

215A Lecture 2 (M 8/30/20)

CW complexes (inductive def)

$$X = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} X_n$$

$X_0 =$ discrete space

\vdots

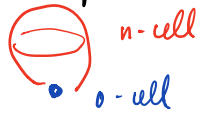
$$X_n = X_{n-1} \amalg_{\varphi_\alpha} \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} D_\alpha^n \quad \varphi_\alpha: \partial D_\alpha^n \cong S_\alpha^{n-1} \rightarrow X_{n-1}$$

\vdots

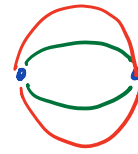


weak topology $A \subset X$ open $\Leftrightarrow A \cap X_n$ open
 (closure finite: $\varphi_\alpha(\partial D_\alpha^n) \subset \bigcup$ finite cells.)

Examples 1) $S^n = n$ -sphere $\dots S^0$

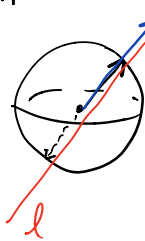


or



$$\chi(S^n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ odd} \\ 2 & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$2) \mathbb{R}P^n = S^n / \text{antipodal} \cong (\mathbb{R}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) / \mathbb{Z}/2 \cong \{ \text{lines in } \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \}$$

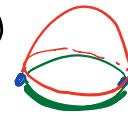


\mathbb{R}^{n+1} gives cell decomp from with 1 cell in dim $0, \dots, n$

$\dots \mathbb{R}P^\infty$

$$\chi(\mathbb{R}P^n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ odd} \\ 1 & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

Lin alg: $D^k = \{ (a_0, \dots, a_k, 0, \dots, 0) \mid \sum_{i=0}^k a_i^2 = 1, a_i \geq 0 \}$



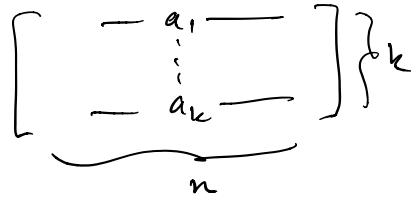
$$\begin{matrix} (a_0, \dots, a_{k-1}) \\ \downarrow \\ [a_0, \dots, a_{k-1}] \end{matrix} \quad \partial D^k \cong S^{k-1} = \{ (a_0, \dots, a_{k-1}, 0, \dots, 0) \mid \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} a_i^2 = 1 \} \quad \varphi \downarrow \text{2-fold.} \quad \mathbb{R}P^{k-1}$$

3) $Gr(k, n) \dots Gr(k, \infty)$

" $\{k\text{-planes in } \mathbb{R}^n\}$ "

$\Rightarrow M_{k \times n}^{rk=k} / GL_k(\mathbb{R})$

" k ke row space"



GW str: RREF

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \boxed{1} & * & 0 & * & * & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & * & * & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\boxed{1} \geq 0$
sum of eqns in each row = 1.

First "new" ex $Gr(2, 4)$. Exer: $\chi(Gr(k, n)) = ?$

Observation (Bij/Factor?) χ invt under homot. equiv.
not a fine homeo invt.

$$\chi(\text{pt}) = \chi(\mathbb{I}) = 1.$$

Def. $f_0, f_1: X \rightarrow Y$ $f_0 \sim f_1$ homotopic if $F: X \times \mathbb{I} \rightarrow Y$
 $F|_0 = f_0, F|_1 = f_1$

Remark For reasonable spaces

$$\text{Map}(\mathbb{I} \times X, Y) = \text{Map}(\mathbb{I}, \text{Map}(X, Y))$$

(ex of an adj)



$f_0 \sim f_1$ means f_0, f_1 are path-con in $\text{Map}(X, Y)$

Def. $f: X \rightarrow Y$ null-homotopic: $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ f homotopic to map factoring through pt

• X contractible: id_X null-homot.

• $f: X \rightarrow Y$ homot. equiv: $g: Y \rightarrow X, f \circ g \sim \text{id}_Y, g \circ f \sim \text{id}_X$

Lemma CW complexes are loc. contractible

Pf



$$x \in X \Rightarrow x \in \overset{\circ}{D}_\alpha^m$$

$$U_\alpha$$

$$\varphi_\beta: \partial D_\beta^m \rightarrow X_{m-1}$$

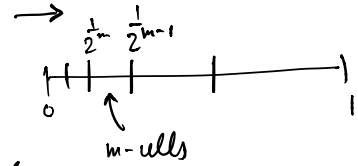
$$U_{\beta, m-1} \supset \varphi_\beta^{-1}(U_{m-1})$$

$U = U_\alpha \cup \bigcup_\beta U_{\beta, m-1}$ open nbhd.

evident contraction of $U_{\beta, m-1}$

perform sequentially during $(\frac{1}{2^m}, \frac{1}{2^{m-1}}]$ where $m = \dim D_\beta^m$

finally contract U_α \square



Cor CW complexes loc. path-conn.

