

Functoriality of $\Theta \mapsto \Theta_*$:

• $\text{id}_n : (0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n) \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n)$

\downarrow
 $(\text{id}_n)_* = \text{id}_{|\Delta^n|}$ clear.

• $f : (0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n) \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow m), g : (0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow m) \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow p)$

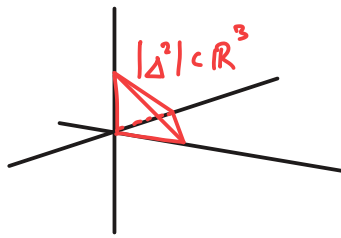
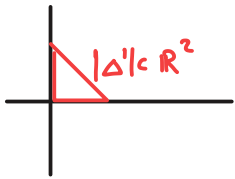
$\mapsto (g \circ f)_* (t_0 \dots t_n) = (u_0 \dots u_p)$ where $u_i = \sum_{k \in (g \circ f)^{-1}(i)} t_k$

$= \sum_{k \in f^{-1}(j)} t_k$

$= \sum_{j \in g^{-1}(i)} S_j$ where $S_j = \sum_{k \in f^{-1}(j)} t_k$
 i.e. $f_* (t_0 \dots t_n) = (s_0 \dots s_m)$

$= g_* (s_0 \dots s_m)$

$= g_* \circ f_* (t_0 \dots t_n) \quad \square$



\mathcal{T} top. space \mapsto singular set $S(\mathcal{T}) : \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

given by $(0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n) \mapsto \text{hom}_{\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}}(|\Delta^n|, \mathcal{T})$

functoriality: recall singular homology.

important morphisms in Δ : • $d^i : n \rightarrow n-1$ $0 \leq i \leq n$.

$(0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n-1) \mapsto (0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow i-1 \rightarrow i+1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n-1)$

• $s^j : n+1 \rightarrow n$ $0 \leq j \leq n$

$(0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n) \mapsto (0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow j \rightarrow j \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n)$

"coface"
image is i^{th} face

"codegeneracy"
image is j^{th} degener

"simplicial identities":

$d^j d^i = d^i d^{j-1}$ $i < j$
 $s^j d^i = d^i s^{j-1}$ $i < j$
 $s^j d^j = 1 = s^j d^{j+1}$
 $s^j d^i = d^{i-1} s^j$ $i > j+1$
 $s^i s^j = s^j s^{i+1}$ $i \leq j$

$i < j \rightarrow$ e.g. deleting two vertices

Δ is wholly determined by the d^j, s^i subject to these relations.

So a simplicial set is determined by sets $(Y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$

with maps (faces) $d_i : Y_n \rightarrow Y_{n-1}$

(degeneracies) $s_j : Y_n \rightarrow Y_{n+1}$

s.t. $\begin{cases} d_i d_j = d_{j-1} d_i & \text{if } i < j \\ d_i s_j = s_{j-1} d_i & \text{if } i < j \\ d_j s_j = 1 = d_{j+1} s_j \\ d_i s_j = s_j d_{i-1} & \text{if } i > j+1 \\ s_i s_j = s_{j+1} s_i & \text{if } i \leq j \end{cases}$

for $S(\mathcal{T})$, d_i is restriction to i^{th} face

s_j is collapsing two vertices together

Homology (!)

$\gamma: \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$ simplicial set.

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 $\mathbb{Z}\gamma: \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$ simplicial ab gp

by $\mathbb{Z}\gamma_n = \text{free ab gp on } \gamma_n$

catnd d_i, s_i by freeness.

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chain complex "Moore".

$$\mathbb{Z}\gamma_0 \xleftarrow{\partial_1} \mathbb{Z}\gamma_1 \xleftarrow{\partial_2} \mathbb{Z}\gamma_2 \xleftarrow{\partial_3} \dots$$

where $\partial_n = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i d_i$. ($\partial^2 = 0$ by simplicial identities)

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homology $H_n(\gamma; \mathbb{Z})$ of γ .

• if $T \in \text{Top}$, $H_n(T; \mathbb{Z}) = H_n(S(T); \mathbb{Z})$.

more generally, $\mathbb{Z}\gamma \otimes A$ (chain complex) $\rightsquigarrow H_n(\gamma, A) := H_n(\mathbb{Z}\gamma \otimes A)$.
 $\hookrightarrow \text{Ab gp.}$