

Homotopie et Homologie

Exercise Set 8

07.11.2013 and 14.11.2013

The goal of this series of exercises is to develop and study the dual Barrat-Puppe sequence. We begin by defining the constructions that are analogous to the cone and mapping cone constructions.

Definition 1. The *based path space* on a pointed space (Y, y_0) , denoted PY , is the *pullback* of

$$\{y_0\} \hookrightarrow Y \xleftarrow{ev_0} \text{Map}(I, Y),$$

where $ev_0(\lambda) = \lambda(0)$, i.e., $PY = \{\lambda \in \text{Map}(I, Y) \mid \lambda(0) = y_0\}$. Let $e : PY \rightarrow Y$ denote the map given by $e(\lambda) = \lambda(1)$.

Definition 2. The *homotopy fiber* of a map $f : X \rightarrow Y$, denoted P_f , is the *pullback* of

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xleftarrow{e} PY,$$

i.e., $P_f = \{(x, \lambda) \in X \times PY \mid \lambda(1) = f(x)\}$, which is a subspace of $X \times PY$. Let $q_f : P_f \rightarrow X : (x, \lambda) \rightarrow x$.

1. The based path space and homotopy fiber constructions allow us to formulate interesting characterizations of nullhomotopic maps.

- (a) Prove that a pointed map $f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$ is nullhomotopic if and only if there is a pointed map $\hat{f} : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (PY, c_{y_0})$ such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ & \searrow \hat{f} & \nearrow ev_1 \\ & & PY \end{array}$$

commutes.

- (b) Let $(W, w_0) \xrightarrow{g} (X, x_0) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, y_0)$ be pointed maps. Prove that $f \circ g$ is nullhomotopic if and only if there exists a pointed map

$$\hat{g} : (W, w_0) \rightarrow (P_f, (x_0, c_{y_0}))$$

such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} W & \xrightarrow{g} & X \\ & \searrow \hat{g} & \nearrow q_f \\ & & P_f \end{array}$$

commutes.

2. Compute the homotopy fibers of the inclusion of the basepoint $\{y_0\}$ into Y , of $e : PY \rightarrow Y$ and of $q_f : P_f \rightarrow X$, for any pointed map $f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$. Show that $\Omega P_f \simeq_* P_{\Omega f}$ as well.
3. Prove that for any pointed map $f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$ (respectively, H -morphism $f : (X, x_0, \mu) \rightarrow (Y, y_0, \nu)$), the sequence $P_f \xrightarrow{q_f} X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ is h -exact, i.e., for any pointed space (W, w_0) , the sequence of set maps (respectively, of homomorphisms)

$$[W, P_f]_* \xrightarrow{(q_f)_*} [W, X]_* \xrightarrow{f_*} [W, Y]_*$$

is exact.

4. Given a pointed map $f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$, explain how to obtain a sequence of pointed maps

$$\cdots \rightarrow \Omega^2 X \rightarrow \Omega^2 Y \rightarrow P_{\Omega f} \rightarrow \Omega X \rightarrow \Omega Y \rightarrow P_f \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y$$

(basepoints suppressed) by iterating the homotopy fiber construction: the *dual Barratt-Puppe sequence*. Conclude, using exercise 3, that for any pointed space (W, w_0) , the sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow [W, P_{\Omega f}]_* \rightarrow [W, \Omega X]_* \rightarrow [W, \Omega Y]_* \rightarrow [W, P_f]_* \rightarrow [W, X]_* \rightarrow [W, Y]_*$$

is exact and therefore that in particular there is an exact sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow \pi_n P_f \rightarrow \pi_n X \rightarrow \pi_n Y \rightarrow \pi_{n-1} P_f \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \pi_1 Y \rightarrow \pi_0 P_f \rightarrow \pi_0 X \rightarrow \pi_0 Y.$$

This is the *long exact sequence in homotopy* of the *fiber sequence*

$$P_f \xrightarrow{q_f} X \xrightarrow{f} Y.$$

5. Prove that $\pi_n S^1 = 0$ for all $n \geq 2$ and then that $\pi_n S^3 \cong \pi_n S^2$ for all $n \geq 3$.

Hint: Apply exercise 4 first to $\exp : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ and then to the *Hopf map*

$$\eta : S^3 \rightarrow S^2 : (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \mapsto (x_1 x_3 + x_2 x_4, x_2 x_3 - x_1 x_4, x_1^2 + x_2^2 - x_3^2 - x_4^2).$$