Examples of CW-complexes

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Definition of CW-complexes

Let X be a Hausdorff space. A *CW-complex* on X consists of a family of indexing sets $(I_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ and a family of maps $(Q_i^n:D_i^n\to X)_{n>0,i\in I_n}$ s.t.

- (i) $Q_i^n|_{\operatorname{int}(D_i^n)}:\operatorname{int}(D_i^n)\to Q_i^n(\operatorname{int}(D_i^n))$ is a homeomorphism. We call $e_i^n:=Q_i^n(\operatorname{int}(D_i^n))$ an (open) n-cell (or a cell of dimension n) and $\overline{e}_i^n:=Q_i^n(D_i^n)$ a closed n-cell.
- (ii) For all $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$, $i \in I_n$ and $j \in I_m$ where $(n, i) \neq (m, j)$ the cells e_i^m and e_i^m are disjoint.
- (iii) For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $i \in I_n$, $Q_i^n(\partial D_i^n)$ is contained in the union of a finite number of closed cells of dimension less than n.
- (iv) $A \subseteq X$ is closed iff $Q_i^n(D_i^n) \cap A$ is closed for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $i \in I_n$.
- (v) $\bigcup_{n\geq 0}\bigcup_{i\in I_n}Q_i^n(D_i^n)=X.$

We call Q_i^n a characteristic map and $\partial e_i^n := Q_i^n(\partial D_i^n)$ the frontier of the *n*-cell for any i and n.



Examples of CW-complexes

We will look at the CW-complex structures on the following spaces:

- Ø: The empty set.
- Any finite set.
- [a, b]: Any closed interval.
- R: The real line.
- \mathbf{S}^n : The *n*-dimensional sphere.



CW-complexes in Lean

Introduction

- I have defined and proven statements about CW-complexes as my bachelors thesis and as my work as a student research assistant.
- This version of CW-complexes is not (yet) in mathlib.
- Proven statements include constructions like subcomplexes and products.



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 - Showing continuity on D^n is hard



Sphere: Version 2

Sphere Version 1: Defining the characteristic map

Let n > 2,

stereographic' : $S^n \setminus \{p\} \to \mathbb{R}^n$ be the stereographic projection where p is the north pole of the sphere and unitBall : $\mathbb{R}^n \to \operatorname{int}(D^n)$ be the obvious map.

Then we define:

$$D^n o S^n, x \mapsto egin{cases} (\mathsf{unitBall} \circ \mathsf{stereographic'})^{-1} x & x \in \mathsf{int}(D^n) \\ p & x \in S^{n-1} \end{cases}$$



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- The maps stereographic' and unitBall are wrappers for a compositions of a bunch of different functions and are designed for a specific purpose.
- I don't really understand filters.



I came up with the following two options:



Sphere: Version 1 Sphere: Version 2 Conclusion

Sphere Version 2: Choosing a characteristic map

I came up with the following two options:

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- Use the function orthogonalProjection from mathlib
 - + Possibly existing useful statements about the map
 - Very general map, therefore hard to work with explicitly
- Define the function explicitly
 - + Only relies on basic calculations
 - Need to describe properties of the map myself



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- I didn't expect to have to do actual work for the inclusion.
- Finding partial maps is hard.



■ Version 1 (Two cells overall)

Version 2 (Two cells in each dimension)



Sphere: Version 1 Sphere: Version 2 Conclusion

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Comparison the two definitions

- Version 1 (Two cells overall)
 - + Simpler construction

Version 2 (Two cells in each dimension)



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 - The characteristic map is considerably harder.
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Sphere: Version 1 Sphere: Version 2 Conclusion

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 - Spherical coordinated would probably eliminate that issue. The construction should be redone once they exist.
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- Version 2 (Two cells in each dimension)
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 - More technical construction
 - Would be a nightmare to unfold.
- I decided to set version 1 as the default



Sphere: Version 1 Sphere: Version 2 OO

Future work

- Generalize from unit spheres in euclidean space to all spheres under more metrics.
- Do more examples.



Conclusion