

§11. Eilenberg-Steenrod 公理.

[E-S] Foundations of Algebraic Topology.

回顾范畴的概念:

定义. 一个范畴 \mathcal{C} 是指如下数据:

① 集合 $\text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ ② 集合 $\text{Mor}(\mathcal{C})$.

③ 映射 (source) $s: \text{Mor}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$.
 $f \mapsto s(f)$.

映射 (target) $t: \text{Mor}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$.
 $f \mapsto t(f)$.

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \forall f \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{C}), \quad s(f) = X, \quad t(f) = Y, \quad \text{且} \\ f: X \rightarrow Y \end{array} \right).$

$\forall X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}),$
 $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) = \{ f \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{C}) \mid s(f) = X, t(f) = Y \}$

④ $\forall x, y, z \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, 有映射 (复合映射).

$$\circ: \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \times \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(y, z) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, z).$$

$$(f, g) \longmapsto g \circ f.$$

⑤ $\forall x \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, \exists 元素 $1_x \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, x)$.

满足下面的条件:

(1) (结合律). $\forall x \xrightarrow{f} y \xrightarrow{g} z \xrightarrow{h} w, (h \circ g) \circ f = h \circ (g \circ f)$

(2) (恒等态射). $\forall f: x \rightarrow y, f \circ 1_x = f, 1_y \circ f = f.$

定义. 设 \mathcal{C} 为一个 category, \mathcal{C} 的一个 subcategory \mathcal{S} , 是指一个范畴, s.t. $\text{Ob}(\mathcal{S}) \subset \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Mor}(\mathcal{S}) \subset \text{Mor}(\mathcal{C})$, 满足: ① \mathcal{C} 中的复合映射 " \circ " 在 \mathcal{S} 上的限制即为 \mathcal{S} 中复合映射.

(1_x 也为 \mathcal{S} 中恒等态射 \Leftarrow) ② $\forall x \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{S}), 1_x$ (x 在 \mathcal{C} 中的恒等态射) $\in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{S})$.

例. $\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2)$.

Objects: (X, A) , X : top sp. $A \in X$ 为子空间.

Morphisms: $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2)}((X, A), (Y, B)) = \left\{ f: X \rightarrow Y \mid \begin{array}{l} f \text{ 连续,} \\ f(A) \subset B \end{array} \right\}$.

0 : 映射复合.

$1_{(X, A)}$: 恒等映射.

例: \mathcal{T}

Objects: (X, A) , X : top sp. $A \subset X$ 为子空间,
 (X, A) 为一个 triangulable pair.

Morphisms: $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}}((X, A), (Y, B)) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2)}((X, A), (Y, B))$.

0 : 映射复合.

$1_{(X, A)}$: 恒等映射.

例: Ab .

Objects: abel 群

Morphisms: 群同态.

0 : 复零.

1_G : 恒等同态.

定义. 设 \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} 为两个 Category. 一个从 \mathcal{C} 到 \mathcal{D} 的 functor

$h: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$, 是指如下数据:

① $h: \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Ob}(\mathcal{D})$. (映射)

② $\forall x, y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}), h: \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(h(x), h(y)).$

满足: ① $\forall x \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}), h(1_x) = 1_{h(x)}.$

② $h(f \circ g) = h(f) \circ h(g), \forall x \xrightarrow{g} y \xrightarrow{f} z \text{ in } \mathcal{C}.$

例: $\pi_1: \mathcal{T}op^o \rightarrow \text{Grp}, \quad \Pi: \mathcal{T}op \rightarrow \underline{\text{Groupoid}}.$

例: $K: \mathcal{T}_{op}(2) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{op}(2)$

$$K: \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}_{op}(2)) \rightarrow \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}_{op}(2))$$

$$(X, A) \mapsto (A, \phi)$$

$$K: \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}_{op}(2)}((X, A), (Y, B)) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{T}_{op}(2)}((K(X, A), K(Y, B)))$$

$(A, \phi) \quad (B, \phi)$
 $\parallel \quad \parallel$

$$"f: (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)" \mapsto "f|_A: (A, \phi) \rightarrow (B, \phi)"$$

定义 (自然变换) 设 $F, G: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ 为两个函子, 从 F 到 G 的 natural transformation.

一个自然变换 $(\tau: F \rightarrow G)$, 是指族族:

$$\{\tau_X: F(X) \rightarrow G(X) \mid X \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})\}$$

满足: $\forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y \text{ in } \mathcal{C}, \text{ 有交换图表:}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(X) & \xrightarrow{\tau_X} & G(X) \\ F(f) \downarrow & & \downarrow G(f) \\ F(Y) & \xrightarrow{\tau_Y} & G(Y) \end{array}$$

Rmk. \forall top. sp. X , $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ $h_n(X) = h_n(X, \emptyset)$.

