

8. CW approximation, whitehead thm

Note Title

3/2/2010

Whitehead Thm

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ is an
 n -equivalence if
 $(n-1)$ -connected

$$\pi_k(X, x) \rightarrow \pi_k(Y, f(x))$$

is

$$\begin{cases} \text{iso} & k < n \\ \text{epi} & k = n \end{cases}$$

Rank f is n connected

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in X$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} F(f) & \rightarrow & X & \rightarrow & Y \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & \cong & & f(x) \end{array}$$

$F(f)_x$ is n connected

$$n\text{-connected} = \pi_{\leq n} = 0$$

$$0\text{-connected} = \text{path connected}$$

$$1\text{-connected} = \text{simply connected.}$$

Thm (Whitehead thm)

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ map of CW c.s.

Suppose f is a weak equivalence

$\Rightarrow f$ is a hty equivalence

Lemma (Compression lemma)

Suppose (X, A) is a CW pair

(Y, B) is any pair, $B \neq \emptyset$

and

$\left(\begin{array}{l} X - A \text{ has cells of dim } > n \\ \Rightarrow \pi_n(Y, B, \gamma) = 0 \quad \forall \gamma \in B \end{array} \right)$

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

is homotopic rel A to
a map $X \rightarrow B$.

(The rel A means W_{top} is
CONSTANT on A)

$$\underline{\text{Rook}} \left[(I^n, \partial I^n, \partial I^n - I^{n-1} \times \{0\}), (Y, B, *) \right]$$

$\parallel \llcorner$ collapse $\partial I^n - I^{n-1} \times \{0\}$

$$\left[(D^n, \partial D^n, *) , (Z, B, *) \right]$$

Lens

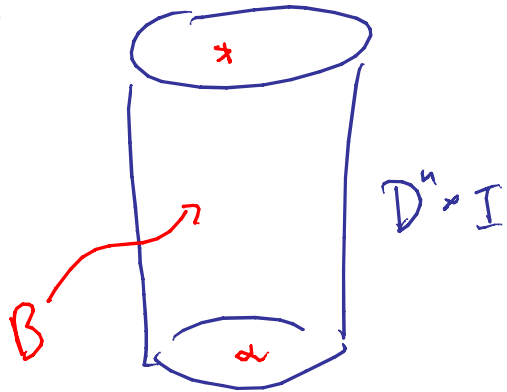
$$(D^n, \partial D^n, *) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (Y, B, *) \quad \text{well}$$

in $\pi_n(O_2, B)$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha \approx \alpha' \quad \text{rel } \partial D^n$$

