

3 - Pointed spaces and ltpy gps

Note Title

2/9/2010

Last time: Redefined Top , $X \times Y$, $\underline{\text{Map}}(X, Y)$

s.t.

$$\text{Map}(X \times Y, Z) \xrightarrow[\cong]{} \text{Map}(X, \underline{\text{Map}}(Y, Z))$$

Top_* complete cocomplete, \checkmark

$$\text{Top}_* = \text{ctgz} \quad \text{objects} = \{(X, *) \mid X \in \text{Top}\}$$

morphs = bspt preserving
 [abusively: $*$ in X will denote bspt.]

Top_* complete, cocomplete

$$X \in \text{Top}_*^I$$

$$\varprojlim^{\text{Top}_*} X = \varprojlim^{\text{Top}} X$$

||

$$\left\{ (x_i)_{i \in I} \mid \begin{array}{l} x_i \in X(i) \\ \forall \alpha: i \rightarrow j \\ \alpha_*(x_i) = x_j \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} (*)_{i \in I} \in \varprojlim X \\ \text{bspt.} \end{array}$$

$$\varinjlim_{\text{Top}_*} X = \coprod_{i \in I} X(i) \sim$$

$$\forall \alpha: \sigma \rightarrow \tau$$

$$x_i \in X(\tau) \quad x_i \sim \alpha_*(x_0)$$

and $\forall i, j$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{e.g. coproduct}} \quad *X(i) \sim *X(j)$$

$$X \amalg_{\text{Top}_*} Y = X \vee Y \quad \text{"wedge"}$$

$$X \vee Y = \frac{X \amalg_{\text{Top}_*} Y}{x \sim y}$$

Defn

$$\text{Map}_*(X, Y) \subseteq \text{Map}(X, Y)$$

\Rightarrow
 Top_* \uparrow subspace of pointed maps

Def smash product $X, Y \in \text{Top}_*$

$$X \wedge Y := \frac{X \times Y}{x \sim * \cup * \sim y} \in \text{Top}_*$$

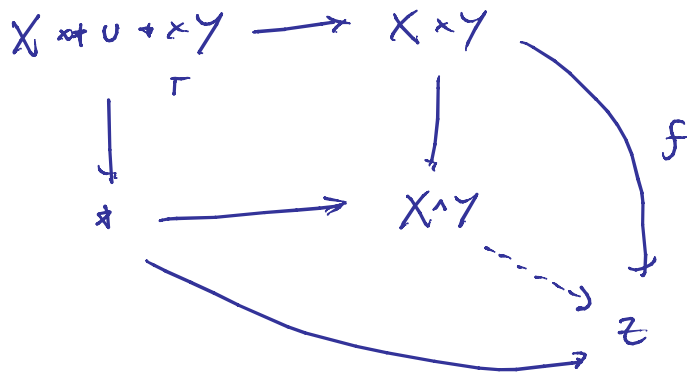
\uparrow bspt: collapse point

The following explains why smash product is important

Prop: there is an adjunction

$$\text{Map}_+ (X \wedge Y, Z) \cong \text{Map}_+ (X, \underline{\text{Map}}_+(Y, Z))$$

(pf)



$$f \leftrightarrow \tilde{f} : X \rightarrow \underline{\text{Map}}(Y, Z)$$

$$(i) \left[\begin{array}{l} x \mapsto (* \mapsto f(x, *)) \\ \Leftrightarrow \tilde{f}(x) \in \underline{\text{Map}}_+(Y, Z) \end{array} \right]$$

$$(ii) \left[\begin{array}{l} * \mapsto (y \mapsto f(*, y)) \\ \Leftrightarrow \tilde{f} \text{ pointed} \end{array} \right]$$

