

Lefschetz (Contd.)

Σ = set of simp.

Step 2 | X is a finite simpl. complex.

Suppose have $f: X \rightarrow X$ fixed pt free (why, $\Lambda f = 0$)

key input (Hatcher Simp. Approx):

→ Simp. compl. structure Σ' refinement on X ($\Sigma' \supseteq \Sigma$)
and map $g: X \rightarrow X$ s.t.,

a) $f \sim g$ htpic

b) g cellular wrt Σ'

c) $\forall \sigma \in \Sigma' \Rightarrow g(\sigma) \cap \sigma = \emptyset$

Above: really mean my

follow from no
fixed pt,

will show $\Lambda g = 0$ run down as fng.

Hw 11: g cellular $\Rightarrow g$ induces

$g_{\#}: C_0^{CW}(X, \Sigma') \rightarrow C_0^{CW}(X, \Sigma)$

(\hookrightarrow cellular wrt Σ')

$\sigma \in \Sigma' \setminus \text{simplices} \Rightarrow g(\sigma) \cap \sigma = \emptyset \Rightarrow$ coeff of σ in
 $g_{\#}(\sigma)$ is 0

$\Rightarrow \text{tr}(g_{\#}: C_0^{CW}(X, \Sigma') \rightarrow C_0^{CW}(X, \Sigma')) = 0$

as diagonal entries in mat rep for $g_{\#}$ are zero by
wrto the $\sigma \in \Sigma'$ basis!

$$0 = \sum (-1)^n \text{tr}(g_{\#}: C_0^{CW}(X, \Sigma') \rightarrow C_0^{CW}(X, \Sigma'))$$

$$= \sum (-1) \text{tr}(g_{\#}: H_0^{CW}(X) \rightarrow H_0^{CW}(X))$$

(\hookrightarrow by Hw 12) \hookrightarrow generalization of Lefschetz alt Euler Char-

(\hookrightarrow norm vs basis)

$$= \Lambda g = \Lambda f$$

say null

Homology w/ Coeffs $X = \text{top sp}$, G ab grp. (if $G = \mathbb{Z}$ its old stuff.)

$$C_n(X; G) = \bigoplus_{\substack{\text{n-simpl.} \\ \sigma: \Delta^n \rightarrow X}} G$$

if $G = \mathbb{Z}$ then free ab grp n-simpl.
 \hookrightarrow finite formal sum $\sum n_i \sigma_i : \sigma \in G$.

Can define $\partial_n : C_n(X; G) \rightarrow C_{n-1}(X; G)$

$$\sum n_i \sigma_i \mapsto \sum_{i,j} (-1)^j n_i \sigma_i ([v_0, \dots, \widehat{v_j}, \dots, v_n])$$

$$\partial_n \circ \partial_{n+1} = 0 \quad (\text{some comp. as before?})$$

get C_\cdot : $C_\cdot(X; G) : \dots \rightarrow C_n(X; G) \rightarrow C_{n-1}(X; G) \rightarrow \dots$

\hookrightarrow singular cc w/ coeff in G

$$\underline{C_\cdot(X; \mathbb{Z}) = C_\cdot(X)}$$

Def $H_n(X; G) = H_n(C_\cdot(X; G))$

$$H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}) = H_n(X)$$

Similarly, can define

- $\tilde{H}_n(X; G)$ reduced $H_n(\dots \rightarrow C_0(X; G) \rightarrow G \rightarrow 0)$
- $H_n(X, A; G)$ relative hom for $A \subseteq X$ subsp.
- $H_n^\Delta(X; G)$ simp. version
- $H_n^{\text{cell}}(X; G)$ cellular version.

↓
sum coeff

All of the theorem for usual homology quantity hold!

1) LFS assoc (X, A)

2) Mayer - Vietoris

3) Comparisons w/ simp, cel homology (i.e. equiv).

$$\text{eg 1) } H_i(S^n; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0, n \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Using normal CW-struct

$$C_*(X; \mathbb{Z}): \dots \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \dots \xrightarrow{\circ} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

2) \mathbb{RP}^n , $\mathbb{Z} = K$ a fixed.

diminish by emia

$$C_*^{\text{CW}}(X; \mathbb{Z}): \dots \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{\circ} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\circ} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \dots$$

if char $K = 2 \Rightarrow$ all maps are 0

$$\Rightarrow H_i(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

if char $K \neq 2 \Rightarrow K \xrightarrow{2} K$ is 1?

$$\Rightarrow H_i(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0, \\ 0 & i=n \text{ odd} \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

eg) X = attach D^4 to S^3 along

$$\partial D^4: S^3 \longrightarrow S^2 \text{ by degree } n > 0.$$

$$\pi: X \longrightarrow X/S^2 = S^4 \quad (\text{kinda } D^4/\partial D^4)$$

is π htpic to const map? check if $\pi_* = 0 \forall n$

$$C_*^{\text{CW}}(X): 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{n} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{So } \tilde{H}_n(X) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/m & n=3 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{\pi}_*: \tilde{H}_n(X) \longrightarrow \tilde{H}_n(X/S^2)$ is zero as one of the groups is zero $\forall n$

↳ concentrated in deg 3

coinc. in deg 4

No info!

$$C_c^\omega(X; \mathbb{Z}/m) : 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/m \xrightarrow{m=0} \mathbb{Z}/m \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/m \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{H}_n(X; \mathbb{Z}/m) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/m & n=4, 3 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

\$\cong\$ mult by \$m\$
is zero mod \$m\$

\Rightarrow can have nontrivial map on 4^{th} non grp.

LFS \$(X, S^3)\$ since good pair

$$\tilde{H}_4(S^3; \mathbb{Z}/m) \xrightarrow{\text{ID}} \tilde{H}_4(X; \mathbb{Z}/m) \xrightarrow{\pi_*} \tilde{H}_4(X(S^3); \mathbb{Z}/m)$$

$$\therefore \text{have injection } \tilde{H}_4(X; \mathbb{Z}/m) \xrightarrow{\pi_*} \tilde{H}_4(S^4; \mathbb{Z}/m)$$

(Contractible)
(non-contractible) \$\parallel\$ \mathbb{Z}/m as not zero like it \mathbb{Z}/m

So nonzero $\Rightarrow \pi_*$ not const map