

Goal: Recipe for  $\pi_1$ ,  $\partial_b$  CW complex!

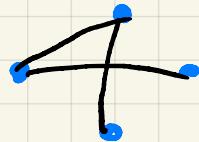
Def) if  $X$  is a CW-complex then  $\dim X$  is the maximal dimension of a cell in the CW-decomp of  $X$ .

Today)  $\dim X = 1$

Then,  $X = \frac{X^0 \text{ (fix set of } \varphi_\alpha)}{x \sim \varphi_\alpha(x), x \in \partial D_\alpha^1}$

$$\varphi_\alpha : \partial D_\alpha^1 \rightarrow X^0, \quad \underline{\Phi_\alpha} : D_\alpha^1 \rightarrow X^0$$

1 cell  $\rightarrow e_\alpha = (\text{img of}) \text{ interior of } \partial D_\alpha^1 \text{ under } \underline{\Phi_\alpha}$   
 $\overline{e_\alpha} = \underline{\Phi_\alpha}(D_\alpha^1)$



### Terminology

Topology	<u>=</u>	Graph Theory
(con) 1 dim'l CW complex	<u>=</u>	(con) Graph
0-cell		vertex
1-cell		(open) edge
Subcomplex		Subgraph
Contractible Subcomplex		tree (↓)
Contractible Subcomplex containing all 0-cells		Maximal tree

Prop) Let  $X$  be a connected 1 dim CW complex

$\Rightarrow \exists$  contractible subcomplex  $C \subseteq X$  containing all the zero cells.

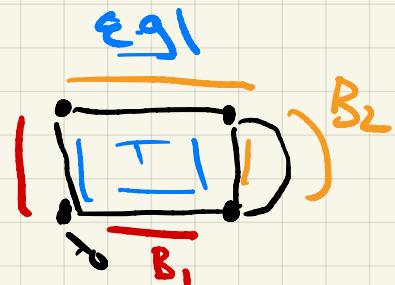
i.e. conn graphs have max'l trees

Prop) let  $x_0 \in X^0$

Step 1: Description of  $X$  as a union of subgraphs

Define  $B_0 \subset B_1 \subset \dots \subset X$  inductively

$B_0 = X^0$        $B_{i+1} = B_i \cup \text{all } \overline{e_\alpha} \text{ with at least 1}$   
except in  $B_i$



Claim:  $X = \bigcup_{i \geq 0} B_i \rightarrow$  will show  $\text{closed}$  & size  $X$  comparable

• RHS open in  $X$ , since if  $\text{PC } B_i \Rightarrow \exists$  open  $U \subseteq X$   
 $\underline{\text{such that }} U \cap B_i$

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{use that } B_{i+1} \text{ contains all edges w/ an endpoint on } P \\ U \subseteq X \text{ open} \Leftrightarrow \text{preimage in each } D'_x \text{ is} \end{array} \right]$



Quotient top

• RHS closed in  $X$  since its preimg in  $X \sqcup D'_i$  consists of  $P$ 's  
 in  $X^0$  and various  $D'_x$ 's

$\therefore X = \underline{\text{RHS}}$ .

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Step 2 Construction of subgraph in  $X$  containing all vertices of  $X$   
 & deformation retr to point  $x_0$ !

Define  $T_0 \subset T_1 \subset \dots \subset X$  inductively

$$\begin{matrix} T_0 & \subset & T_1 & \subset & \dots & \subset & X \\ \cap & & \cap & & & & \cup \\ B_0 & \subset & B_1 & \subset & \dots & & \end{matrix}$$

1)  $T_i$  Subcomplex w/ all vertices of  $T_i$

Can always find such an edge!

2)  $T_i$  defn retr to  $T_{i-1}$

$$T_0 = \{x_0 = v_0\}$$

$$T_{i+1} = T_i \cup \overbrace{\text{vert } v \in B_{i+1}/B_i}^{e_{x_0v}}$$

Chosen so it has  $v$  as one vertex & other one in  $T_i$

$$T = \bigcup_{i \geq 0} T_i \rightarrow \text{condition check}$$

1) Okay for  $T_{i+1}$  by const

2)  $T_{i+1}$  def retr on  $T_i$  (defn each  $\bar{e}_{x_0v}$  to vertex in  $T_i$ )

Ex.  $T$  def retr  $\rightarrow d(x_0 = x_0 y) = T_0$

idea: easier if  $V$  has only fin many edges!

$\Rightarrow T = T_i$  for  $i$  large  $\Rightarrow$  in general using  $T_{i+1}$  to  $T_i$  on  $[1/k^{i+1}, 1/k^i]$

Then done  
 $\Rightarrow B$  has  
 all vertices

**Rank)**  $X$  is a CW complex (e.g. a graph)  
 $X$  is conn  $\Leftrightarrow$  it is path connected

**Pf)** Hatcher appendix A.

**Cor)** if  $X$  is a connected graph &  $T \subseteq X$  max'l tree  
 $\pi_1(X)$  is a free group on the set of edges in  
 $X \setminus T$

**Pf)**  $X \cong X \setminus T$  b/c  $(X, T)$  subcomplex &  $T$  contractible  
 $\sim \bigvee_{\text{edges in } X \setminus T} S^1$   $\Rightarrow$  as  $T$  has all vertices  
 $\Rightarrow X \setminus T$  only 1 vertex

$\sim \bigvee_{\substack{\text{1 cell in } X \\ - 0 \text{ cells in } X \\ - 1}} S^1$   $\rightsquigarrow$  the tree has  $n-1$  vertices!

**Cor)** if  $T \subset X$  max'l tree &  $T' \subset X$  tree st  $T \subset T'$   
 $\Rightarrow T = T'$

**Pf)** if  $T \subsetneq T'$ , then  $\pi_1(T')$  nontrivial by prev  
corollary  $\square$