

4 - Fundamental groupoid - httpy equivalence / Relative $\pi_0 \pi$

Note Title

2/9/2010

Action of fundamental gpoid

Recall $G = gp \rightsquigarrow \underline{G}$ cat

one object *

$$\text{Mor}(t, s) = G$$

$$\{gps\} = \{ \text{categories w/ one object, } \wedge \text{ all morphisms are isomorphisms} \}$$

\cap

\cap

$$\{\text{groupoids}\} = \{ \text{categories where all morphisms are isos} \}$$

Def:

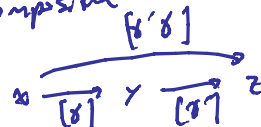
$X \in \text{Top}$: the fundamental groupoid $\pi_0 \text{id } X$

is defined to be the groupoid

objects = points of X

$$\text{Map}_{\pi_0 \text{id } X}(x, y) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{paths } \gamma: I \rightarrow X \\ \gamma(0) = x \\ \gamma(1) = y \end{array} \right\} / \text{httpy rel } \partial I$$

Composition = path composition



identity morph = const paths

Note: $\pi_{\text{oid}}(x, x) \cong \pi_1(X)$
 \downarrow
 $[x \rightarrow x]$

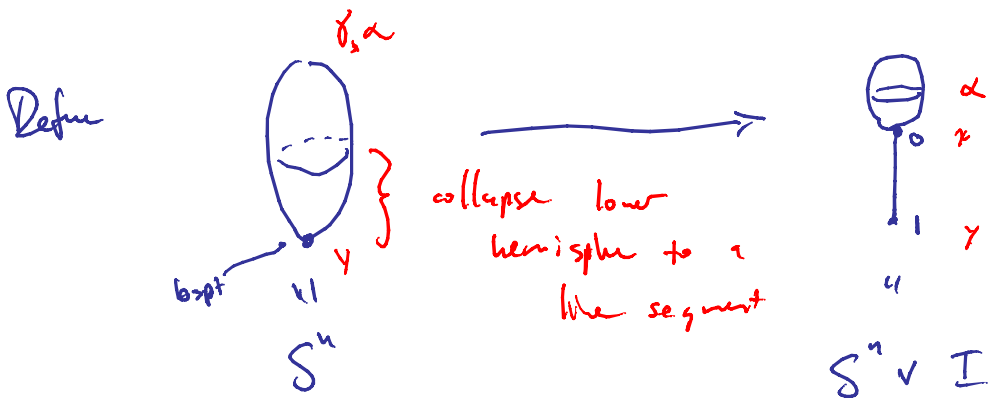
Rank: depends on convention!

for me $\gamma_1, \gamma_2 \in \pi_1$

γ_1, γ_2 means
 go around γ_2 , then γ_1

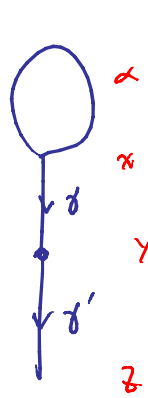
$\gamma: x \rightarrow y$ in X

induces: $\gamma_*: \pi_k(x, x) \rightarrow \pi_k(x, y)$



$\alpha: (S^n, x) \rightarrow (x, x)$

get $\gamma_* \alpha: S^n \rightarrow S^n \vee I \xrightarrow{\alpha \cup \gamma} X$



$$(\gamma' \gamma)_x = \gamma'_* \gamma_*[\alpha]$$

$X \in \text{Top}$

π_k gives a functor

$$\pi_{\text{oid}}(X) \longrightarrow G_p$$

$$x \longmapsto \pi_k(X, x)$$

In particular,

$\pi_1(X, x)$ acts on $\pi_k(X, x)$

$$k \geq 1$$

$$\gamma \in \pi_1(X, x)$$

$$\delta \in \pi_k(X, x)$$

Note

$k=1$



$$\Rightarrow \gamma_*[\delta] = \gamma \delta \gamma^{-1}$$

action is by conjugation.

Also: since π_{oid} is a groupoid, $\gamma: x \rightarrow y$

$$\gamma_*: \pi_k(X, x) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_k(X, y)$$

is an iso.

\Rightarrow iso class of $\pi_k(X, x)$ only depends on path comp. of x .

