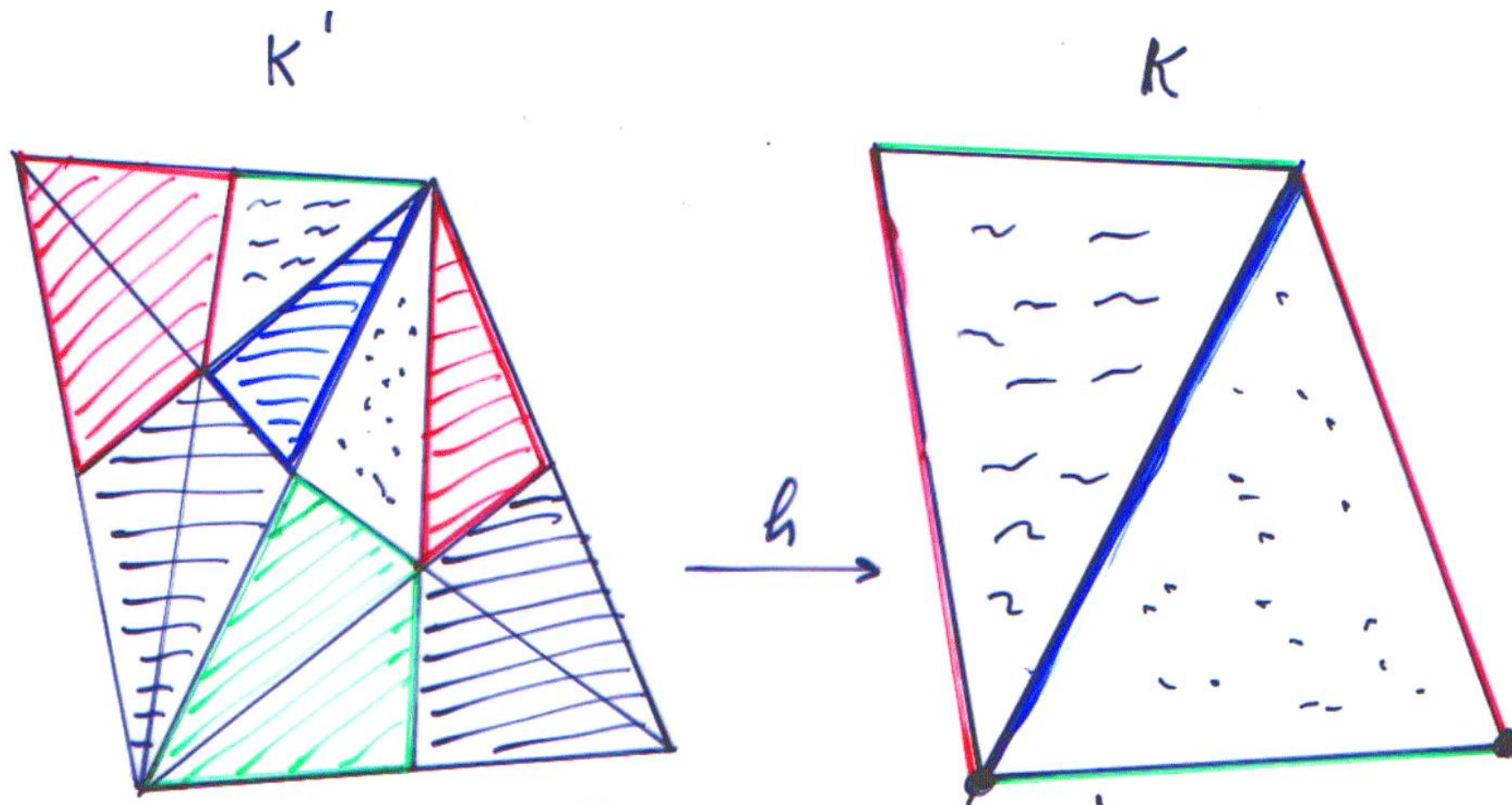
$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(s_1^2) = & \langle \hat{s}_1^0, \hat{s}_1^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{s}_2^0, \hat{s}_1^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle + \\ & + \langle \hat{s}_2^0, \hat{s}_2^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{s}_3^0, \hat{s}_2^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle + \\ & + \langle \hat{s}_3^0, \hat{s}_3^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{s}_1^0, \hat{s}_3^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$



