

# Homotopie et Homologie

## Exercise Set 11

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Throughout these exercises, *space* means *topological space*, *map* means *continuous map* and  $I$  denotes  $[0, 1]$ .

1. For any finite CW-complex  $X$ , let  $\zeta_n(X)$  denote the number of  $n$ -cells of  $X$ . The *Euler characteristic* of  $X$  is then

$$\chi(X) := \sum_{n \geq 0} (-1)^n \zeta_n(X).$$

Let  $A$  be a subcomplex of  $X$ , and let  $f : A \rightarrow Y$  be a cellular map, where  $Y$  is also finite.

- (a) Show that the pushout  $X \amalg_A Y$  of  $Y \xleftarrow{f} A \hookrightarrow X$  is a CW-complex. (Note: the finiteness assumptions are not necessary here.)
  - (b) Find and prove a formula for  $\chi(X \amalg_A Y)$  in terms of  $\chi(A)$ ,  $\chi(X)$  and  $\chi(Y)$ .
2. The *Lusternik-Schnirelmann category* of a path-connected, pointed space  $(X, x_0)$ , denoted  $\text{cat}(X)$ , is the least integer  $n$  such that  $X$  admits an open cover  $\{U_0, \dots, U_n\}$  where each  $U_i$  is contractible in  $X$ , i.e., there exist homotopies  $H_i : X \times I \rightarrow X$  such that  $H_i(-, 0) = \text{Id}_X$  and  $H_i(u, 1) = x_0$  for all  $u \in U_i$ .
    - (a) Prove that Lusternik-Schnirelmann category is a homotopy invariant.
    - (b) Prove that if  $X$  is a CW-complex of dimension  $n$ , then  $\text{cat}(X) \leq n$ .
  3. We see in this exercise how to construct a canonical CW-approximation to a space  $X$ .

For any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let

$$\Delta^n = \{(t_0, \dots, t_n) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \sum_{i=0}^n t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \forall i\},$$

and let

$$\partial^i : \Delta^{n-1} \rightarrow \Delta^n : (t_0, \dots, t_{n-1}) \mapsto (t_0, \dots, t_{i-1}, 0, t_i, \dots, t_{n-1})$$

and

$$\sigma^i : \Delta^{n+1} \rightarrow \Delta^n : (t_0, \dots, t_{n+1}) \mapsto (t_0, \dots, t_i + t_{i+1}, \dots, t_{n+1})$$

for all  $0 \leq i \leq n$ .

For any space  $X$ , let

$$S_n(X) = \{ \varphi : \Delta^n \rightarrow X \mid \sigma \text{ continuous} \},$$

seen as a discrete topological space, and

$$\Gamma X = \coprod_{n \geq 0} S_n(X) \times \Delta^n / \sim,$$

where

$$(\varphi \circ \sigma^i, \mathbf{t}) \sim (\varphi, \sigma^i(\mathbf{t})) \text{ and } (\varphi \circ \partial^i, \mathbf{s}) \sim (\varphi, \partial^i(\mathbf{s}))$$

for all  $\varphi \in S_n(X)$ ,  $\mathbf{t} \in \Delta^{n+1}$ ,  $\mathbf{s} \in \Delta^{n-1}$ ,  $0 \leq i \leq n$  and  $n \geq 0$ . Endow  $\Gamma X$  with the obvious quotient topology.

- (a) Show that there is a CW-structure on  $\Gamma X$  such that the quotient map  $\coprod_{n \geq 0} S_n(X) \times \Delta^n \rightarrow \Gamma X$  is a cellular map.
- (b) Show that the evaluation maps  $ev : S_n(X) \times \Delta^n \rightarrow X : (\varphi, \mathbf{t}) \mapsto \varphi(\mathbf{t})$  together give rise to a continuous map  $\varepsilon_X : \Gamma X \rightarrow X$ .
- (c) Show that any map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  gives rise to a map  $\Gamma f : \Gamma X \rightarrow \Gamma Y$  such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Gamma X & \xrightarrow{\Gamma f} & \Gamma Y \\ \varepsilon_X \downarrow & & \downarrow \varepsilon_Y \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

commutes.

*Remark 1.* The map  $\varepsilon_X$  behaves very nicely: it satisfies a universal property (which we do not spell out here), and it is always a weak equivalence!