

Math 6802
Algebraic Topology II

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Eilenberg-Steenrod Axioms

Axiomatic approach:

1. List axioms satisfied by homology theory
2. Assume such a theory exists
3. Compute homology groups using axioms
4. Define singular homology theory
5. Show it satisfies the axioms (*very technical*)

Definition 1 (Homology theory)

A **homology theory** (h_*, ∂) is a series of functors $h_n : \mathbf{TopPair} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ab}$ and for each pair (X, A) natural transformations

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

called “boundary maps” satisfying

- A1. Homotopy Axiom
- A2. Exactness Axiom
- A3. Excision Axiom
- A4. Additivity Axiom

We will also assume

- A5. Dimension Axiom

Axiom A1. Homotopy

If $f, g : (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$ are homotopic maps

then homomorphisms

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

and

$$h_n(g) : h_n(X, A) \rightarrow h_n(Y, B)$$

are equal.

In other words modifying $f : (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$ by a homotopy preserves $h_n(f)$.

Proof Idea.

For singular simplicial homology use homotopy from f to g to construct **chain homotopy** from ∂_f to ∂_g □

Axiom A2. Exactness

For any pair (X, A) let

$$\begin{aligned}i &: A \rightarrow X \\j &: X \rightarrow (X, A)\end{aligned}$$

be the inclusion maps.

The sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \dots & \xrightarrow{\partial_{n+1}(X,A)} & h_n(A) & \xrightarrow{h_n(i)} & h_n(X) & \xrightarrow{h_n(j)} & h_n(X, A) \\ & & & & \xrightarrow{\partial_n(X,A)} & h_{n-1}(A) & \xrightarrow{h_{n-1}(i)} & h_{n-1}(X) & \xrightarrow{h_{n-1}(j)} & \dots \end{array}$$

is exact.

Proof Idea.

This is content of Snake Lemma. □

Axiom A3. Excision

For any pair (X, A) if $U \subset A$ is open with $\bar{U} \subset \text{int } A$ then the inclusion

$$i : (X - U, A - U) \rightarrow (X, A)$$

induces an isomorphism

$$h_n(i) : h_n(X - U, A - U) \cong h_n(X, A)$$

Allows us to “excise” U from homology calculations

Proof Idea.

Show there is chain homotopy to chain complex where simplices have been barycentrally subdivided. □

Axiom A4. Additivity

X_α disjoint spaces. Then

$$h_n \left(\coprod X_\alpha \right) = \bigoplus_{\alpha} h_n(X_\alpha)$$

Proof Idea.

Immediate from additivity of homology for chain complexes. □

Axiom A5. Dimension (*not required for a homology theory*)

For the one point space $\{*\}$

$$h_n(\{*\}) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{Z}, & n = 0 \\ 0, & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Later we will relax Axiom A5 slightly to allow:

Axiom A5'

For the one point space $\{*\}$

$$h_n(\{*\}) = \begin{cases} A, & n = 0 \\ 0, & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

For some abelian group A .

Proof Idea.

This is one of few spaces whose homology groups are computable from definition. □

Theorem 2

Singular simplicial homology theory (H_, ∂) satisfies 1-5.*

Stable Homotopy Theory

Suspension gives

$$\pi_n(X) \xrightarrow{S} \pi_{n+1}(SX) \xrightarrow{S} \pi_{n+2}(S^2X) \xrightarrow{S} \dots$$

Definition 3 (Stable homotopy group)

The stable homotopy group is

$$\pi_n^S(X) = \varinjlim_k \pi_{n+k}(S^k X)$$

Theorem 4

(Relative) stable homotopy groups (π_^S, ∂^S) satisfy 1-4.*