

Homotopy Extension Property

X : topological space

$A \subset X$, suppose we have a

deformation data on A

(deforming A to another space,
homotopy of cont. maps to Y, \dots)

when can we "extend" this data
to X ?

Motivation : if A is contractible,
does $A \cong \text{pt}$ extend to $X \cong X/A$?

Def. subspace $A \subset X$ has the
(also say (X, A) has HEP)

homotopy extension property if,

$\forall Y, f_0 : X \rightarrow Y, F : A \times I \xrightarrow{\text{cont}} Y$ s.t.

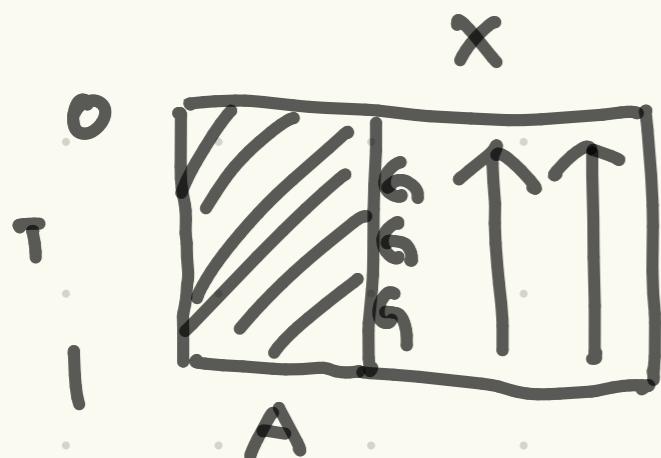
$$F(a, 0) = f_0(a) \quad \text{for } a \in A$$

$\exists \tilde{F} : X \times I \rightarrow Y$ s.t. $\tilde{F}(a, t) = F(a, t)$

$$f_0(x) = \tilde{F}(x, 0) \quad \text{for } a \in A, t \in I \\ x \in X$$

Prop: $A \subset X$ has HEP
 $\Leftrightarrow (X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I) \subset X \times I$ is a
deformation retract

i.e. $\exists r: X \times I \rightarrow (X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I)$
s.t. $\text{id}_{X \times I} \simeq i \circ r$ $r \circ i = \text{id}_{(X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I)}$



Proof \Rightarrow : take $T = (X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I)$

$f_0 : X \rightarrow X \times \{0\}, x \mapsto (x, 0)$

$F = "id_{A \times I}" : A \times I \rightarrow Y$

$\rightsquigarrow \tilde{F} : X \times I \rightarrow Y$ does the job as r

\Leftarrow when A is closed (automatic

if X is Hausdorff)

$f_0 : X \rightarrow Y$ and $F : A \times I \rightarrow Y$ agree
on A " $=$ " $A \times \{0\}$

$X, A \times I \subset (X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I)$ closed
as $X \times \{0\}$

\Rightarrow get $g : (X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I) \rightarrow Y$

s.t. $g(x, 0) = f_0(x), g(a, t) = F(a, t)$

key points (for continuity of g)

- g cont $\Leftrightarrow g^{-1}(\text{closed set})$ is closed

- $C \subset (X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I)$ closed

$\Leftrightarrow C \cap (X \times \{0\}), C \cap (A \times I)$ closed

(cont.) now we have

$$X \times I \xrightarrow{f} (X \times \{\infty\}) \cup (A \times I) \xrightarrow{g} Y$$

X $A \times I$ F

$\hat{F} = g \circ f$ does the job. \square

Ex. 0.15 $A \subset X$ has HEP when A has
a "mapping cylinder neighborhood" N :
(closed neigh. of A in X ,

$\exists f: B = \partial N \rightarrow A$ s.t. $M_f \cong N$ fixing ...
↑ map. cylinder

