

Jan 8

First Homework: Due ~~Wed~~ ^{Friday} Jan 17

2.2: 1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 20, 21, 23, 24

Degree Theory: $f: S^n \rightarrow S^n$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f_* : H_n(S^n) & \longrightarrow & H_n(S^n) \\ \text{"} & & \text{"} \\ \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{\times m} & \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$

$$\deg f = m$$

- $\deg(fg) = \deg f \deg g$
- $f = \text{reflection} \Rightarrow \deg f = -1$
- $f(x) = -x \Rightarrow \deg f = (-1)^{n+1}$
- f has no fixed pts
 $\Rightarrow \deg f = (-1)^{n+1}$

Local degree: Suppose $\exists y \in S^n$
 $\# f^{-1}(y)$ is finite
 $= \{x_1, \dots, x_m\}$

$$\text{II} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} U_i - x_i & \longrightarrow & V - y \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ S^n - f^{-1}(y) & & S^n - y \end{array}$$

$$f_* : H_n(U_i, U_i - x_i) \rightarrow H_n(V, V - y)$$

$\mathbb{Z} \quad \cdot \quad \mathbb{Z}$

$$\deg f|_{x_i} = m$$

Cellular homology

$$C_n^{CW}(X) = H_n(X^n, X^{n-1})$$

= free abelian gp on
{n-cells}

$$H_n(X^n, X^{n-1}) \xrightarrow{d_n} H_{n-1}(X^{n-1}, X^{n-2})$$

$$\partial_n \searrow \quad \nearrow \partial_n$$

$$H_n(X^{n-1})$$

$$X^n / X^{n-1} \longrightarrow X^{n-1} / X^{n-2}$$

$$\cong \quad \cong$$

$$\bigvee_{\alpha} S_{\alpha}^n \longrightarrow \bigvee_{\beta} S_{\beta}^{n-1}$$

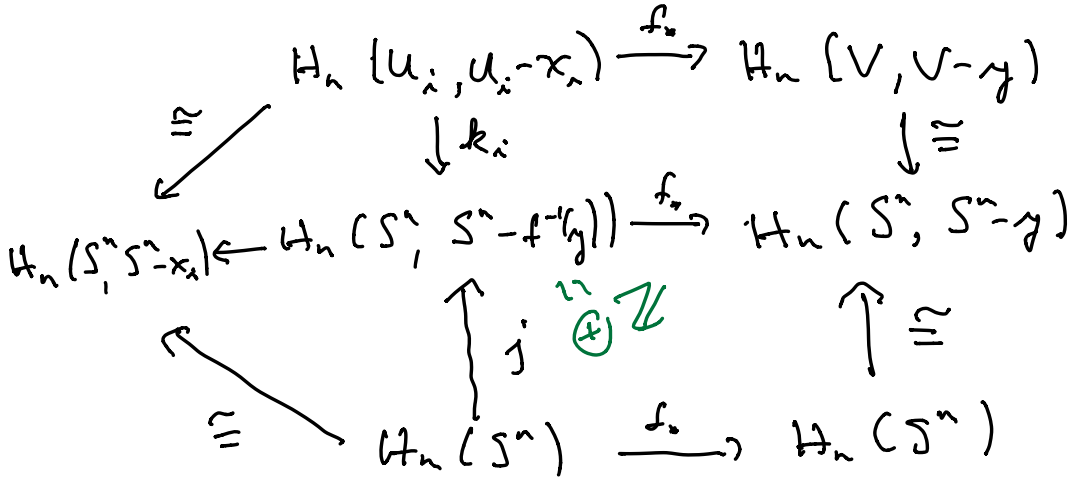
$$\uparrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$S_{\alpha}^n \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad S_{\beta}^n$$