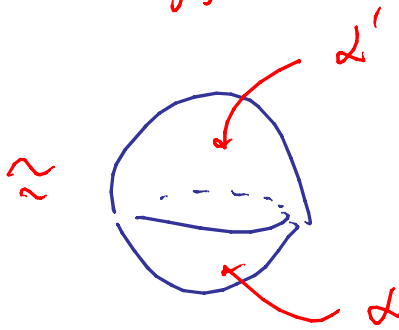
s.t. α' maps D^n into B

(P) \leftarrow tubes



$\partial\partial$

$$\frac{D^n \times I}{S^{n-1} \times I}$$



Pt of compression

Let $X^{(k)} = A \cup X^{[k]}$ k-subset of X
Suppose

$$f \approx f_k : (X, A) \longrightarrow (Y, B)$$

rel A

in such a way that

$$f_k(X^{[k]}) \subseteq B$$

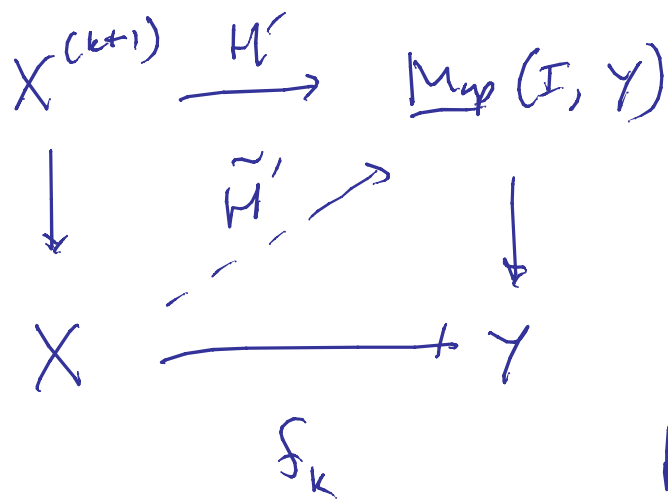
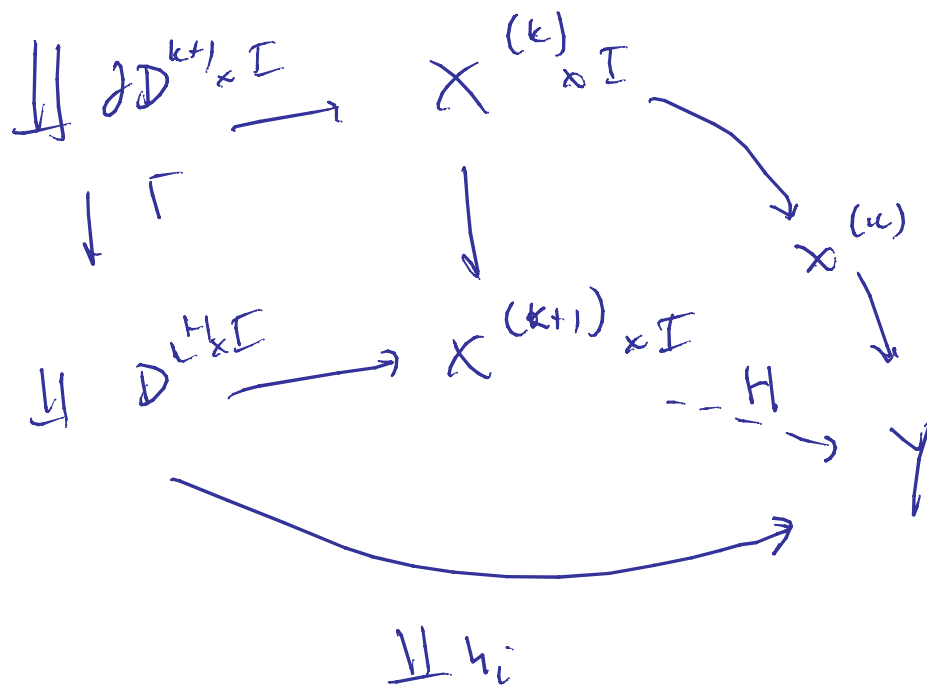
$$\coprod (D_{i, \partial D^{k+1}})^{k+1} \xrightarrow{f_k|_{X^{k+1}}} (Y, B)$$

