page 97, line −5 to page 98, line 2

The formula discussed on these lines is

$$\langle \delta\alpha, y \rangle = \langle \alpha, \partial y \rangle$$

where all coefficients are in the field $\mathbb{F}$, with

$$\alpha \in H^{p-1}(A) \qquad \delta : H^{p-1}(A) \longrightarrow H^{p}(X,A)$$

$$y \in H_p(X,A) \qquad \partial : H_p(X,A) \longrightarrow H_{p-1}(A)$$

and $\langle\ ,\ \rangle$ = Kronecker index.

To verify this equation, use the definitions in terms of representative cycles and cocycles. Represent y by $c \in S_p(X)$ such that $dc \in S_{p-1}(A)$, and α by $g \in S^{p-1}(X)$ such that $\delta g = g \circ d \,|\, S_p(A) = 0$. (Note that $S^{p-1}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{onto}} S^{p-1}(A)$, so every cocycle on A comes from a cochain on X). By definition, $\langle \alpha, \partial y \rangle$ is then equal to $g(dc) = g \circ d(c) = \delta g(c)$, which is equal to $\langle \delta\alpha, y \rangle$.