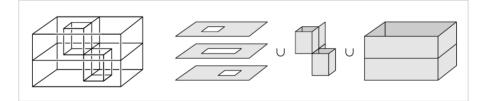
Algebraic topology - Homework 2

November 13, 2024

 (\star) = not for submission, but make sure you understand how to do it $(\star\star)$ = not for submission, a bonus question which I find interesting

- (1) **Deformation retract.** There was an inconsistency between the lecture and TA, from now we will use the definition from the lecture: given a subspace $Y \subseteq X$, a *deformation retract* is a map $r: X \to Y$ such that $\forall y \in Y$, r(y) = y and a homotopy $h: X \times I \to X$ such that:
 - $\forall x \in X, h(x,0) = x,$
 - $\forall x \in X, h(x, 1) = r(x)$, and
 - $\forall y \in Y, t \in I, \ h(y,t) = y$
 - (a) Show that any continuous map $f: X \to Y$ can be decomposed into a composition $X \stackrel{i}{\hookrightarrow} M \stackrel{r}{\to} Y$ where *i* is a subspace inclusion and *r* is a deformation retract.
 - (b) $(\star\star)$ suppose that f is a homotopy equivalence, show that M above can be constructed with a deformation retract onto X. That is, any homotopy equivalent spaces X, Y are deformation retracts of a joint space.
 - (c) Consider the following subspace $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$, called the house with two rooms:



Describe how X has a deformation retract onto a point. There is no need to be extremely formal, you can use verbal explanations. (**Hint:** consider a small neighborhood $X \subseteq N$ of points distance ϵ from X, and do the deformation retract in two steps.)

- (2) **Coproducts and Pushouts.** Recall that Top_{*} is the category of pointed topological spaces, with continuous maps that preserve the base-point.
 - (a) The coproduct of $X, Y \in \text{Top}_*$ is called the *wedge sum* $X \vee Y$. Prove that Top_{*} has all coproducts and give an explicit description of $X \vee Y$. In particular, show that the forgetful $U: \text{Top}_* \to \text{Top}$ does not preserve coproducts.

- (b) Consider the functor $(-)_+$: Top \rightarrow Top_{*}, given by $X_+ = X \sqcup pt$ pointed by the added point. Prove that $(-)_+$ preserves coproducts.
- (c) Show that Top_{*} has all pushouts, and that the forgetful U : Top_{*} \rightarrow Top preserves pushouts.
- (d) Give an explicit description of pushouts in Ch, and in particular prove that they all exist.

(3) Long exact sequence of homology.

(a) Suppose that $0 \to A_{\bullet} \to B_{\bullet} \to C_{\bullet} \to 0$ is a short exact sequence of chain complexes. Show that the map $d: H_n(C) \to H_{n-1}(A)$ defined in class fits into an exact sequence

$$\operatorname{H}_n(B_{\bullet}) \to \operatorname{H}_n(C_{\bullet}) \xrightarrow{d} \operatorname{H}_{n-1}(A_{\bullet}) \to \operatorname{H}_{n-1}(B_{\bullet}).$$

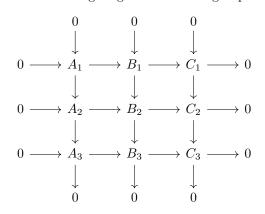
This finishes the construction of the long exact sequence in homology that you started in class.

(b) Show that the construction of d is natural, in the sense that a commuting diagram of short exact sequences of chain complexes

induces a commuting square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{H}_{n+1}(C_{\bullet}) & \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} \mathrm{H}_{n}(A_{\bullet}) \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \mathrm{H}_{n+1}(C_{\bullet}') & \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} \mathrm{H}_{n}(A_{\bullet}') \end{array}$$

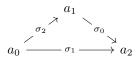
- (c) $(\star\star)$ Define the correct categories and functors that formally make $d: H_{n+1}(C) \to H_n(A)$ into a natural transformation between functors.
- (d) (Nine Lemma) consider the following diagram of abelian groups



Suppose that all the rows are exact, and the middle column is exact. Prove that the first column is exact if and only if the last column is exact.

(4) Filling holes.

(a) Let X be a semi-simplicial set, and let $\sigma_0, \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \in X_1$ such that $c = \sigma_0 - \sigma_1 + \sigma_2$ forms a cycle

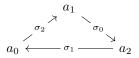


Extend X to $X'\supseteq X$ by adding a single 2-simplex $\sigma\in X_2'$ with boundaries

$$d_i(\sigma) = \sigma_i.$$

Describe $\mathrm{H}^{\Delta}_{\bullet}(X')$ in terms of $\mathrm{H}^{\Delta}_{\bullet}(X)$. (**Hint:** Split into cases based on the order of $[c] \in \mathrm{H}^{\Delta}_{1}(X)$)

(b) Suppose now that $\sigma_0, \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \in X_1$ are such that $\sigma_0 + \sigma_1 + \sigma_2$ forms a cycle



Find an extension $X'' \supseteq X$ that has the same effect on homology groups as the extension in (a) had. (**Hint:** this extension should have the same effect on geometric realization as in X'.)