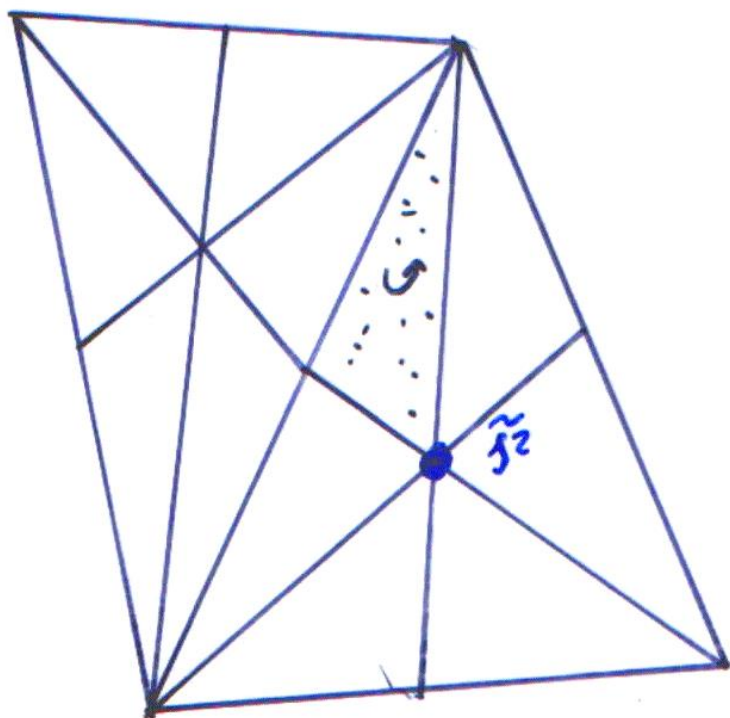
$$\varphi(\hat{s}_1^2) \cap (\langle \hat{s}_1^0 \rangle)^* = \langle \hat{s}_1^0, \hat{s}_1^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{s}_1^0, \hat{s}_1^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle$$

$$\varphi(\hat{s}_1^2) \cap (\langle \hat{s}_1^0, \hat{s}_1^1 \rangle)^* = -\langle \hat{s}_1^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle$$

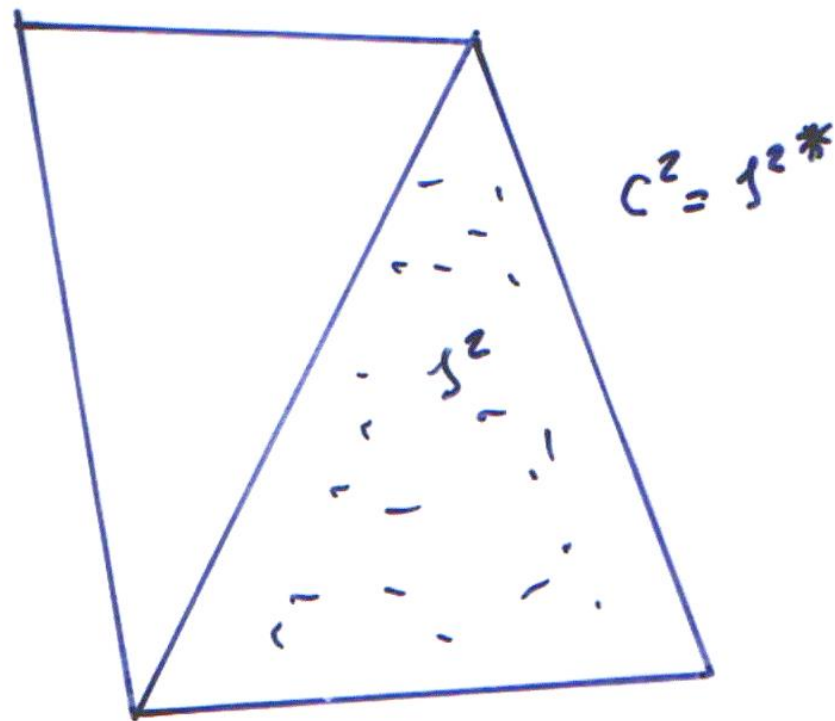
$$\varphi(\hat{s}_1^2) \cap (\langle \hat{s}_1^0, \hat{s}_1^1, \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle)^* = \langle \hat{s}_1^2 \rangle$$