$\forall f: (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$, $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ $f_* = h_n(f)$.

h_n 的子: ① $\forall (X, A) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, B) \xrightarrow{g} (Z, C)$.

$$(g \circ f)_* = g_* \circ f_*.$$

②. 对于 $1: (X, A) \rightarrow (X, A)$. $1_* = \text{Id}$.

∂_n 为自然变换: $\partial_n: h_n \rightarrow h_{n-1} \circ K$.

$$\forall (X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\text{Top}(\mathbb{Z}))$$

$$\partial_n: h_n(X, A) \rightarrow h_{n-1} \circ K(X, A) = h_{n-1}(A, \emptyset) = h_{n-1}(A).$$

$$\forall (X, A) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, B),$$

$$h_n(X, A) \xrightarrow{\partial_n} h_{n-1}(A)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f_* \downarrow & & \downarrow (f|_A)_* \\ h_n(Y, B) & \xrightarrow{\partial_n} & h_{n-1}(B) \end{array}$$

例 30. 定义 $H_n: \mathcal{T}_{op}(2) \rightarrow Ab$.

$$H_n: Ob(\mathcal{T}_{op}(2)) \rightarrow Ob(Ab)$$

$$(X, A) \mapsto H_n(X, A).$$

$$H_n: Mor(\mathcal{T}_{op}(2)) \rightarrow Mor(Ab)$$

$$[(X, A) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, B)] \mapsto f_*: H_n(X, A) \rightarrow H_n(Y, B)$$

$$\{(f \circ g)_* = f_* \circ g_*, (Id_X)_* = Id\} \Rightarrow H_n \text{ 为一个函子, } \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$(Id_X)_* = Id$$

$$\text{定义: } \partial_n: H_n \rightarrow H_{n-1} \circ K.$$

$$\forall (X, A), \quad \partial_n: H_n(X, A) \rightarrow H_{n-1} \circ K(X, A)$$

\parallel
 $H_{n-1}(A)$

为连接同态,

因此 $\forall (X, A) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, B)$, 有交换图表:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H_n(X, A) & \xrightarrow{\partial_n} & H_{n-1}(A) \\
 \downarrow f_* & & \downarrow (f_A)_* \\
 H_n(Y, B) & \xrightarrow{\partial_n} & H_{n-1}(B)
 \end{array}$$

∂_n 为自然变换

核

① 同伦公理, 已证. (prism operator)

② 正合公理, 已证. (短正合列诱导长正合列)

③ 切除公理, 已证. (\mathcal{U} -small chain complex)

④ 维数公理, 已证. (直接计算)

例 | 设 G 为一个 Abel 群, $\forall (X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(\mathbb{Z}))$, 定义:

$H_n(X, A; G)$ 为:

$$\cdots \rightarrow S_{n+1}(X, A) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G \xrightarrow{\partial_{n+1} \otimes 1_G} S_n(X, A) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G \xrightarrow{\partial_n \otimes 1_G} S_{n-1}(X, A) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G \rightarrow \cdots$$

为第 n 个同调群. (G -系数的第 n 个 (X, A) 的奇异同调群)

$$\forall f: (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B).$$

$$\textcircled{1} (f \circ g)_* = f_* \circ g_*$$

$$f_{\#}: S_*(X, A) \rightarrow S_*(Y, B)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \forall 1_{(X, A)}: (X, A) \rightarrow (X, A),$$

$$(1_{(X, A)})_* = \text{Id}.$$

$$f_{\#} \otimes 1_G: S_*(X, A) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G \rightarrow S_*(Y, B) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G.$$

$$\leadsto f_*: H_n(X, A; G) \rightarrow H_n(Y, B; G)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{定义 } H_n : \mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2) \rightarrow \text{Ab}.$$

$$\text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2)) \rightarrow \text{Ob}(\text{Ab}).$$

$$(X, A) \mapsto H_n(X, A; G)$$

$$\text{Mor}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2)) \rightarrow \text{Mor}(\text{Ab})$$

$$f \mapsto f_*$$

则 H_n 为函子, $\forall n$.