Weak equivalences

Def

$X, Y \in \text{Top}$. A map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is said to be a weak (h)top equivalence if

(1) $f_*: \pi_0 X \rightarrow \pi_0 Y$ is a bijection

(2) $\forall x \in X$

$f_*: \pi_k(X, x) \rightarrow \pi_k(Y, f(x))$ is iso.

Prop: $(f: X \rightarrow Y \text{ htop equiv.}) \implies (f \text{ is a w.e.})$

(pf) let $g: Y \rightarrow X$ be htop inverse

$$H: gf = 1_X$$

$$H': fg = 1_Y$$

pick $x \in X$

$$\pi_k(X, x) \xrightarrow{f} \pi_k(Y, f(x)) \xrightarrow{g} \pi_k(X, g(f(x)))$$

htpy H gives a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \pi_k(X, x) & \xrightarrow{f_*} & \pi_k(Y, f(x)) \xrightarrow{g_*} \pi_k(X, g f(x)) \\
 & \searrow \cong & \downarrow \cong \gamma_* \\
 & & \pi_k(X, x) \\
 & \searrow \cong & \\
 & & \pi_k(X, x)
 \end{array}$$

$(\mathbb{1}_X)_*$

$$\gamma = H|_{\{x\}} : I \rightarrow X$$

$$\Rightarrow g_* f_* \text{ isomorphism} \Rightarrow f_* \text{ monic}$$

$$\text{Similarly} \quad \text{show} \quad f_* g_* \text{ iso} \Rightarrow f_* \text{ epic}$$

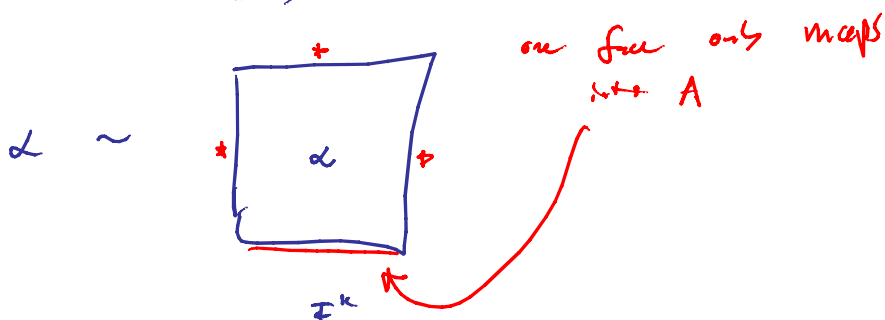
□

Relative Htg gps:

$$A \hookrightarrow X \quad \text{in } \text{Top}_*$$

$$\pi_k(X, A) = \left[(I^k, \partial I^k, \partial I^k - I^{k-1} \times \{0\}), (X, A, *) \right]$$

e.g. $[\alpha] \in \pi_k(X, A)$



rest of faces map to *

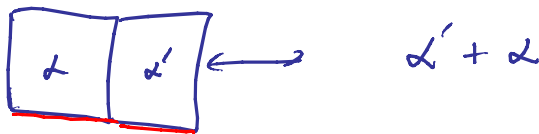
only works for $k > 0$!

$k=1$: this is a pointed set

$k \geq 2$: this is a gp

$k \geq 3$: abelian

addition

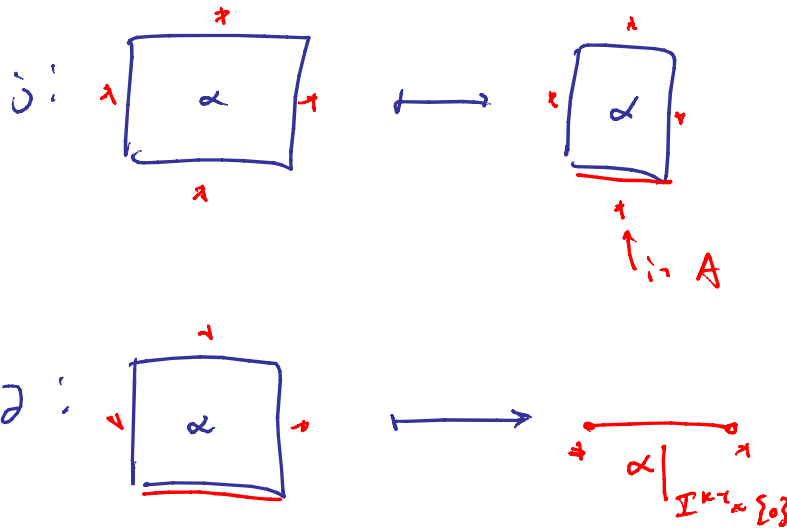


LES of a pair!