D

There is an adjunction:

$$(-)_+ : \text{Top} \rightleftarrows \text{Top}_+ : \text{forget}$$

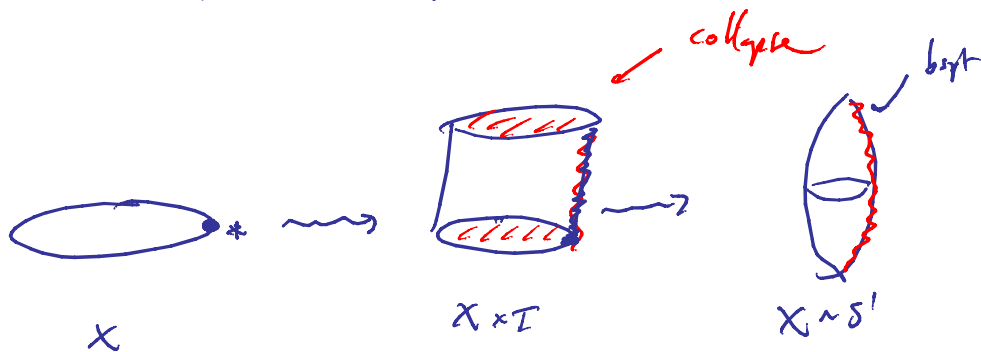
X_+ = add disjoint basept

$$\text{Map}_+(X_+, Y) \cong \text{Map}(X, Y)$$

Def: suspensions

$$\Sigma : \text{Top}_+ \rightarrow \text{Top}_+$$

$$X \mapsto X \times S^1$$



e.g. $X = S^1$
 $\Sigma X \cong S^2$

In general $\Sigma S^n \cong S^{n+1}$

Also

$$X \wedge S^0 \approx S^0$$

$$X_+ \wedge Y_+ \approx (X \times Y)_+$$

$$f, g: X \rightarrow Y \quad \text{pointed maps}$$

$$\text{A pointed homy } H: X \times I \rightarrow Y$$

$$\text{Satisfies } H_0: X \rightarrow Y \\ \text{pointed}$$

$$\text{i.e., } \tilde{H}: I \rightarrow \underline{\text{Map}}_*(X, Y)$$

↑ not a pointed map



$$I_+ \rightarrow \underline{\text{Map}}_+(X, Y)$$



pointed

$$H: X \wedge I_+ \rightarrow Y$$

pointed homotopies are conveniently expressed this way.

$$[X, Y] = \text{homy class of maps } X \rightarrow Y$$

$$[X, Y]_* = \text{pointed homy class of maps}$$

Def: $\Omega X =$ based loop space.
 $\Omega: \text{Top}_* \rightarrow \text{Top}_*$
 $X \mapsto \underline{\text{Map}}_*(S^1, X)$ "space of loops"

Note: $\pi_1 X = \pi_0 \Omega X$

There is an adjunction

$$\Sigma: \text{Top}_* \rightleftarrows \text{Top}_* : \Omega$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma X \longrightarrow Y & & X \longrightarrow \Omega Y \\ \downarrow & \longleftarrow & \downarrow \\ X \wedge S^1 & & \underline{\text{Map}}_*(S^1, Y) \end{array}$$

Check: $[\Sigma X, Y]_* \cong [X, \Omega Y]_*$

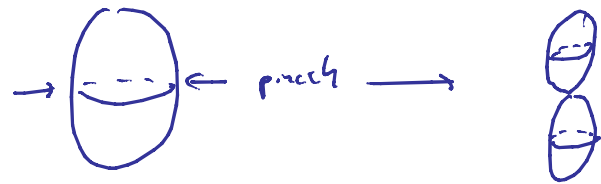
Homotopy sps

$n \geq 1$

$$\pi_n(X) = [S^n, X]_*$$

π_n is a group:

$$S^n \longrightarrow S^n \vee S^1$$



$$\alpha : S^n \longrightarrow X$$

$$\beta : S^1 \longrightarrow X$$

$$\alpha + \beta : S^n \xrightarrow{\text{pinch}} S^n \vee S^1 \xrightarrow{\alpha \vee \beta} X$$