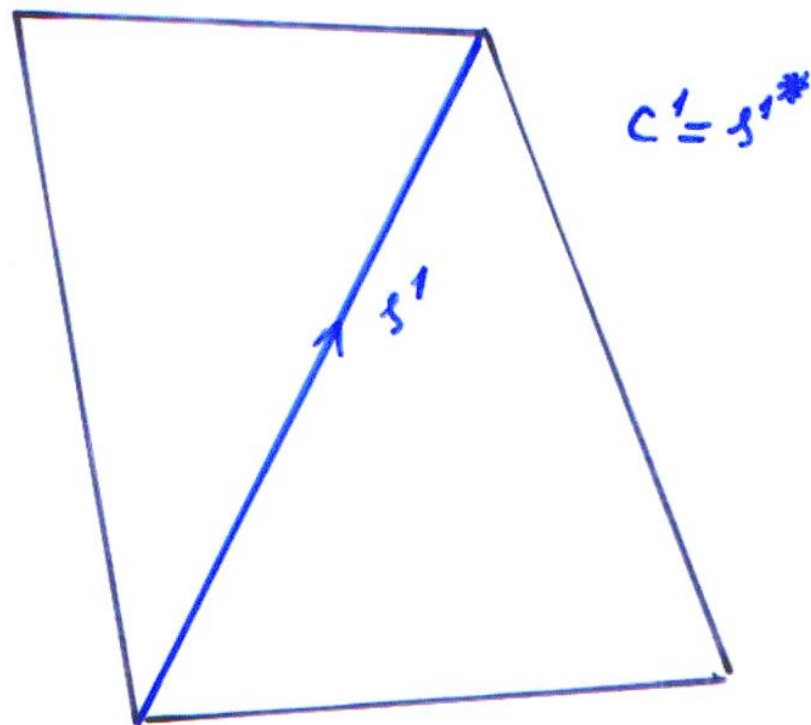
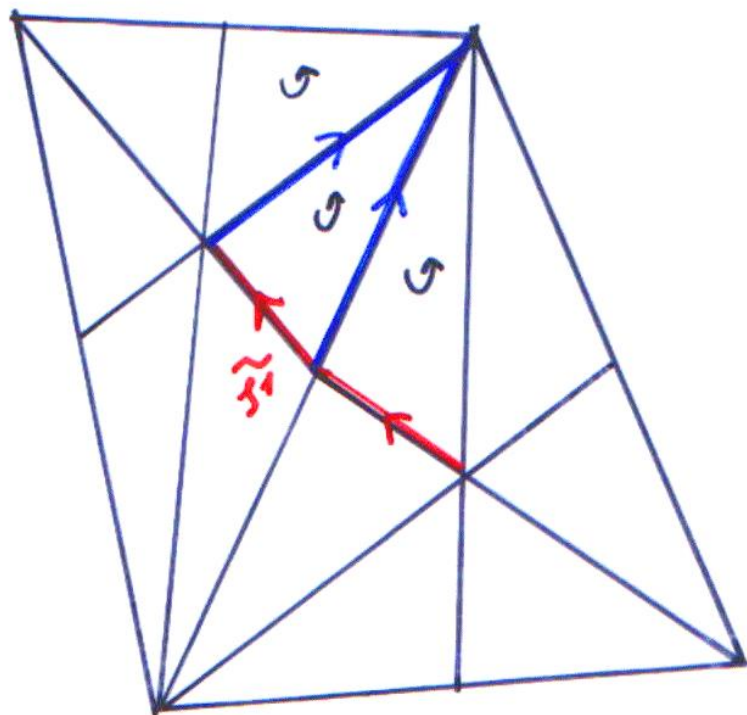