$$i: A \hookrightarrow X$$

Then \exists a LES!

$$\dots \rightarrow \pi_k(A) \xrightarrow{i_*} \pi_k(X) \xrightarrow{j_*} \pi_k(X, A) \xrightarrow{\partial} \pi_{k-1}(A) \rightarrow \dots$$



Sequence ends w/

$$\pi_1(A) \xrightarrow{i_*} \pi_1(X) \xrightarrow{j_*} \pi_1(X, A) \xrightarrow{\partial} \pi_0(A) \xrightarrow{i_*} \pi_0(X)$$

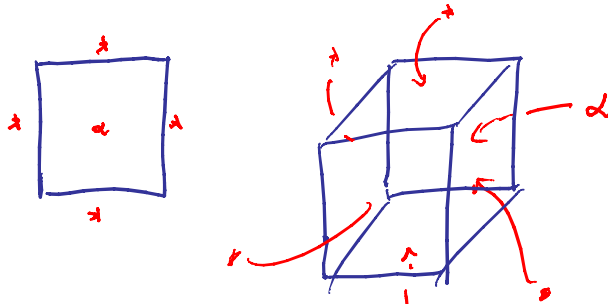
↑ ↑ ↑
pointed sets

$\ker = \text{im}$

w/ "ker" = preimage of base pt

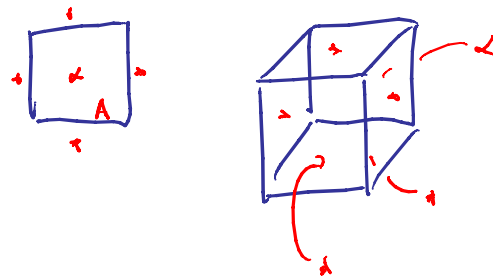
(Sketch)

$$\pi_k(A) \longrightarrow \pi_k(X) \longrightarrow \pi_k(X, A)$$



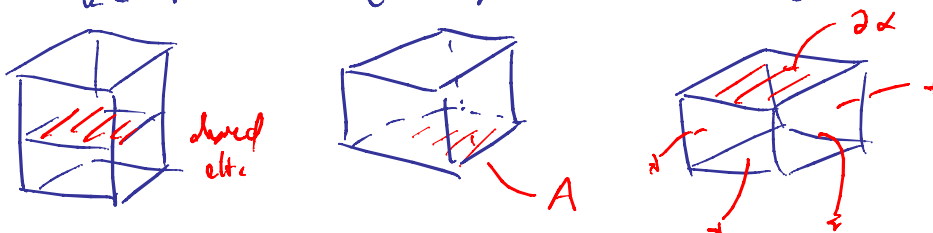
gms htp between α and elt of $\pi_k(A)$

$$\pi_k(X, A) \longrightarrow \pi_{k-1}(A) \longrightarrow \pi_{k-1}(X)$$



this is an elt of $\pi_k(X, A)$

$$\pi_k(X) \longrightarrow \pi_k(X, A) \longrightarrow \pi_{k-1}(A)$$



Whitehead product (won't use these)

$$S^k \times S^n \xrightarrow{\text{CW Cox}}$$

0-cell

k-cell

n-cell

k+n-cell

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S^{k+n-1} & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{k,n}} & S^k \vee S^n \\ \downarrow \Gamma & & \downarrow \\ D^{k+n} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & S^k \times S^n \end{array}$$

$$\alpha \in \pi_k(X)$$

$$\beta \in \pi_n(X),$$

$$[\alpha, \beta] \in \pi_{k+n-1}(X)$$

$$[\alpha, \beta]! : S^{k+n-1} \xrightarrow{\quad} S^k \vee S^n \xrightarrow{\alpha \vee \beta} X$$

" $\pi_k(X)$ is a
sadd Lie
algebra"