$$e : S^n \longrightarrow * \hookrightarrow X$$

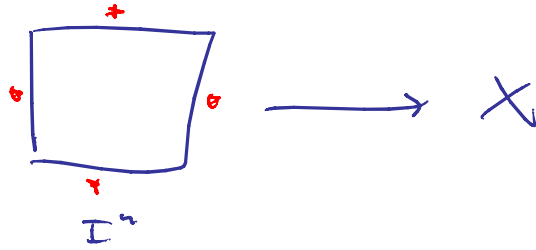
Note: $\pi_0(X) = [S^0, X]_*$

$\pi_0(X)$ is only a pointed set

Alternate description

$$\pi_n(X) = [(I^n, \partial I^n), (X, *)]$$

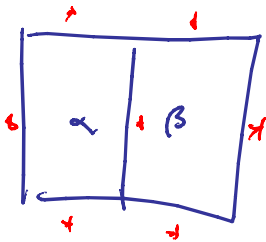
$\alpha \in \pi_n X$



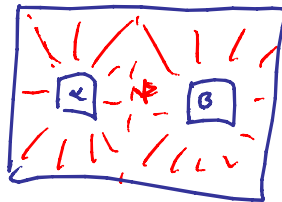
$\alpha + \beta$



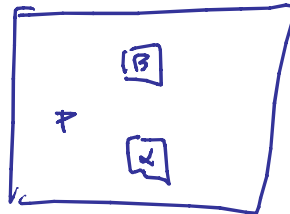
Prop: $k > 1 \Rightarrow \pi_n X$ abelian



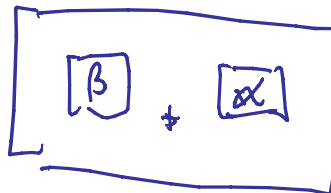
\cong



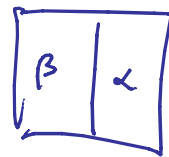
\cong



\cong



\cong



\square

$$f \in \text{Map}_*(X, Y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} f_* : \pi_n X & \longrightarrow & \pi_n Y \\ \alpha & \longmapsto & f_* \alpha \end{array}$$

$\pi_n : \text{Top}_* \longrightarrow \text{Grp}$ is a functor.

Prop! $\pi_{<n}(S^n) = 0$

pf: smooth approximation

Prop! $p : X \rightarrow Y$ covering space

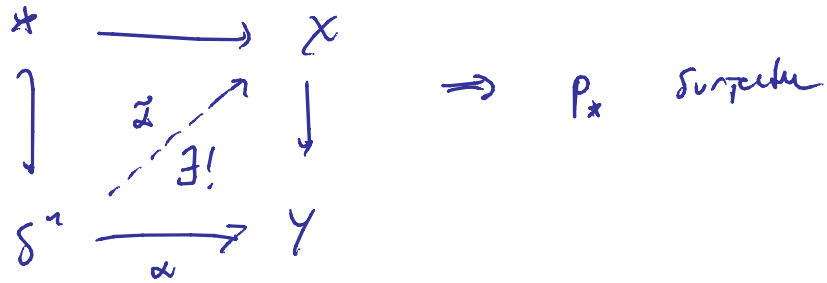
$$\Rightarrow p_* : \pi_k(X) \longrightarrow \pi_k(Y)$$

is \bullet monomorphism $k=1$

\bullet isomorphism $k \geq 2$

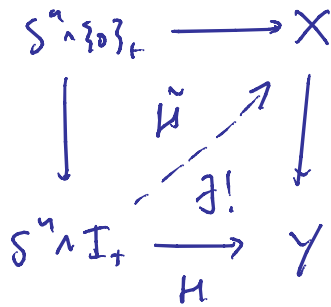
($k=1$: covering space theory)

Pf Since S^n is simply connected
($n \geq 2$)



Further: given a homotopy $H: p_*(\beta) \simeq p_*(\beta')$

Why
lifting
property:



uniqueness of lifts
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{H}_1 = \beta'$

\uparrow
simply
connected

$\Rightarrow p_*$ injective

\downarrow

ex:

$$\mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1 \quad \text{covering}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_k(S^1) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}, & k=1 \\ 0, & k \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

More generally, any
 space w/ a contractible
 universal cover has: $\pi_{>1} X = 0$

e.g. $\pi_k(T^2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}, & k=1 \\ 0, & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$

Algebraically use $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$ and!