$\coprod \alpha_i$

hypothesis \Rightarrow each α_i is hypothesis
rel ∂ to a map

$$\alpha_i : D^{k+1} \longrightarrow B$$

$$\text{h.o. } \alpha_i \approx \alpha_i'$$



$$\tilde{H}'_{k+1} : X \times I \rightarrow Y$$

$$\text{Let } f_{k+1} = \tilde{H}' \Big|_{X \times \{1\}}$$

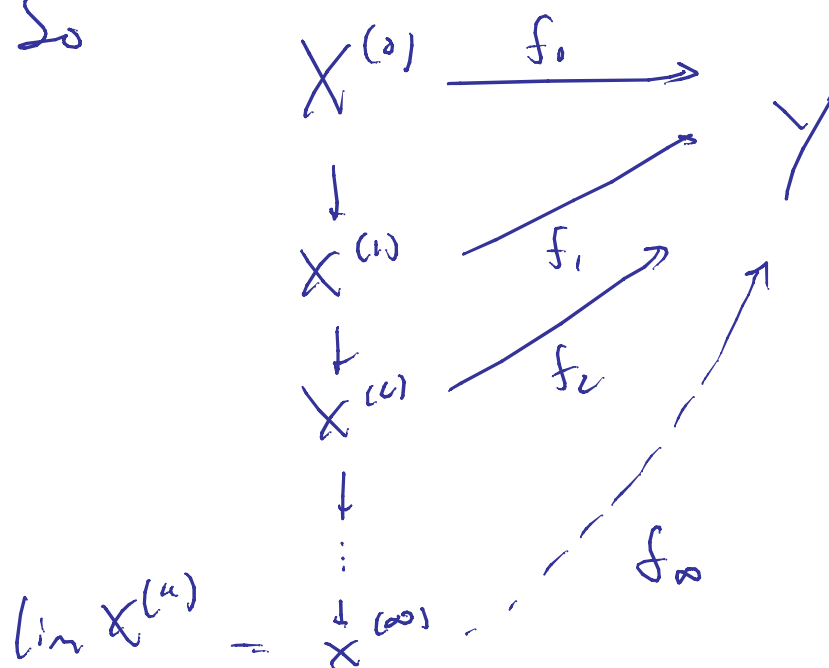
$$f_{k+1}(X^{(k+1)}) \subset \underline{B}$$

$$X^{(\infty)} = X \quad ??$$

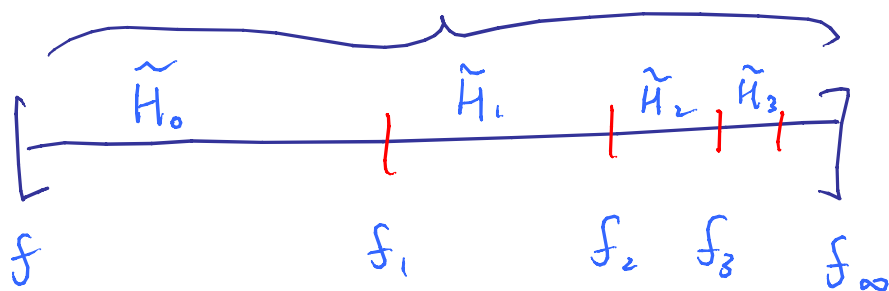
Note

$$f_{k+1} \Big|_{X^{(k)}} = f_k$$

So



is $f_\infty \approx f \text{ rel } A$?



continuous ??

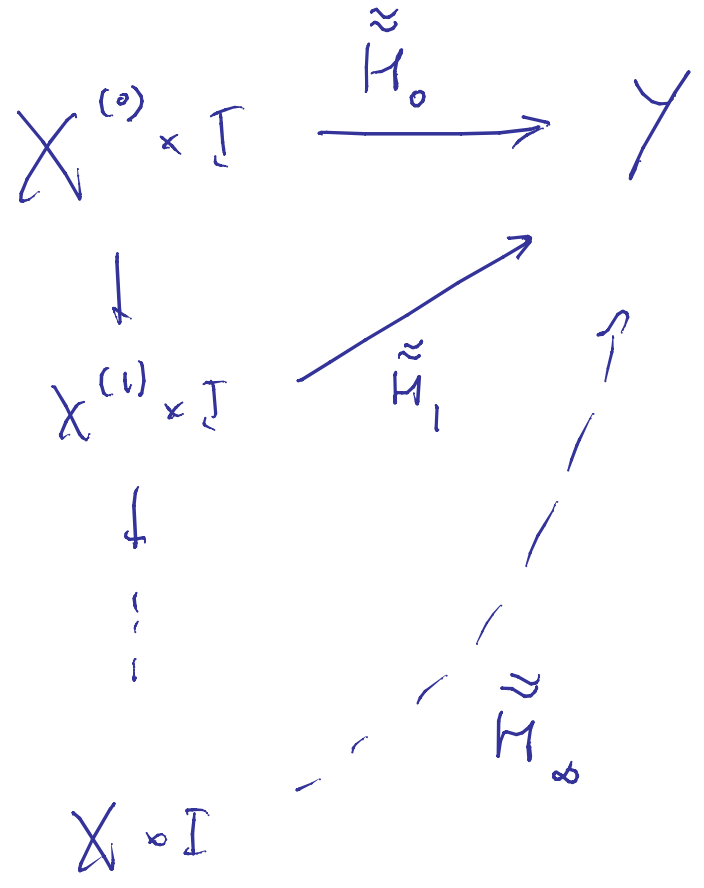
Note!