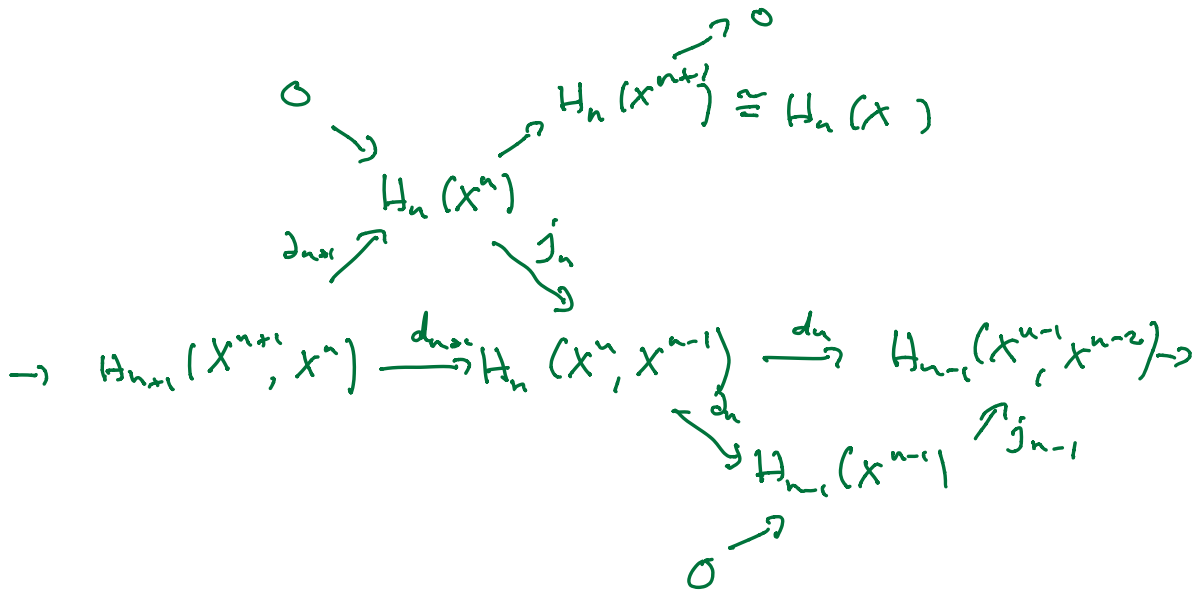
$d_{\alpha\beta} = d_{\alpha\beta}$

Formulas: $d_n(e_{\alpha}^n) = \sum d_{\alpha\beta} e_{\beta}^{n-1}$

Local degree



$$j_i(i) = (i, 1, \dots, 1) = \sum k_i(i) \rightarrow \sum \deg_j f|_{x_i}$$



Euler characteristic

$X =$ finite CW complex

$$C_n(X) = C_n^{CW}(X)$$

$$C_n = \text{rk } C_n(X) = \# \text{ } n\text{-cells}$$

Def $\chi(X) = \sum (-1)^n C_n$

Thm $\chi(X) = \sum (-1)^n \text{rk } H_n(X)$

Pf

$$0 \rightarrow B_n \rightarrow Z_n \rightarrow H_n \rightarrow 0$$

" " "
Im ∂_{n+1} Ker ∂_n Z_n/B_n

$$0 \rightarrow Z_n \rightarrow C_n \rightarrow B_{n-1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$C_n = \text{rk } C_n \quad Z_n = \text{rk } Z_n \quad h_n = \text{rk } H_n$$

$$Z_n = b_n + h_n$$

$$C_n = Z_n + b_{n-1} = b_n + b_{n-1} + h_n$$

⋮

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• $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ m -sheeted cover
 Then $\chi(\tilde{X}) = m \chi(X)$

• (Homework): $\chi(X \times Y) = \chi(X) \chi(Y)$

Hint: $c_n(X) = \#$ n cells

$$f^X(t) = \sum c_n(X) t^n$$

Then $f^{X \times Y}(t) = ?$

• Long exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow A_n \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_0 \rightarrow A_{-1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sum (-1)^k \text{rk } A_k = 0$$

• Cor: $\chi(X) = \chi(A) + \chi(X, A)$

Ex $M_g =$ closed orientable
 surface of genus g

Then $\chi(M_g) = 2 - 2g$

Cor $M_{g'} \rightarrow M_g$ m -fold cover

Then $g' = ?$

Mayer-Vietoris Sequences

$$A, B \subset X \quad X = \text{int} A \cup \text{int} B$$

$$X = A \cup B$$

Excision $H_n(A, A \cap B) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(X, B)$

Then MV sequence, \exists long exact sequence

$$\rightarrow H_n(A \cap B) \rightarrow H_n(A) \oplus H_n(B) \rightarrow H_n(X) \rightarrow H_{n-1}(A \cap B) \rightarrow \dots$$

What is ~~the~~ def'n of $C_n(A \cup B)$

$$C_n(A \cap B) \rightarrow \oplus \rightarrow C_n(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$C_{n-1}(A \cap B) \rightarrow \oplus \rightarrow C_{n-1}(X)$$

Excision \Rightarrow MV sequence

$$H_*(A, A \cap B) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_*(X, B)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} H_n(A \cap B) & \rightarrow & H_n(A) & \rightarrow & H_n(A, A \cap B) & \rightarrow & H_{n-1}(A \cap B) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \\ H_{n-1}(B) & \rightarrow & H_n(X) & \rightarrow & H_n(X, B) & \rightarrow & H_{n-1}(B) \end{array}$$

Homological Algebra \Rightarrow MV
(Diagram chase)

