

## THE COHOMOLOGICAL DIMENSION OF A $n$ -MANIFOLD IS $n + 1$

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**It is known that any one-dimensional topological manifold is of cohomological Dimension two. The present paper is devoted to the proof of the conjecture that the cohomological Dimension of any topological  $n$ -manifold is  $n + 1$ .**

**Introduction.** Let  $\phi$  be a family of supports on a topological space  $X$ . The largest integer  $n$  (or  $\infty$ ) for which there exists a sheaf  $\mathcal{A}$  of abelian groups on  $X$  such that the Grothendieck cohomology groups  $H_n^*(X, \mathcal{A}) \neq 0$  is called the *cohomological  $\phi$ -dimension* ( $\dim_\phi X$ ) of  $X$ . The supremum of all  $\phi$ -dimensions when  $\phi$  runs over all the families of supports on  $X$  is called the *cohomological Dimension* ( $\text{Dim } X$ ) of  $X$ . The *extent*  $E(\phi)$  of a family of supports  $\phi$  is defined to be the union of all members of  $\phi$ . It is then known that if  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are two paracompactifying families of supports on  $X$  such that  $E(\phi) \subset E(\psi)$  then  $\dim_\phi(X) \leq \dim_\psi(X)$ . It follows, therefore, that if  $\phi$  varies over all those paracompactifying families of supports on  $X$  whose extents are equal to  $X$  then  $\dim_\phi(X)$  is independent of  $\phi$  and is called the *cohomological dimension* ( $\dim X$ ) of  $X$ . Thus if a space  $X$  admits a paracompactifying family of supports with extent equal to  $X$  then  $\dim X$  makes sense. Let us call a topological space to be *locally paracompact Hausdorff* if each point of the space has a closed paracompact Hausdorff neighbourhood in it. Then one can easily see that for any space  $X$ ,  $\dim X$  makes sense if and only if  $X$  is locally paracompact Hausdorff. An interesting relation between  $\dim X$  and  $\text{Dim } X$  when  $X$  is a nice space is given by the following: *If  $X$  is locally completely paracompact Hausdorff then  $\dim X = \text{Dim } X$  or  $\dim X = \text{Dim } X - 1$ .* An open problem as to which one it is, was solved in the case of one-dimensional topological manifolds in [2]. The main objective of this paper is to prove the conjecture of [2] by showing that if  $X$  is a topological  $n$ -manifold then  $\text{Dim } X = n + 1$  for any  $n \geq 1$ .

**1. Preliminaries.** By a sheaf in this paper we shall mean a sheaf of abelian groups. If  $\mathcal{A}$  is a sheaf on a space  $X$ ,  $\mathcal{E}^0(X, \mathcal{A})$  will denote the sheaf on  $X$  generated by the presheaf  $U \rightarrow C^0(U, \mathcal{A})$  where  $C^0(U, \mathcal{A})$  is abelian group of all sections (not necessarily continuous) of  $\mathcal{A}$  on the open set  $U$  of  $X$ . Similarly,  $\mathcal{F}^1(X, \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{F}^1$  will denote the quotient sheaf  $\mathcal{E}^0(X, \mathcal{A})/\mathcal{A}$  on  $X$ . For each positive integer  $n$  we define inductively