

# planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

# geometrically defined double groupoid with connection

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Geometrically Defined Double Groupoid With Connection}$ 

Date of creation 2013-03-22 18:14:45 Last modified on 2013-03-22 18:14:45

Owner bci1 (20947) Last modified by bci1 (20947)

Numerical id 33

Author bci1 (20947)

Entry type Topic
Classification msc 18D05
Classification msc 55N33
Classification msc 55N20
Classification msc 55U40
Synonym PWL map

 $Related\ topic \qquad Homotopy Groupoids And Cross Complexes As Non Commutative Structures In Higher Communication In Higher C$ 

Related topic ThinDoubleTracks

Defines PWL map of simplicial complexes

Defines piecewise linear map of simplicial complexes

### 0.1 Introduction

In the setting of a geometrically defined double groupoid with connection, as in [?], (resp. [?]), there is an appropriate notion of geometrically thin square. It was proven in [?], (Theorem 5.2 (resp. [?], Proposition 4)), that in the cases there specified geometrically and algebraically thin squares coincide.

## 0.2 Geometrically defined double groupoid with connection

#### 0.2.1 Basic definitions

**Definition 0.1.** A map  $\Phi: |K| \longrightarrow |L|$  where K and L are (finite) simplicial complexes is PWL (piecewise linear) if there exist subdivisions of K and L relative to which  $\Phi$  is simplicial.

#### 0.2.2 Remarks

We briefly recall here the related concepts involved:

**Definition 0.2.** A square  $u: I^2 \longrightarrow X$  in a topological space X is thin if there is a factorisation of u,

$$u: I^2 \xrightarrow{\Phi_u} J_u \xrightarrow{p_u} X,$$

where  $J_u$  is a tree and  $\Phi_u$  is piecewise linear (PWL, as defined next) on the boundary  $\partial I^2$  of  $I^2$ .

**Definition 0.3.** A *tree*, is defined here as the underlying space |K| of a finite 1-connected 1-dimensional simplicial complex K boundary  $\partial I^2$  of  $I^2$ .

# References

- [1] Ronald Brown: Topology and Groupoids, BookSurge LLC (2006).
- [2] Brown, R., and Hardy, J.P.L.:1976, Topological groupoids I: universal constructions, *Math. Nachr.*, 71: 273-286.
- [3] Brown, R., Hardie, K., Kamps, H. and T. Porter: 2002, The homotopy double groupoid of a Hausdorff space., *Theory and pplications of Categories* **10**, 71-93.
- [4] Ronald Brown R, P.J. Higgins, and R. Sivera.: Non-Abelian algebraic topology,(in preparation),(2008). http://www.bangor.ac.uk/mas010/nonab-t/partI010604.pdf(available here as PDF), http://www.bangor.ac.uk/mas010/publicfull.htmsee also other available, relevant papers at this website.
- [5] R. Brown and J.-L. Loday: Homotopical excision, and Hurewicz theorems, for *n*-cubes of spaces, *Proc. London Math. Soc.*, 54:(3), 176-192,(1987).
- [6] R. Brown and J.-L. Loday: Van Kampen Theorems for diagrams of spaces, *Topology*, 26: 311-337 (1987).

- [7] R. Brown and G. H. Mosa: Double algebroids and crossed modules of algebroids, University of Wales-Bangor, Maths (*Preprint*), 1986.
- [8] R. Brown and C.B. Spencer: Double groupoids and crossed modules, *Cahiers Top. Géom. Diff.*, 17 (1976), 343-362.