Pf of Excision

$C_n(A+B)$ has basis
singular simplices
 $\sigma: \Delta^n \rightarrow X$ $\text{Im}(\sigma) \subset \begin{matrix} A \\ \cup \\ B \end{matrix}$

$$H_*(C_*(A+B)) \cong H_*(X)$$

$S \subseteq S$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 \rightarrow C_n(A \cap B) & \rightarrow & C_n(A) \oplus C_n(B) & \rightarrow & C_n(A+B) & \rightarrow & 0 \\ & & x & \rightarrow & (x, -x) & & \\ & & & & (x, y) & \rightarrow & x+y \end{array}$$

$\therefore \exists$ LES in homology
The MV-sequence

$z \in C_n(A+B)$ a cycle

~~z~~ $(x, y) \rightarrow z = x+y$

$$\partial(x+y) = 0$$

$$\partial x = -\partial y$$

$H_n(X) \rightarrow H_{n-1}(A \cap B)$

$z \rightarrow \partial x$

Main Use: 95% use

5-Lemma

Remark $X = A \cup B$

A, B subcomplexes

Same MV-sequence

PS Replace $A, B, A \cap B$

by open $U_A \cup U_B \cup U_{A \cap B}$

\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z}
 A B $A \cap B$

Jan 12

Homology of $\mathbb{R}P^n$

- 1 cell e^k in each dim
- Attaching map: $\partial e^k \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathbb{R}P^{k-1} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{R}P^{k-1}$
 $\text{deg } \varphi = (-1)^k$
- $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\cong} C_3 \xrightarrow{0} C_2 \xrightarrow{\cong} C_1 \xrightarrow{0} C_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^{k-1}$

$$\tilde{H}_i(\mathbb{R}P^n) = \mathbb{Z}/2 \quad i \text{ odd}, i < n$$

$$H_{2k+1}(\mathbb{R}P^{2k+1}) = \mathbb{Z}, \quad 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

Lens space $L_m = S^{2n-1} / \mathbb{Z}/m$

$$\tilde{H}_i(L_m) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/m & i \text{ odd} \\ \mathbb{Z} & i = 2n-1 \end{cases}$$

• Def $k(G, 1)$

• Ex $k(\mathbb{Z}/2, 1) = \mathbb{R}P^0$

$$K(\mathbb{Z}/m, 1) = L_m^\infty$$

Homology of groups

Def $H_* (G) = H_* (K(G, 1))$

Thm (P.A. Smith). If $K(G, 1)$ finite dim'l $\Rightarrow G$ is torsion free

Pf. If not $\mathbb{Z}/m \subset G$

$X = K(G, 1) \simeq \tilde{X}$ contractible

$\tilde{X}/\mathbb{Z}/m$ is a model for $K(\mathbb{Z}/m, 1)$

but this is infinite dim'l □

Homology with Coefficients

$G =$ abelian gp

eg $G = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}/2, \text{etc}$

Singular homology: $X = \text{top space}$

$$C_n(X; G) = \left\{ \sum n_i \sigma_i \mid n_i \in G \right\}$$

\downarrow maps, relative homology
as before

Similarly, $C_n^{CW}(X; G) = \bigoplus_{k\text{-cells}} G$

Ex $\mathbb{R}P^n$ coefficients in
Field F $\cdot \hat{= CW}(\mathbb{R}P^n; F)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & C_2 & \rightarrow & C_1 & \rightarrow & C_0 \\ & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ 0 & \rightarrow & F & \xrightarrow{2} & F & \xrightarrow{0} & F \end{array}$$

char $F = 2$ # $F = \mathbb{Z}/2$

$$H_i(\mathbb{R}P^n; F) = \begin{cases} F & \text{all } i \leq n \end{cases}$$

char $F \neq 2$

$$H_i(\mathbb{R}P^n; F) = \begin{cases} F & i = n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

X is $K(G, 1)$ $G = gp$

$$\pi_1(X) = G$$

\tilde{X} = universal cover is contractible

$$\forall G \exists K(G, 1)$$

unique upto homotopy

$$S^0 = \cup S^n \quad \text{is contractible}$$

$$K(\mathbb{Z}/2, 1) = S^0/\mathbb{Z}/2 = \mathbb{R}P^0$$

$$K(\mathbb{Z}/m, 1) = S^1/\mathbb{Z}/m = L_m^{\infty}$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2 & \forall k \leq n \end{cases}$$

Eventually, we get formula

for

$$H_k(X; G) \quad \text{in terms of} \\ H_k(X; \mathbb{Z})$$

Univ. Coefficient Thm

is+ guess:

$$H_k(X; G) = H_k(X) \otimes G$$

\exists short exact

$$0 \rightarrow H_k(X) \otimes G \rightarrow H_k(X; G) \rightarrow$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Tor}(H_{k-1}(X), \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{to be defined}}}{G}) \rightarrow 0$$