

de Rham's theorem.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C^p(\underline{U}, \mathcal{F}) \otimes C^q(\underline{U}, \mathcal{G}) & \xrightarrow{f} & C^{p+q}(\underline{U}, \mathcal{H}) \\ \downarrow \alpha & \otimes & \downarrow \beta \\ \alpha & & \beta \end{array} \longrightarrow f(\alpha \otimes \beta)$$

$f: \mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$ morphism.

$$f(\alpha \otimes \beta)_{\bar{i}_0 \bar{i}_1 \dots \bar{i}_{p+q}} = f(\alpha_{\lambda_p} \otimes \beta_{\tau_{n-p}})$$

where $\alpha_{\lambda_p} = \alpha_{\bar{i}_0, \bar{i}_1, \dots, \bar{i}_p}$, $\beta_{\tau_{n-p}} = \beta_{\bar{i}_p, \bar{i}_{p+1}, \dots, \bar{i}_{p+q}}$
 Define a coboundary operator on $C^p(\underline{U}, \mathcal{F}) \otimes C^q(\underline{U}, \mathcal{G})$ by
 $\delta(\alpha \otimes \beta) = \delta\alpha \otimes \beta + (-1)^p \alpha \otimes \delta\beta$.

Prove the following relation.

$$\delta f(\alpha \otimes \beta) = f(\delta\alpha \otimes \beta) + (-1)^p f(\alpha \otimes \delta\beta).$$

$$\text{LHS. } \delta(f(\alpha \otimes \beta))_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{p+q+1} (-1)^k f(\alpha \otimes \beta)_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}} = \sum_{k \leq p} (-1)^k f(\alpha \otimes \beta)_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_p, \bar{i}_{p+1} \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}}$$

$$+ \sum_{k > p} (-1)^k f(\alpha \otimes \beta)_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \bar{i}_p, \bar{i}_{p+1} \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{k \leq p} (-1)^k f(\alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_{p+1}} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_{p+1} \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}}) + \sum_{k \geq p+1} (-1)^k f(\alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \bar{i}_p} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_p \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}})$$

$$= \sum_{k \leq p+1} f((-1)^k \alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_{p+1}} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_{p+1} \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}}) + \sum_{k \geq p+2} (-1)^k f(\alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \bar{i}_p} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_p \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}})$$

$$+ f((-1)^{p+1} \alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \bar{i}_p \hat{\bar{i}}_{p+1}} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_{p+1} \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}})$$

$$+ f((-1)^{p+1} \alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \bar{i}_p \hat{\bar{i}}_{p+1}} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_{p+1} \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}}) - f((-1)^{p+1} \alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \bar{i}_p} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_p \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}})$$

$$f\left(\sum_{k=0}^{p+1} \alpha_{\bar{i}_0 \dots \hat{\bar{i}}_k \dots \bar{i}_{p+1}} \otimes \beta_{\bar{i}_{p+1} \dots \bar{i}_{p+q+1}}\right)$$