$\approx H_k \Rightarrow \approx H_\infty$

$X^{(k)} \times I$

$\left[\text{---} \right]$ constant

$$X \times I = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} X^{(k)} \times I$$



Q

Cellular approximation thm

Suppose $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a map between CW cx's. Then $f \simeq f'$, where f' is cellular ($f'(X^{[k]}) \subseteq Y^{[k]} \forall k$)

Requires

Lemma

$$\pi_k(Y, Y^{[k]}) = 0$$

pf of lemma
similar to pf of $\pi_{<k} S^k = 0$

$$\text{Given } (D^k, \partial D^k) \xrightarrow{\alpha} (Y, Y^{[k]})$$

Need to show $\alpha \simeq_{\text{rel } \partial D^k} \alpha'$
 $\alpha'(D^k) \subseteq Y^{[k]}$

D^k cpt \Rightarrow wlog $Y - Y^{[k]}$ has finite # cells

inductn \Rightarrow wlog $Y - Y^{[k]}$ has one cell.

Use Sard's thm + smooth approximation to argue that $\alpha \simeq_{\text{rel } \partial D^k} \alpha'$ s.t.

$\exists y \in Y - Y^{[k]}$, s.t. $y \notin \alpha'(D^k)$
push-off cell away from Y \square

(Pf of cellular approx.)

Inductively construct $f_k: X \rightarrow Y$ as follows
 $f_k(X^{[i]}) \subseteq Y^{[i]} \quad i \leq k$

$$f_k \Big|_{X^{[k+1]}}: (X^{[k+1]}, X^{[k]}) \rightarrow (Y, Y^{[k+1]})$$

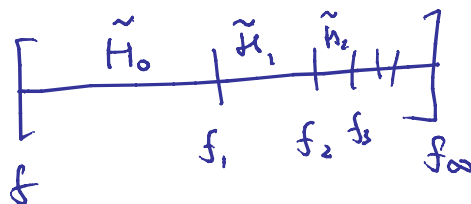
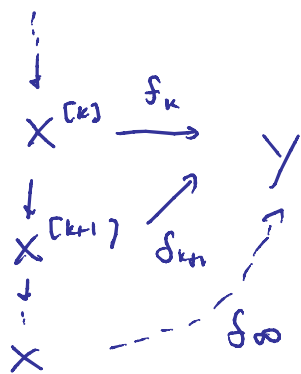
Compression lemma $\Rightarrow f_k \Big|_{X^{[k+1]}} \simeq_{H_k} g_{k+1} \text{rel}(X^{[k]})$

$$g_{k+1}(X^{[k+1]}) \subseteq Y^{[k+1]}$$

HEP!

$$X^{[k+1]} \xrightarrow{H'_k} \text{Map}(I, Y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X^{[k+1]} & \xrightarrow{H'_k} & \text{Map}(I, Y) \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \tilde{H}'_k & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f_k} & Y \end{array}$$



□

(Pf of Whitehead)

Suppose $X \hookrightarrow Y \quad \exists$

a CW pair.

$$\text{v.e.} \Rightarrow \pi_n(Y, X) = 0$$

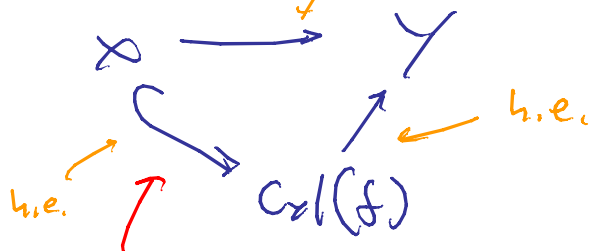
$$\Rightarrow \text{Id}: (Y, X) \rightarrow (Y, X)$$

