

9 - Simplicial approximation

Note Title

3/2/2010

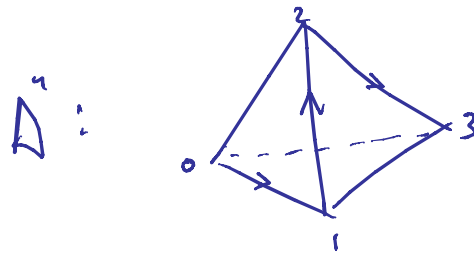
Thm: every n -c.e. is a Homology equiv.

In order to prove this thm, we need to take a brief journey into

Simplicial sets

[UNDERSTAND simplicial homology]

Represent n -simplex



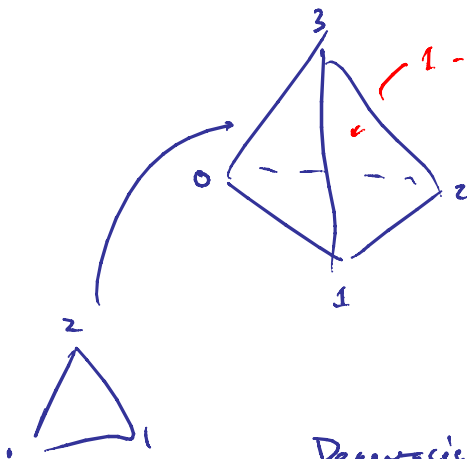
ordering on vertices

$(0, 1, 2, 3)$

$$\partial_i: \Delta^{n-1} \longrightarrow \Delta^n$$

$0 \leq i \leq n$

faces defined by which vertices are not



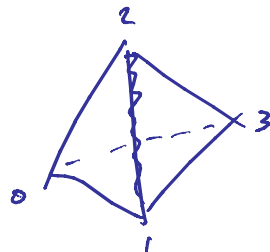
1-face =

$$d_i: \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ 1 & \longrightarrow & 2 \\ 2 & \longrightarrow & 3 \end{array}$$

$$P_i: \Delta^n \longrightarrow \Delta^{n-1}$$

$0 \leq i \leq n-1$

Degeneracies:



$$S_i: \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ 1 & \longrightarrow & 1 \\ 2 & \longrightarrow & 1 \\ 3 & \longrightarrow & 2 \end{array}$$

$\Delta =$ caty of finite orded sets, with presy
morphs

$0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$\underline{n} = (0, 1, 2, \dots, n)$$

Any morph is a compsite of

$$d_i : (0, 1, \dots, n) \longrightarrow (0, 1, \dots, i-1, i+1, \dots, n+1)$$

$$s_i : (0, 1, \dots, n) \longrightarrow (0, 1, \dots, i, i, \dots, n-1)$$

$\Delta^{[1]} : \Delta \longrightarrow \text{Top}$ is a functor.

$$\underline{n} \longmapsto \Delta^n$$

$$d_i \longmapsto \partial_i$$

$$s_i \longmapsto p_i$$

$s\text{Set} = \text{category objects}$

functor: $\Delta^{op} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

map: natural transformations

$X \in s\text{Set}$, $X_n = X(\cdot)$

$$X_0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{d_0} \\ \xrightarrow{s_0} \\ \xleftarrow{d_1} \end{array} X_1 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{d_0} \\ \xrightarrow{s_0} \\ \xleftarrow{d_1} \\ \xrightarrow{s_1} \\ \xleftarrow{d_2} \end{array} X_2 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{d_0} \\ \xrightarrow{s_0} \\ \xleftarrow{d_1} \\ \xrightarrow{s_1} \\ \xleftarrow{d_2} \\ \xrightarrow{s_2} \\ \xleftarrow{d_3} \end{array} X_3 \dots$$

"general simplicial complex"

$X_n =$ "set of n -simplices"
(some of them are degenerate)

s_i : record degeneracies

d_i : record face attachments

"simplicial homology"

$$C_*(X_0) = \mathbb{Z}X_0 \xleftarrow{\partial_1} \mathbb{Z}X_1 \xleftarrow{\partial_2} \mathbb{Z}X_2 \xleftarrow{\partial_3} \dots$$

$$\partial_i = \sum_j (-1)^j d_j$$

$$H_*(X_0) := H_*(C_*(X_0))$$

Geometric realizations

$$|-| : sSet \longrightarrow Top$$

$$|X_\bullet| = \coprod_n \coprod_{\alpha \in X_n - \bigcup_i \text{Im}(s_i)} \Delta^n \quad \sim \quad \text{"attach faces via } d_i \text{"}$$

Singular fun

$$S_* : Top \longrightarrow sSet$$

$$S_n X = \text{Map}(\Delta^n, X)$$

$$H_*^{sing}(X) = H_* (C_*(S_* X))$$

Check:

$$|-| : sSet \rightleftarrows Top : S_*$$

adjoint functors!

$$\text{Get: } \Gamma X := |S_* X| \xrightarrow{\sigma} X$$

Prop: $\Gamma X \rightarrow X$

is a w.e.

(Pf) Surjectivity or π_*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{S}^n & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & X \\ \uparrow \text{wavy} & & \\ \text{express} & \simeq & |\mathcal{S}^n| \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha : \mathcal{S}^n \rightarrow S.X$$

$$\Rightarrow |\alpha| : |\mathcal{S}^n| \rightarrow |S.X|$$

Frechet space $\alpha, \beta : \mathcal{S}^n \xrightarrow{|\mathcal{S}^n|} \Gamma X$

$$H: \gamma(\alpha) \simeq \gamma(\beta)$$

Use "Simplicial approximation thm"

$$\alpha \simeq \alpha', \quad \beta \simeq \beta' \quad \text{for } \tilde{\mathcal{S}}^n \text{ subdiv. of } \mathcal{S}^n$$

α', β' simplicial

$$\text{i.e. } \alpha' = |\alpha''| \quad \beta' = |\beta''|$$

$$\alpha'', \beta'' : \tilde{\mathcal{S}}^n \rightarrow S.X$$

$$H: \delta^n \sim I \longrightarrow X$$

$$\downarrow \cong$$

$$|\tilde{\delta}^n \sim \mathbb{I}|$$

$$\tilde{H}: \tilde{\delta}^n \sim \mathbb{I} \longrightarrow S.X$$

$$|\tilde{H}|: |\tilde{\delta}^n \sim \mathbb{I}| \longrightarrow |S.X|$$

↑ by lemma α', β'

lem $\Gamma X \rightarrow X$ is a Kan fibration

(PS) $\Gamma^{\text{Sat}} X = |S.X|^{\text{Sat}}$ do not need to describe simplices

$$\Gamma^{\text{Sat}} X \xrightarrow{\text{inc}} \Gamma X$$