Prop

$$\pi_k(X_1 \times X_2) = \pi_k(X_1) \times \pi_k(X_2)$$

(pf) universal property of $\times \Rightarrow$

$$\{ \alpha: S^n \rightarrow X_1 \times X_2 \} \leftrightarrow \{ \alpha_i: S^n \rightarrow X_i \}$$

$$\{ H: S^n \wedge I_+ \rightarrow X_1 \times X_2 \} \leftrightarrow \{ H_i: S^n \wedge I_+ \rightarrow X_i \}$$

In general

$$\pi_n(S^n) = \mathbb{Z}$$

Eventually

(we will see this)

But $\pi_{\geq n}(S^n)$ is a mess.

(Table: p 339 ofatcher)

$\pi_{\geq n}$ typically more difficult to compute
than the
but a more powerful invariant

sometimes impossible

(we will prove
 $\pi_{\geq n}$ -iso $\implies H_{\geq n}$ -iso)

Easy exercise (in ANY category)

$$X \in \mathcal{C}^{\mathcal{I}}$$

$$\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(\lim_{\rightarrow} X, Z) \cong \lim_{\leftarrow} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Z)$$

$$\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(Z, \lim_{\leftarrow} X) \cong \lim_{\leftarrow} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(Z, X)$$

However $\varinjlim \text{Map}_E(Z, X_i) \rightarrow \text{Map}_E(Z, \varinjlim X_i)$

is typically not an isomorphism

Let $X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow \dots$

be a sequence of closed inclusions
in Top

suppose K is cpt

$$\Rightarrow \varinjlim \text{Map}(K, X_i) \rightarrow \text{Map}(K, \varinjlim X_i)$$

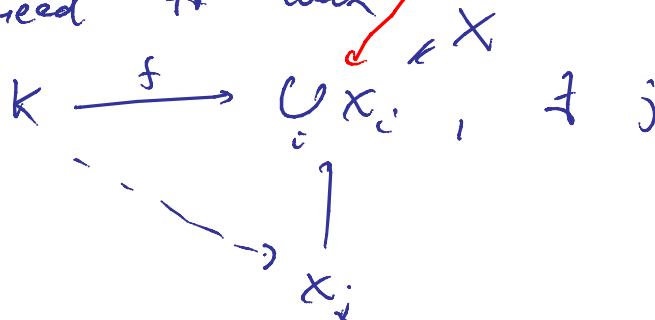
$\cup X_i$
 \downarrow

is an isomorphism.

Clearly an injection.

Just

need to check



Now:

Suppose $\text{cot. } i_k \text{ increasing}$

\Rightarrow we can pick $x_{i_k} \in f(K) \cap (X_{i_k} - X_{i_{k-1}})$

consider $C = \{x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}, \dots\}$

$C \cap X_{i_k} = \{x_{i_1}, \dots, x_{i_k}\}$ closed

$\Rightarrow C$ closed

Consider $U_k = X - \{x_{i_{k+1}}, x_{i_{k+2}}, \dots\}$

\uparrow
open

U_k covers $f(K)$, no finite subcover
des.

$\rightarrow \leftarrow$ \square

Cor: $X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow \dots$ seq. closed subsets

$$\lim_{\rightarrow} \pi_k(X_i) = \pi_k(\lim_{\rightarrow} X_i)$$

(pf) $\delta^k, \delta^k \times I$ cpt.

\square

Cor: $S^\infty = \varinjlim (S^1 \hookrightarrow S^2 \hookrightarrow S^3 \hookrightarrow \dots)$

$$\pi_k(S^\infty) = 0$$

(pf) $\pi_k(\varinjlim_n S^n) = \varinjlim_n (\pi_k S^n)$

↑ zero for $n > k$ □

Cor: $\pi_k(\mathbb{R}P^\infty) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2, & k=1 \\ 0, & k \neq 1 \end{cases}$

(pf) $S^\infty \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}P^\infty$ universal $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -cover

$$(S^n \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}P^n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_1 \mathbb{R}P^\infty = \mathbb{Z}/2$$

$$\pi_k \mathbb{R}P^\infty = \pi_k S^\infty = 0 \quad k \geq 2$$

Def: $X \in \text{Top}$ satisfies

$$\pi_k(X) = \begin{cases} \pi, & k=n \\ 0, & k \neq n \end{cases}$$

is called Eilenberg-MacLane " $K(\pi, n)$ ".

We shall see these are unique up to homotopy. (always exist)