

# Algebraic topology

11-Sept-2023

Ref ① Mumbe ② Miller ③ Hatch.

Plan ① Fundamental groups ② Homology Theory

③ Cohomology Theory    ⑤ Poincaré duality

# Ch1 Fundamental group

2.  $X, Y$  Top spaces. Prove  $X \stackrel{\sim}{\simeq}_{\text{top}} Y$  (homeomorphic)

Attempt 1 conti with conti inverse?

Q. \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ \_\_\_\_\_?

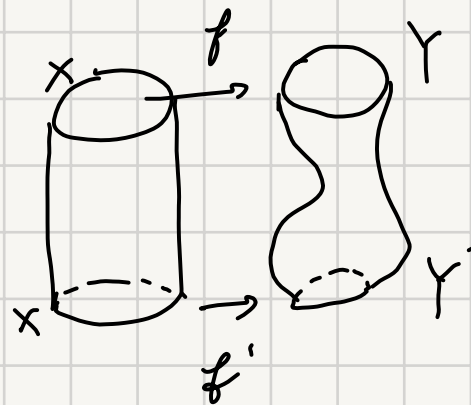
Attempt 1

## Attempt 2 Topological invariants

ex.  $S' \neq \mathbb{R}$  ? pf. Using compactness.

### 3.1 Homotopy of paths.

Def 1.1.1  $f, f' : X \rightarrow Y$  continuous

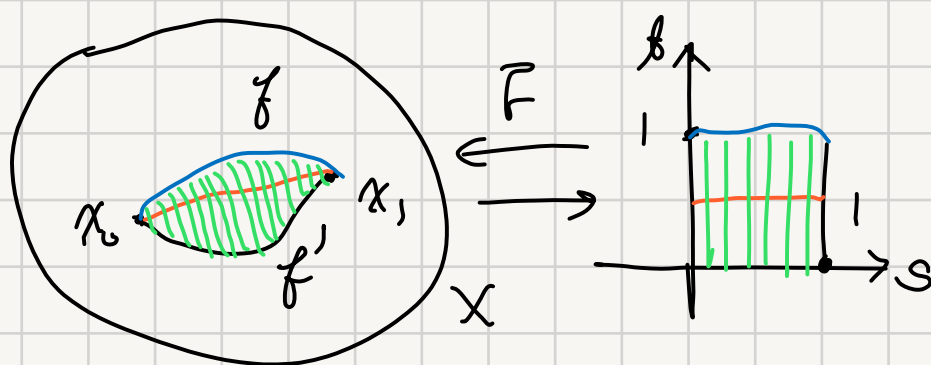
$$f \sim f' \quad (\text{homotopic}) \text{ iff}$$
$$\exists F: X \times [0, 1] \rightarrow Y \text{ continuous}$$
$$(x, 0) \mapsto f(x)$$
$$(x, 1) \mapsto f'(x)$$


\* In part,  $f$  is constant. we call it null-homotopic

Def. 1.1.2  $f, f'$  are paths with  $f(\omega) = f'(\omega)$ ,  $f(1) = f'(1)$

i.e.  $f, f': [0,1] \rightarrow X$ , whenever  $f \stackrel{F}{\sim} f'$ ,

$f, f'$  are path homotopic.



where  $F(t,s) = f_s(s)$ . ( $f_0 = f$ ,  $f_1 = f'$ )

Lemma 1.1.3 path homotopic = homotopic for paths,

$$\implies [f] = [f'] \iff f \simeq f'$$

(well-defined equivalence relation) <sup>Ex.</sup>

Ex  $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  are continuous, then  $X \simeq g$ .  
 $\implies$  in fact, can be any convex subspace

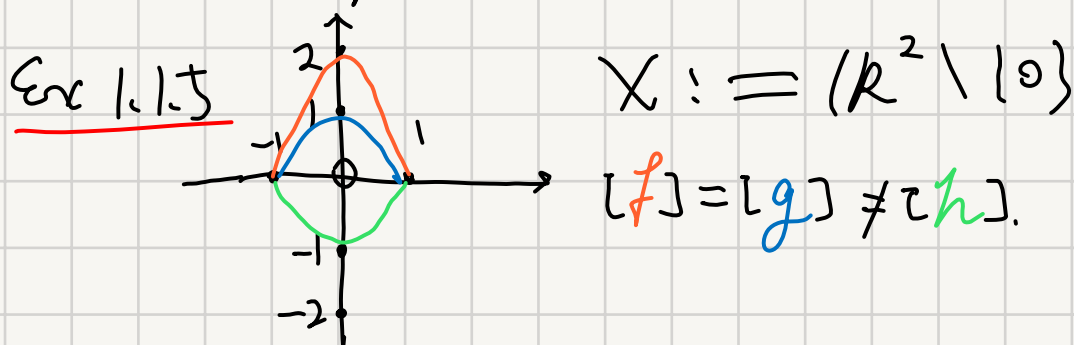
Hint:  $F(t,x) := t \cdot f(x) + (1-t)g(x)$

Remark. A convex subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $x_0 \in A$ .

Set  $e_{x_0}: I \rightarrow A, x \mapsto x_0$ ,

$\forall f: I \rightarrow A$  is homotopic to  $e_{x_0}$

$\rightarrow$  The proof is similar.

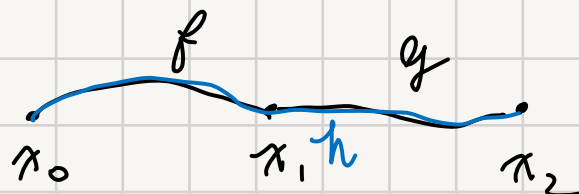


Def 1.1.6  $f$ , path in  $X$  from  $x_0$  to  $x_1$

$g$ , path  $x_1 \rightarrow x_2$

We define  $f * g =: h: \begin{cases} f(2s) & 0 \leq s \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ g(2s-1) & \frac{1}{2} \leq s \leq 1 \end{cases}$

Thm 1.1.7  $h$  is continuous.



Def 1.1.8  $[f * g] = [f] * [g]$  is well-defined.