\exists homotopy, rel X , to

$$\text{a map } \varphi: Y \rightarrow X$$

i.e. $X \exists$ a deformation retract of Y

$$\Rightarrow \text{h.e.} \quad \text{h.e.}$$



inclusion of a CW coc

\square

More generally

Assume f is cellular
(cellular approx)

Thm (CW approximation)

$X \in \text{Top}$

\exists CW $\text{cx } \tilde{X}$

v.e. $\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{\cong} X$

(pf) Suppose X is path connected, pre-LC

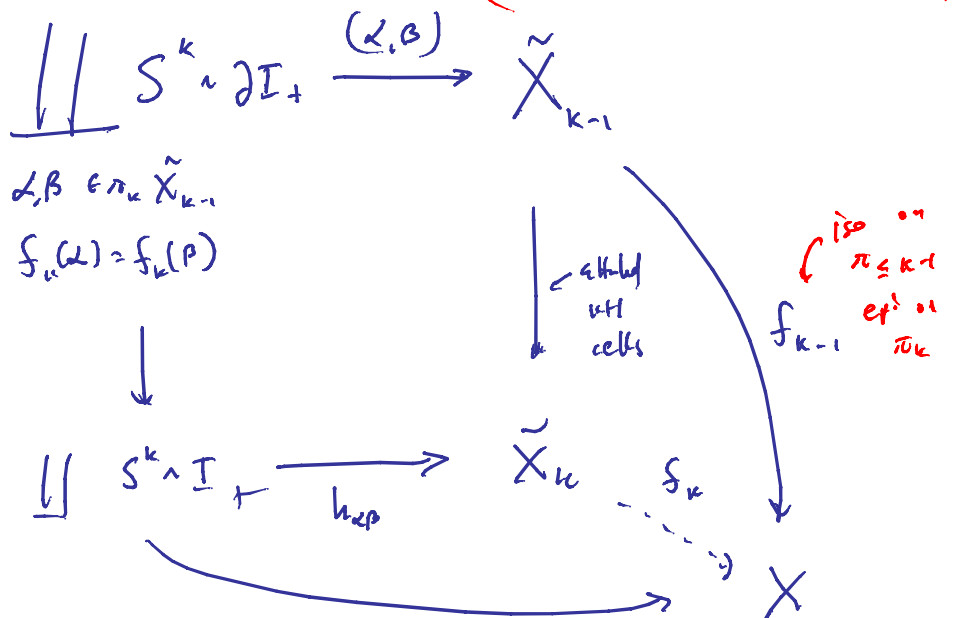
\Rightarrow suffices to find based CW $\text{cx } \tilde{X}$

$\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ iso on $\pi_n(-, +)$
 $n \geq 1$

$\tilde{X}_0 = \bigvee_{\alpha_i} S^{\alpha_i}$ α_i runs over all c.l.s of $\pi_{\geq 1} X$

$\tilde{X}_0 \rightarrow X$ epi on π_n

Inductively



□

Note: All f_k automatically epi:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_i \tilde{X}_0 & \longrightarrow & \pi_i X \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \pi_i \tilde{X}_k & \end{array}$$

\tilde{X}_k obtained from \tilde{X}_{k-1} by attaching $(k+1)$ -cells

$$\Rightarrow \pi_i \tilde{X}_{k-1} \xrightarrow{=} \pi_i \tilde{X}_k \quad i \leq k-1$$

$$\Rightarrow f_k: \pi_i \tilde{X}_k \rightarrow \pi_i X \quad i \leq k-1$$

now for $i = k$?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\alpha, \beta) \in \pi_k \tilde{X}_{k-1} & \xrightarrow{f_{k-1}} & \pi_k X \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \pi_k \tilde{X}_k & \\ \downarrow \subset & & \\ (\alpha, \beta) & & \end{array}$$

suppose $f_k(\alpha) \simeq f_k(\beta)$. Choose $\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{\beta}$, lifts

$$f_{k-1}(\tilde{\alpha}) \simeq f_{k-1}(\tilde{\beta}) \Rightarrow \alpha \simeq \beta$$

□