goal of my talk is to briefly explain what cofiber & fiber sequences are. & to use them to show the awesome fact that there is a "3-dim hole" inside a 2-sphere.

so for this objective, we are trying to understand spaces. topological

One obvious way to study something unknown is to ~~learn~~ study the ~~about~~ ~~properties~~ of maps into & out of spaces that we know about. the natural problem of this approach is that. a lot ~~most~~ of the time, maps behave badly.

And the aim of cofiber & fiber sequences is to study how similar is our arbitrary maps between topological spaces are infact a "nice" injection. and/or a "nice" surjection.

Now given top sp. X, Y & $f: X \to Y$. we have the homotopy cofiber Cf ~~is~~ to form a chain.

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{i} Cf.$$ pictorially.
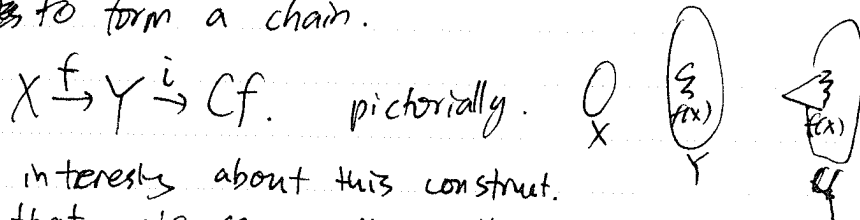
idea is to ~~form~~ contract/quotient out image of X. w/o disturbing the internal struct of Y.

what's interesting about this construt. is that. we can continue this seq. indefinitely.

e.g. the 2nd step is $Y \xrightarrow{i} Cf \to Ci.$

pictorially Ci is   since i is inclusion map.

b/c we are contracting the copy of Y, we can deduce that

We call this thing the ΣX. in fact ~~we~~ I claim that we can $\Sigma X \to \Sigma Y \to \Sigma Cf \to \Sigma^2 X \to \cdots$.

Σ is a very nice map. infact an endofunctor.

look at picture

the key fact to remember is $\Sigma S^n = \cancel{S} S^{n+1}$

another cool fact is that it admits a ~~nice~~ adjoint functor Ω. ΩX is space of loops in X.

explicitly the adjunction enforces a homeomorphism $\text{Maps}(\Sigma X, Y) \cong \text{Maps}(X, \Omega Y)$

It is bit hard to ~~see~~ a picture ~~hof~~ (although not completely hopeless.)

but this's adjunction give rise to the dual notion of fiber sequence. by reversing all the arrows as

$$\cdots \to \Omega^2 Y \to \Omega Ff \to \Omega X \to \Omega Y \to Ff \xrightarrow{\pi} X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

this construct in fact measures how close our map f is to a "nice" surjection.

now we have ~~the~~ following special map

$$S^3 \xrightarrow{f} S^2 \quad \text{called "Hopf bundle"}.$$

~~And it can be shown~~

And there are many ways to show that in fact

$U_1 \to SO_3 \to S^2$

~~SO_3 / SO_2~~

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & X & Y \\ & \| & \| \\ Ff \to & S^3 \xrightarrow{f} & S^2 \\ \| & & \\ S^1. & & \end{array}$$

for example using quaternions.

this means that we can form the corresponding fiber sequences. as before.

(special case of) Thm: for any fiber sequence, we can obtain a long exact sequence of abelian groups.

$$\to [S^2, \Omega Ff] \to [S^2, \Omega X] \to [S^2, \Omega Y] \to [S^2, Ff] \to [S^2, X] \to [S^2, Y]$$

Here $[X,Y] := Maps(X,Y)/homotopy$. ← what this means is two maps are equiv. if we can cts deform one to other

In this setting, exactness means exactly what you expect, namely kernel of a map is ~~exactly~~ precisely the image of the preceding map.

now we plug in the Hopf map & use the facts about the adjunction between Ω & Σ. & $\Sigma S^n = S^{n+1}$

$$\cdots \to [\Sigma S^2, S^1] \to [\Sigma S^2, S^3] \to [\Sigma S^2, S^2] \to [S^2, S^1] \to \cdots$$

$$\underset{S^3}{\|} \qquad\qquad \underset{S^3}{\|} \qquad\qquad \underset{S^3}{\|}$$

Facts: ① $[S^m, S^m] \cong \mathbb{Z}$. realized via the degree map. as one can wrap S^n around any integer # of times

② $[S^k, S^1] \cong 0 \quad \forall k \neq 1$. this is b/c $\mathbb{R}$ is universal cover of S^1. via $t \mapsto \exp(2\pi i t)$

& covering space theory ~~which~~ tells us that map to S^1 can be lifted to map to $\mathbb{R}$, which is contractible, which must be continuously deformable to the trivial constant map.

so

$$0 \to \mathbb{Z} \to [S^3, S^2] \to 0.$$

exactness $\Rightarrow [S^3, S^2] \cong \mathbb{Z}$

$\|$

in other notation $\pi_3(S^2)$.

we have an entire family of maps from S^3 to S^2

one say we have a wierd "3-dim hole" in 2-sphere.