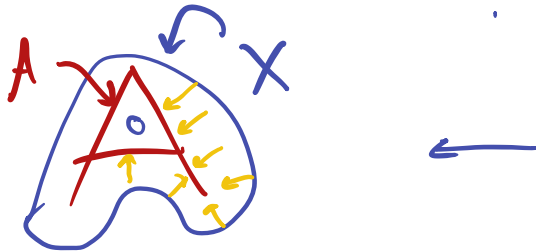
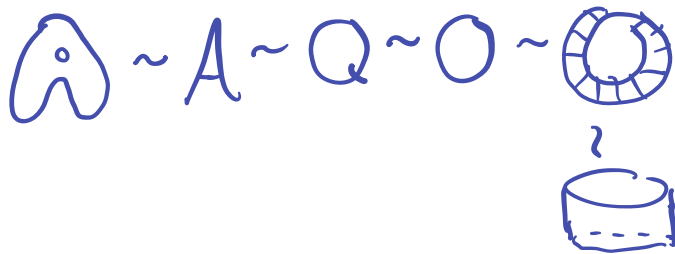


Equivalence of spaces

Intuition: Two spaces are same if one can be deformed to the other:



Jan 14
Special case. A deformation retraction

$X \rightarrow A$ is a continuous family

$$\{f_t: X \rightarrow X \mid t \in I\}$$

s.t. $f_0 = \text{id}$

$$f_1(X) = A$$

$$f_t|_A = \text{id} \text{ for all } t.$$

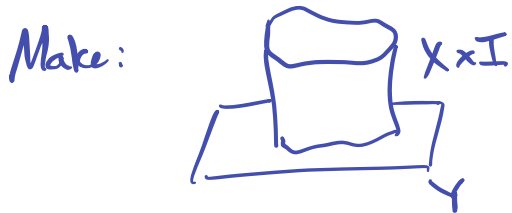
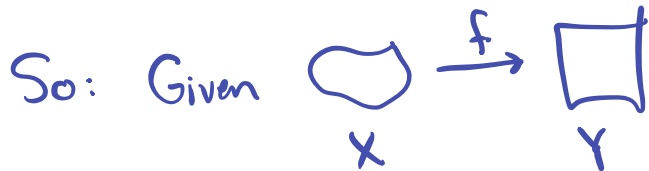
Continuous means $X \times I \rightarrow X$
 $(x, t) \mapsto f_t(x)$

is continuous.

Example Given $f: X \rightarrow Y$ the mapping cylinder is

$$M_f = (X \times I) \sqcup Y / \sim$$

$$(x, 1) \sim f(x)$$



e.g.



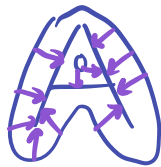
is M_f for

$$X = \text{boundary}$$

boundary

$$Y = A$$

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ given by



Fact. M_f def. retracts to Y

Homotopy equivalence

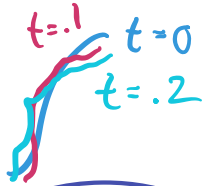
A homotopy is a continuous

family

$$\{ f_t : X \rightarrow Y : t \in I \}$$

examples ① def. retr.

②



$$X = I$$
$$Y = \mathbb{R}^2$$

③



$$X = S^1$$
$$Y = T$$

Say f_0, f_1 are homotopic maps.

A map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a homotopy equivalence if there is a $g: Y \rightarrow X$ s.t.

$$f \circ g \simeq \text{id} \simeq g \circ f$$

↑ homotopic.

Say X, Y homotopy equivalent.

or: same homotopy type.

$$\text{or: } X \simeq Y$$

exercise: This is an equiv. relation.

Fact. If A is a def. retr. of X then $A \simeq X$.

Exercise:

$$\text{figure-eight} \cong \infty \cong \text{circle with a line} \cong \infty$$

Exercise: $\mathbb{R}^n \cong *$ pt.

(def retr.)

Say: \mathbb{R}^n is contractible.

Read: House with two rooms.


Two Criteria for Homotopy Equivalence

① $(X, A) = \text{CW-pair}$ (i.e. A is a subcomplex)

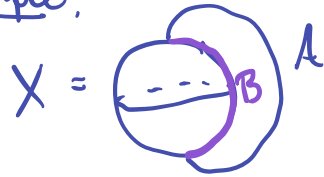
A contractible

$\Rightarrow X \simeq X/A$ ← identify A to one pt.

example. $X = \text{graph}$
 $A = \text{any edge connecting distinct vertices.}$

Thus: any graph \simeq 

example.



② $(X, A) \text{ CW-pair.}$

$f, g : A \rightarrow Y$ homotopic

$\Rightarrow X \sqcup_f Y \simeq X \sqcup_g Y$

$X \sqcup_f Y = (X \amalg Y) / \sim_{f \sim g}$

