

MATH 695

8/29/2022

Note Title

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HW assigned each class

On Fridays: type in Gradescope
due at the beginning of next class
after posted. (usually, next Monday 9AM,
this coming week next Wed 9AM)

Invitation code: 4.VJWKD

Office hours : MWF 11AM - 12PM EM 3846
(or by appointment)

Algebraic Topology

Tell spaces apart

$$\textcircled{=} S^2 \neq \textcircled{=} S^1 \times S^1$$

Topology \rightsquigarrow algebra

apply math to make conclusions about topology.

The first step topology \rightsquigarrow algebra becomes
more important: encoding algebra from topology

Singular (co)homology of a (topological)
space X .

Standard simplex

$$\Delta^n = \{ (t_0, \dots, t_n) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \sum_{i=0}^n t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0 \}$$

\uparrow
barycentric coordinates

$\underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^n t_i = 1, t_i \geq 0}_{\text{this condition is aesthetic only}}$

Singular simplex in X

$$\sigma : \Delta^n \rightarrow X$$

\nwarrow continuous (default assumptions about maps between spaces)

$$S_n X = \{ \sigma : \Delta^n \rightarrow X \}$$

free abelian group
on $S_n X$

Singular chains: $\mathbb{Z} S_n X$

$$\mathbb{Z}^S \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{set}}}{=} \{a: S \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists F \subset S \text{ finite } \forall s \in S \setminus F \\ a(s) = 0\}$$

$$\boxed{a_1 s_1 + \dots + a_n s_n}$$

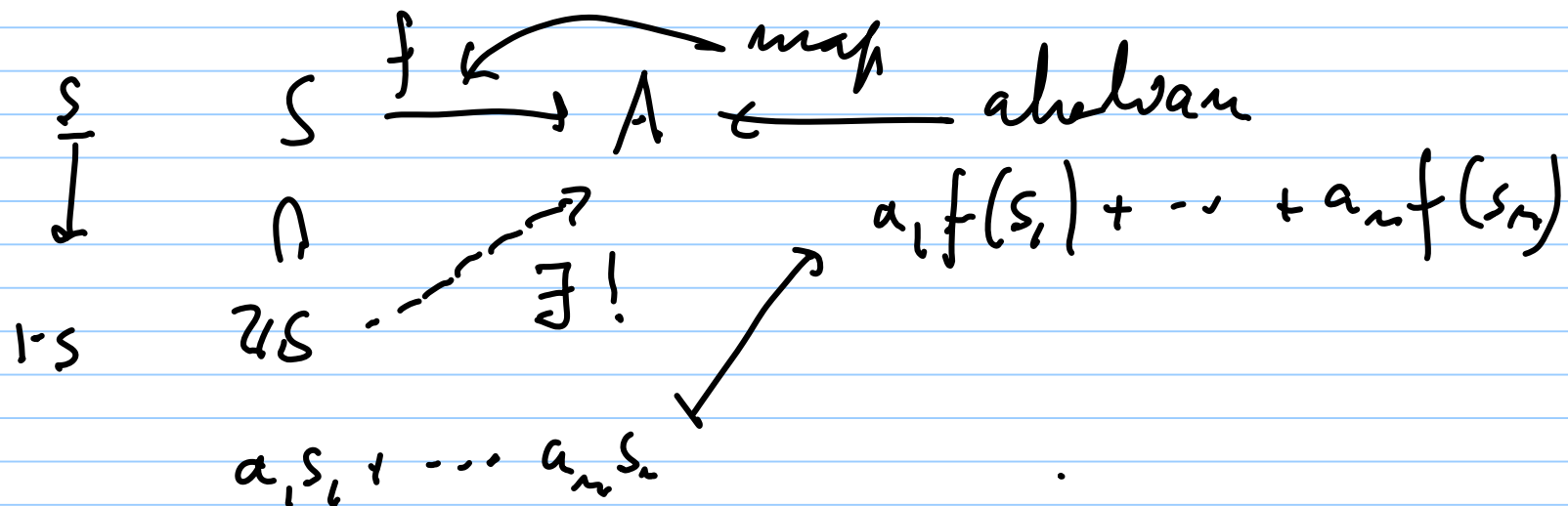
$(s_1, \dots, s_n \\ \text{different})$

$$a(s_i) = a_i$$

$$a(s) = 0 \quad s \in \{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$$

$$\prod_S \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}^S = \{a: S \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\}$$

