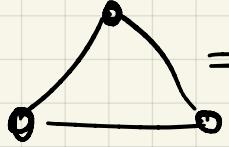
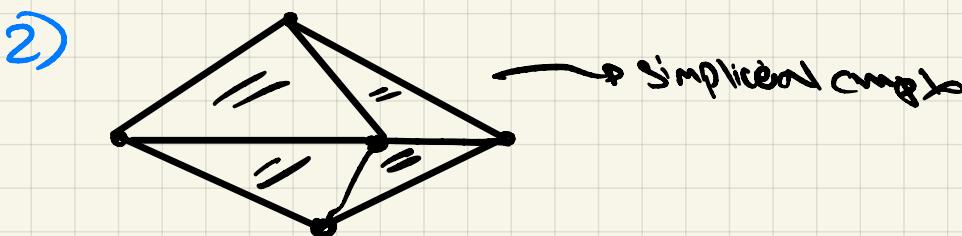


Eg Simplicial Complex.

- 1)  Simplicial complex. 2 zero simplices & 1 1-simplices
 = Δ^2 Simplicial Complex 3 0-simpl, 3 1-simpl, 1 2-simpl

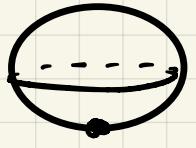
Aⁿ Simplicial complex w/ Simplices given by Subsimples.



- 3) $S^1 \cong$  Δ -Simplicial Complex.
 ↳ Not Simplicial Complex
 ↳ not inj at point

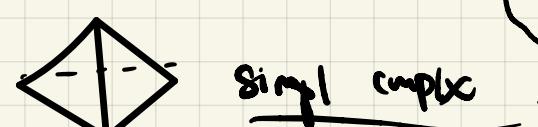
\cong  ↳ This is not Simplicial Complex as interval is 2 points! not 1

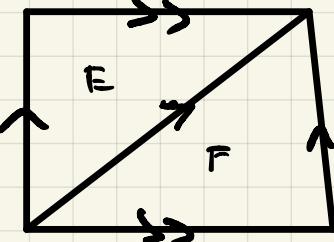
↪ not a Subsimplex

- 4) S_2  ↳ Not Simplicial Complex
 ↳ not Δ -Complex.

Δ -Complex
 ↳ not a Simplicial Complex

$$S^2 \cong \partial \Delta^3$$



- 5) $T =$ 
- Δ -Complex.
 not Simplicial Complex
 (injectivity on boundary)
 1 simpl

Theorem (Hatcher A.7)

Any finite CW Complex or Compact manifold
 ==> is a retract of a finite simp. Complex.

(Almost saying they equal)

Thm 1 (Lefschetz for Simp. Complex)

X retract of a finite simp. complex.

$$f: X \rightarrow X \text{ w/ } \Delta(f) \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow f$ has a fixed point!

Pf 1 1) Want to reduce from retract of $\overset{\text{finite}}{\sim}$ Simp Cmplx to finite Simp Cmplx.

$$X \xrightarrow{i} Y \xrightarrow{r} \text{finite simp comp} \\ \xleftarrow{r} \text{retr so } r \circ i = \text{id}_X$$

$$g = i \circ f \text{ or } : Y \rightarrow Y$$

C1: fixed pt of g is fixed pt of f

$$\text{let } y \in Y \text{ so } g(y) = y$$

$\Rightarrow y \in X$ as it is in $\text{im } g$ & g which is X .

$$g(y) = f(r(y)) = f(y)$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(X) \xrightarrow{i_*} H_n(Y) \longrightarrow \overset{\text{id on } X}{\underset{\text{Supp } i}{\text{ker }}} \overset{\text{SES}}{\text{Hn(Y)}} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\overset{''}{H_n(Y)} / \overset{''}{i_* H_n(X)}$$

$$\text{Since inj} \\ \text{as } r \circ i = \text{id} \\ \Rightarrow r \circ \text{id} = \text{id}_X$$

\Rightarrow This splitting by left inverse

$$(r_*, q_*): H_n(Y) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(X) \oplus \mathbb{Q}$$

$$g_* = i_* \circ f_* \text{ or } g_*: H_n(Y) \xrightarrow{\text{proj on } \mathbb{Q}} H_n(X) \xrightarrow{\text{id}} H_n(X)$$

in \int inclusion

so, Matrix for g_* mod tors

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_n(X) & \mathbb{Q} \\ \hline 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{tr. } g_* = \text{tr. } f_* \quad H_n(Y)$$

$$\Delta(g) = \Delta(f)$$

D

2) Now let's prove for $X = \text{finite simp. compx}$. \sum set of simplices for X

Suppose, f doesn't have fixed pt wrt, $\Delta(f) = 0$.

Key input (Simpl approx thm Hatcher 2.C.1)

1) Simpl compx struct $\sum' \supseteq \sum$ (refinement)

& $g: X \rightarrow X$ so that

2) $f \approx g$

b) g is cellular wrt Simpl compx struct \sum' s.t.

$$g((X, \sum')^n) \subseteq (X, \sum')^n$$

n -skel wrt \sum'

abuse of notation
mean ing

c) $\forall \sigma \in \sum' \quad g(\sigma) \cap \sigma = \emptyset$

not b.
as inj map