$$1(|st(v, K')|) \subset |st(h(v), K)|$$



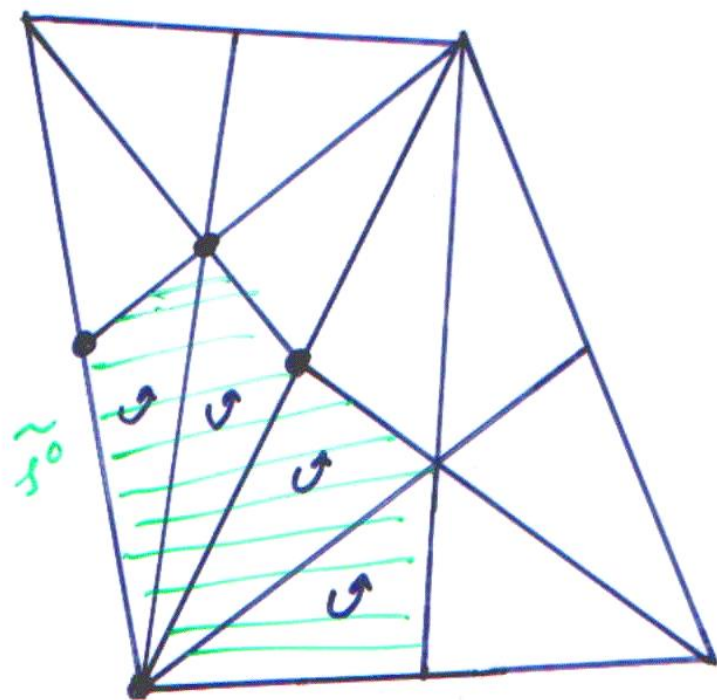
$$(\tilde{f}^z) = \varphi(z) \sim \text{Hom}(h, l_2)(c^z)$$



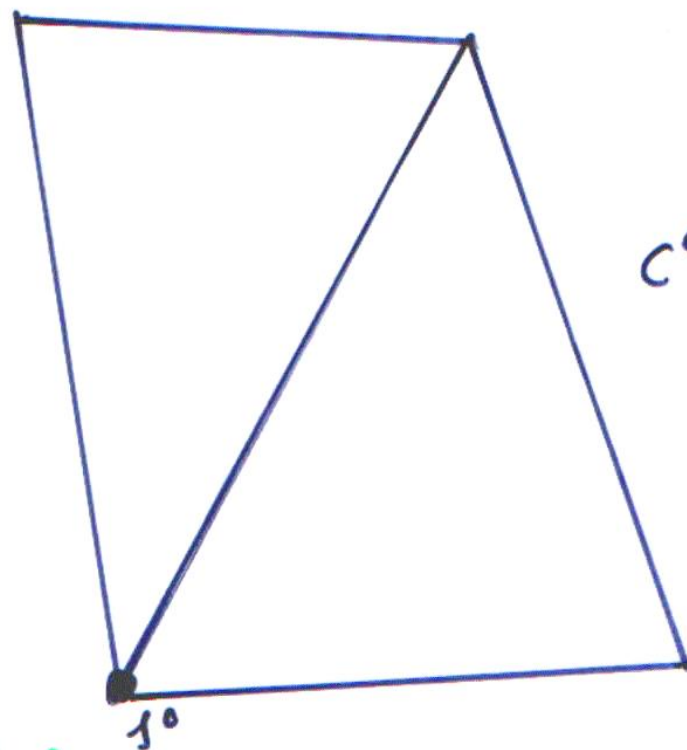


$$(\tilde{s}^1) = \varphi(\tilde{z}) \sim \text{Hom}(h, 1_Z)(c^1)$$





$$(\tilde{f}^0) = \varphi(\cong) \sim \text{Hom}(h, 1_Z)(c^0)$$



$$c^0 = f^0*$$