

**ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY, EXERCISE SHEET 10, 04.12.2015**

**Exercise 1.** A pair  $(X, A)$  of spaces is a *good pair* if  $A$  is a deformation retract of some open neighborhood of itself in  $X$ .

- (1) If  $A$  is a subcomplex of a CW-complex  $X$  show that  $(X, A)$  is a good pair.

**Hint:** construct the neighborhood inductively.

- (2) For a good pair  $(X, A)$  show that the quotient map  $q: (X, A) \rightarrow (X/A, A/A)$  induces an isomorphism

$$q_*: H_n(X, A) \rightarrow H_n(X/A, A/A) \cong \tilde{H}_n(X/A), \quad n \geq 0.$$

**Hint:** If  $A$  is a retract of its neighborhood  $V$ , use the excision on  $A \subset V \subset X$  and also on  $A/A \subset V/A \subset X/A$ .

**Exercise 2.** Compute the cellular homology of  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $f: S^n \rightarrow S^n$  be a map of degree  $p$  and let  $C(f)$  be the mapping cone of  $f$ . Show that  $C(f)$  has a CW-structure and compute the cellular homology of  $C(f)$ .

**Exercise 4.** We say that a partially ordered set  $(P, \leq)$  is *directed* if it is non-empty and if for every two elements  $i, j \in P$  there is an element  $k \in P$  such that  $i \leq k$  and  $j \leq k$ . A *directed system* in a category  $\mathcal{C}$  over a directed poset  $P$  consists of a family of objects  $C_i, i \in P$ , and morphisms  $f_{ij}: C_j \rightarrow C_i$  for every pair of elements  $i, j \in P, i \geq j$ , which satisfy the relations:

$$f_{ii} = id_{C_i}: C_i \rightarrow C_i, \quad i \in P, \quad \text{and} \quad f_{ij} \circ f_{jk} = f_{ik}, \quad i \geq j \geq k$$

A *directed colimit* of such a directed system  $(C_i, f_{ij})$  consists of an object  $C \in \mathcal{C}$  together with morphisms  $g_i: C_i \rightarrow C$  such that  $g_j = g_i \circ f_{ij}$  whenever  $i \geq j$ . Moreover, it is supposed to be universal with respect to this property in the following sense: whenever there is an object  $D$  together with morphisms  $h_i: C_i \rightarrow D$  which also satisfy  $h_j = h_i \circ f_{ij}, i \geq j$ , then there is a unique morphism  $h: C \rightarrow D$  such that  $h_i = h \circ g_i$  (draw a diagram!).

- (1) Show that given two directed colimits  $(C, g_i)$  and  $(C', g'_i)$  of the same directed system  $(C_i, f_{ij})$  then there is a unique isomorphism  $h: C \rightarrow C'$  such that  $g'_i = h \circ g_i$ . This justifies that we talk about *the* directed colimit and we write  $C = \text{colim}_{i \in P} C_i$  for it.
- (2) We say that a category  $\mathcal{C}$  *has directed colimits* if there is a directed colimit of every directed system in  $\mathcal{C}$ . Show that the categories of abelian groups, of chain complexes, and of topological spaces have directed colimits.

**Hint:** proceed in exactly the same way as in the case of a *sequence* of spaces/abelian groups/chain complexes.

- (3) Show that for every every directed system of chain complexes  $(C_\bullet^i, f_{ij})$  and every natural number  $n$  there is a natural isomorphism

$$\text{colim}_{i \in P} H_n(C^i) \cong H_n(\text{colim}_{i \in P} C^i).$$

- (4) Show that if a space  $X$  is a directed colimit of subspaces  $Y_i \subseteq X, i \in P$ , such that any compact subset  $K \subseteq X$  is contained in some  $Y_i$  then

$$\text{colim}_{i \in P} H_n(Y_i) \cong H_n(X).$$

- (5) Compute the homology groups of the infinity sphere  $S^\infty$  and of the infinite projective spaces  $\mathbb{C}P^\infty$  and  $\mathbb{R}P^\infty$ .

**Exercise 5.**

- (1) If  $X$  is a CW-complex with countably many cells, prove that there are finite subcomplexes  $Y_k, k \in \mathbb{N}$ , of  $X$

$$Y_0 \subseteq Y_1 \subseteq \dots \subseteq Y_k \subseteq \dots$$

such that  $X$  is homeomorphic to the union of  $Y_k$ . Prove that we can arrange this in such a way that  $Y_k$  contains  $l$ -cells only for  $l \leq k$ .

- (2) Let  $X$  be a CW complex and  $\mathcal{F}$  be the family of finite subcomplexes of  $X$  partially ordered by inclusion. Note that  $\mathcal{F}$  is a directed system (over itself) and show that  $X$  is the directed colimit of  $\mathcal{F}$ . Conclude that there is an isomorphism

$$\operatorname{colim}_{Y \in \mathcal{F}} H_n(Y) \cong H_n(X).$$