

## 0.1 Basic Constructions

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A simple distinction between being homeomorphic, homotopic, and homotopy equivalent:

- A **homeomorphism** is the strongest of the three—two spaces being homeomorphic means that there is a bijective correspondence between the spaces themselves, and between the open sets of the spaces. For two spaces to be homeomorphic, there must exist a function  $f$  between them such that

$f$  is continuous

$f$  is bijective

the inverse function  $f^{-1}$  is also continuous

- A **homotopy** is a continuous deformation between two continuous functions.

## 0.2 Van Kampen's Theorem

## 0.3 Covering Spaces

### Definition 0.1

A **covering space** of a space  $X$  is a space  $\tilde{X}$  together with a map  $\tilde{p} : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  satisfying the following condition: Each point  $x \in X$  has an open neighborhood  $U$  in  $X$  such that  $\tilde{p}^{-1}(U)$  is a union of disjoint open sets in  $\tilde{X}$ , each of which is mapped homeomorphically onto  $U$  by  $\tilde{p}$ .

### Question

What does it mean for something to be mapped homeomorphically?

### Answer

All it means is that  $\tilde{p}$  is a homeomorphism— which, if you'll recall from the beginning of the class, just means that it is continuous, bijective, and has a continuous inverse.

All this is saying is that there is a space such that

# 1 Homology

## 1.1 Simplicial and Singular Homology