

simplicial approximation theorem

Canonical name Simplicial Approximation Theorem

Date of creation 2013-03-22 16:54:29 Last modified on 2013-03-22 16:54:29 Owner Mathprof (13753) Last modified by Mathprof (13753)

Numerical id 5

Author Mathprof (13753)

Entry type Theorem Classification msc 55U10

Let $f: |K| \to |L|$ be continuous function, where |K| and |L| are polyhedra having triangulations K and L, respectively.

Then there is a barycentric subdivision $K^{(s)}$ of K and a continuous function $g:|K|\to |L|$ such that g is a simplicial map from $K^{(s)}$ to |L| and g is homotopic to f.

The theorem is due to J.W. Alexander.

References

[1] J.W. Alexander, *Combinatorial analysis situs*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **28**, 301-329, (1926)