universal property of free ab. group



More generally, if A is an abelian group
 \hookrightarrow n -chains with coefficients in A

$$C_m(X; A) = A \otimes_m X$$

functor

$$AS = \{ a: S \rightarrow A \mid \exists F \subset S, a|_F = 0, \text{ for } s \notin F \}$$

$$a_1 s_1 + \dots + a_n s_n$$

$\nwarrow \quad \nearrow$
 $a_i \in A$

$$AS = \bigoplus_{s \in S} A$$

$$AS = \mathbb{Z}S \otimes A$$

$A \otimes B$ is the target of a universal \swarrow ch. maps
 bilinear map

\nearrow
 linear in each coord
 (distributive)

$$A \times B \longrightarrow C$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{Z}(A \times B)}{a \otimes b} \Big/ \frac{a \otimes (b+c)}{a \otimes b + a \otimes c}$$

$$A \times B \xrightarrow{\otimes} A \otimes B$$

$$\searrow C \text{ " } \exists !$$

after
 rule

n -cochains on X with coefficients in A

$$C^n(X; A) = \text{Map}(S_n X, A) = A^{S_n X} = \prod_{S_n X} A$$

$$= \text{Hom}(C_n X, A)$$

↑
homomorphisms of
abelian groups.

Functors lots of $C_n(X; A)$, $C^n(X; A)$ is
the opposite:

let $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ be a continuous map

$$C_n(X; A) \xrightarrow{f_*} C_n(Y; A)$$

$$a_1 \sigma_1 + \dots + a_n \sigma_n \longmapsto a_1 (f \circ \sigma_1) + \dots + a_n (f \circ \sigma_n)$$

$$\sigma_i : \Delta^n \rightarrow X$$

$$C^n(Y; A) \xrightarrow{f^*} C^n(X; A)$$

$$(\sigma: \Delta^n \rightarrow Y) \mapsto a(\sigma) \mapsto (\tau: \Delta^n \rightarrow X) \mapsto a(f \circ \tau)$$

A <u>category</u> C	class of objects	$\text{Obj}(C)$
	class of morphisms	$\text{Mor}(C)$
		$X \mapsto \text{Id}_X$
$X \in \text{Obj } C$	$\text{Id}_X \in \text{Mor } C$	$\text{Obj } C \xrightarrow{\iota} \text{Mor } C$

$S, T: \text{Mor } C \rightarrow \text{Obj } C$
 source and target

$$S(\text{Id}_X) = T(\text{Id}_X) = X$$

composition: $f, g \in \mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{C}$

$$T(f) = S(g)$$

$$g \circ f \in \mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{C}$$

$$S(g \circ f) = S f \quad T(g \circ f) = T g$$

Write

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$\text{when } S(f) = X, T(f) = Y$$

$$\underbrace{\Pi_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)}_{\boxed{\text{set}}} = \{f \in \Pi_{\mathcal{C}} \mid sf = X, \bar{s}f = Y\}$$

associativity, instability
of composition

sets, classes
 \nwarrow
 classes which
 are element
 of another class

$$\boxed{\{X \mid X \notin X\}}$$

contradiction?

Examples: Top : (topological spaces,
continuous maps)

Ab : (abelian groups,
homomorphisms)

⋮

Note: when \mathcal{C} is a category, I have

an opposite category C^{op} : reverse S, T
reverse arrows
reverse composition

$$\text{Mor}_{C^{op}}(X, Y) = \text{Mor}_C(Y, X)$$

A functor from a category C to
a category D

$$F : C \rightarrow D$$

is a pair of maps

$$F = \text{Obj}(F) : \text{Obj } C \rightarrow \text{Obj } D$$

$$F = \text{Mor}(F) : \text{Mor } C \rightarrow \text{Mor } D$$

preserving α, β, γ , composition.

Examples: $\mathbb{U}^? : \text{Sets} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$ ↖ variable not needed (Birkhoff)

↑
free ab. group

$A^? : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$ (1 ab. group)

$C_n(?, A) : \text{Top} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$

A contravariant functor from C to D

is a functor $F : C^{op} \rightarrow D$
(equivalently $F : C \rightarrow D^{op}$)

Example : $C^n(?, A) : Top^{op} \rightarrow Ab$

$Map(?, A) : Set^{op} \rightarrow Ab$

HW :

① Prove that

$$A \otimes (B \oplus C) \cong (A \otimes B) \oplus (A \otimes C)$$

for abelian groups A, B, C .

(Recall $B \oplus C = B \times C$.)