$\forall (X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2))$, 有短正合列:

$$0 \rightarrow S(A) \rightarrow S(X) \rightarrow S(X, A) \rightarrow 0$$

分裂 (i.e. $\forall n, 0 \rightarrow S_n(A) \rightarrow S_n(X) \rightarrow S_n(X, A) \rightarrow 0$ 分裂)
 \uparrow 自由Abel群

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow S(A) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G \rightarrow S(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G \rightarrow S(X, A) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} G \rightarrow 0 \text{ 正合.}$$

\leadsto 长正合列:

$$\rightarrow H_n(A, \phi; G) \rightarrow H_n(X, \phi; G) \rightarrow H_n(X, A; G) \xrightarrow{\partial_n} H_{n-1}(A, \phi; G)$$

$H_{n-1} \circ K(X, A)$
 \parallel
 ∂_n

Lemma 5' $\Rightarrow \{ \partial_n : H_n(X, A) \rightarrow H_{n-1}(A, \phi) \mid (X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{sp}}(\mathbb{Z})) \}$

定义 $\{$ 自然变换 $\partial_n : H_n \rightarrow H_{n-1} \circ K, \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Claim: $\{ H_n, \partial_n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \}$ 满足 E-S 公理.

(Ref. [Munkres]. Elements of Algebraic Topology)

系群解.

定义: 设 $\{ h_n, \partial_n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \}$ 为一个同伦理论, 定义
 $h_n(\{pt\}, \phi)$ 为该同伦理论的系群解.

reduced 同伦群.

定义: \forall top sp. X , 定义 $\tilde{h}_n(X) := \ker(h_n(\pi) : h_n(X) \rightarrow h_n(\{pt\}))$.

其中 $\pi : X \rightarrow \{pt\}$ 为唯一的映射. 称 $\tilde{h}_n(X)$ 为
 X 的第 n 个 reduced 同伦群.

命题 16. 设 $(X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}_{\text{op}}(2))$, 则有长正合列:

$$\cdots \rightarrow \tilde{h}_n(A) \rightarrow \tilde{h}_n(X) \rightarrow h_n(X, A) \rightarrow \tilde{h}_{n-1}(A) \rightarrow \cdots$$

证明: 由正合公理, 有长正合列:

对 (X, A) :

$$\rightarrow h_n(A) \rightarrow h_n(X) \rightarrow h_n(X, A) \rightarrow h_{n-1}(A) \rightarrow \cdots$$

对 $(\{pt\}, \{pt\})$:

$$\Rightarrow h_n(\{pt\}, \{pt\}) \cong 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\rightarrow h_n(\{pt\}) \cong h_n(\{pt\}) \rightarrow h_n(\{pt\}, \{pt\}) \rightarrow h_{n-1}(\{pt\}) \cong h_{n-1}(\{pt\}) \rightarrow \cdots$$

||
0.

又由 h_n 是函子, π_* 为自然变换, 有交换图表.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \rightarrow & h_n(A) & \rightarrow & h_n(X) & \rightarrow & h_n(X, A) & \rightarrow & h_{n-1}(A) & \rightarrow & \cdots \\ & \pi_* \downarrow & & \pi_* \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi_* & & \downarrow \pi_* & & \\ \rightarrow & h_n(\{pt\}) & \rightarrow & h_n(\{pt\}) & \rightarrow & 0 & \rightarrow & h_{n-1}(\{pt\}) & \rightarrow & \cdots \end{array}$$

取 $\ker \pi_*$, 即得所需长正合列.

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更多的命题 from E-S 公理, 见:

Eilenberg Steenrod: Foundations of Algebraic Topology.

问题: Eilenberg-Steenrod 公理多大程度上决定了同调理论?

定理 9. (唯一性定理) 设 $\{h_n, \partial_n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$, $\{h'_n, \partial'_n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ 为两个同调理论, 系数群分别为 G, G' , 设有同态 $\phi: G \rightarrow G'$.

则: $\forall q \in \mathbb{Z}$, $(X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{Z}))$, 存在唯一的同态:

$$\phi_{q, X, A}: h_q(X, A) \rightarrow h'_q(X, A),$$

$$\text{s.t. (1) } \phi_{0, \{pt\}, \emptyset} = \phi_0.$$

$$(2) \{ \phi_{q, X, A} \mid (X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{Z})) \} \text{ 给出了从 } h_q|_{\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{Z})}: \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{Ab}.$$

$$\text{2.1) } h'_q|_{\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{Z})}: \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \text{Ab} \text{ 自然变换.}$$

(3) $\forall (X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}(2))$, 有交换图表:

$$h_q(X, A) \xrightarrow{\phi_{q, X, A}} h'_q(X, A)$$

$$\downarrow \partial_q \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \partial_q$$

$$h_{q-1}(A, \varphi) \xrightarrow{\phi_{q-1, A, \varphi}} h'_{q-1}(A, \varphi)$$

进一步,

\checkmark $\frac{H}{\frac{H}{2}} \phi_0: G \rightarrow G'$ 为同构, 则 $\phi_{q, X, A}: h_q(X, A) \rightarrow h'_q(X, A)$ 为

同构, $\forall (X, A) \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{T}(2)), \forall q \in \mathbb{Z}$.