\therefore conn-cmps = path-cmps

Remark Last time $i: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Top}$ $i(S) = S$ with discrete topol.

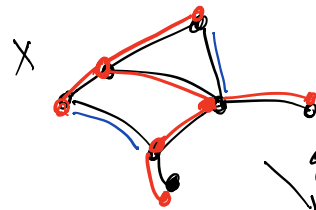
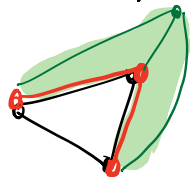
To have $i^!$, need to restrict to "reasonable" top sps
for ex loc. path-conn.

(Thanks to Yash.)

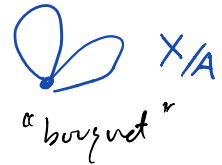
Prop 1 (X, A) CW pair, A contractible

Then $X \xrightarrow{\simeq} X/A = (X \amalg_A CA) / CA \xrightarrow{\simeq} X \amalg_A CA$

Ex 1-complexes ie graphs.

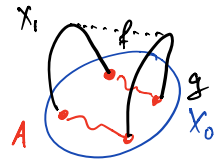


Spanning
 $A = \text{tree}$

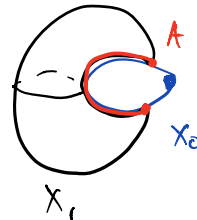
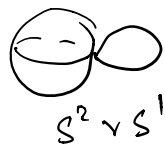


Prop 2 (X_1, A) CW pair $f \sim g: A \rightarrow X_0$

$$\Rightarrow X_1 \perp_f X_0 \sim X_1 \perp_g X_0$$

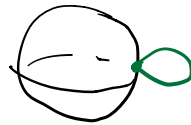


Ex
"nodal cubic" $\xrightarrow{\text{Prop 1}}$



using Prop 2

$C(S^1)$ $S^2/S^0 \xrightarrow{\text{Prop 2}}$

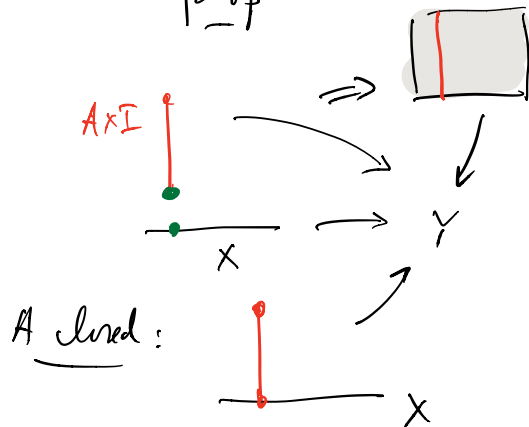
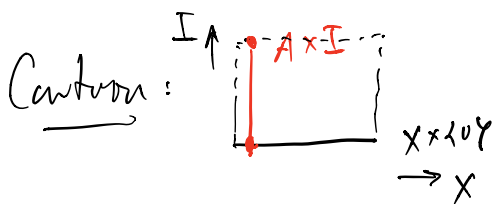


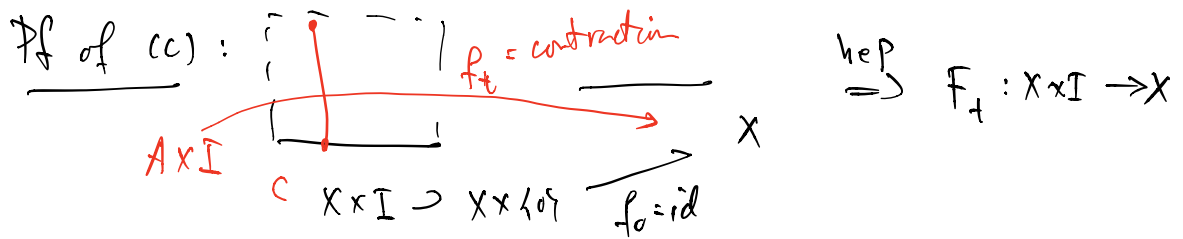
Let's prove Prop 1 (X, A) CW pair $\Rightarrow A \subset X$ "good subspace"

"Bad subspace" $\xrightarrow{\text{Prop 2}}$ \mathbb{R} $\{0\} \cup \{\frac{1}{n}, n=1,2,3,\dots\}$

Lemma (X, A) CW pair $\xrightarrow{(a)}$ $X \times I$ def retr. to $(X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I)$

$\Rightarrow X \times I$ retr. to $(X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I) \xrightarrow{(b)}$ (X, A) has homot. ext. $\xrightarrow{(c)}$ Prop 1





Homot. inverse of $g : X \rightarrow X/A$ will be

$$F_t : X \rightarrow X \text{ induces } g : X/A \rightarrow X \quad \square$$