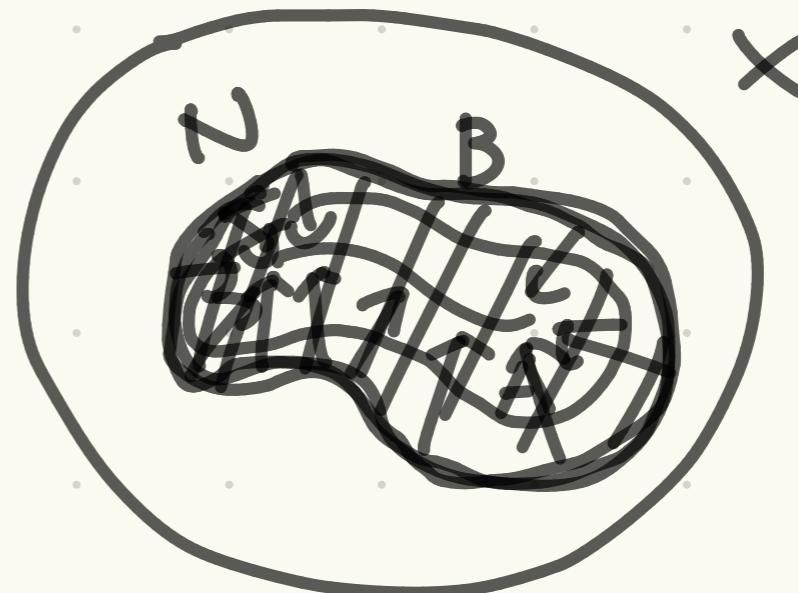
$A \subset X$

N closed neigh.

of A i.e.

$A \subset N^o \subset N$

interior



$\partial N = B$; $f: B \rightarrow A$ map

$M_f = (B \times I \cup A) / \underbrace{(b, 0)}_n \sim f(b)$

map cylinder

Want $M_f \cong N$ if between $B \times \{1\}$ and $B \setminus A$ and I

Prop 0.16 X : cell complex,
 $A \subset X$ subcomplex $((X, A)$ CW pair)

$\Rightarrow A \subset X$ has HEP

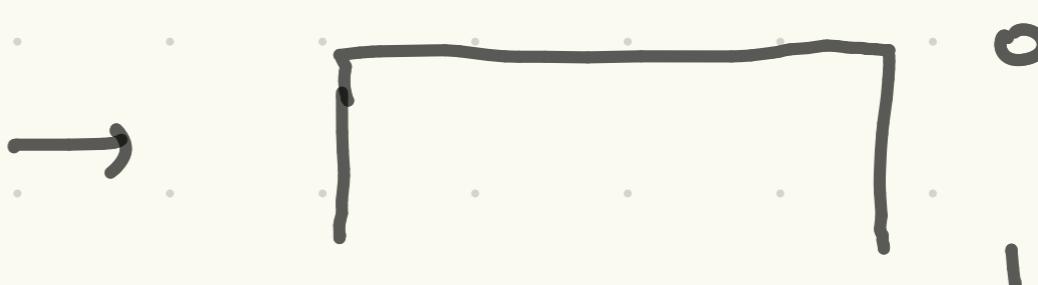
Proof

Key observation : $S^{n-1} = \partial D^n \subset D^n$

has HEP



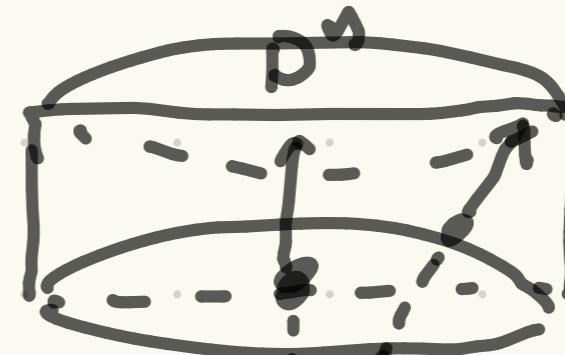
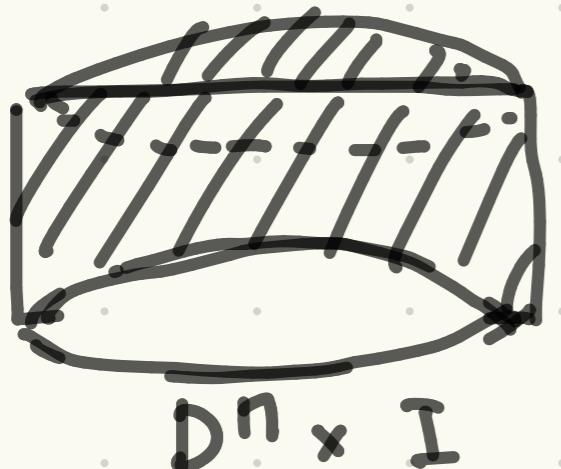
$$D^1 \times I$$



$$(D^1 \times \{0\}) \cup (S^0 \times I)$$

formally ; $D^n \times \{0\} \cup S^{n-1} \times I \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$

"radical projection" from $(0, \dots, 0, 2)$



$(0, \dots, 0, 2)$

→ Use this to get deformation retract
map for $(X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I) \subset X \times I$

Def. retract map

$$X^n \times I \rightarrow (X^n \times \{0\}) \cup ((X^{n-1} \cup A^n) \times I) = Y_n$$

Claim:

$$X^n \times I \cong Y_n \cup (\bigcup_{n\text{-cells of } X/A} D^n \times I) / \text{glueing rel}$$

glueing map:

for the α -th n -cell of X

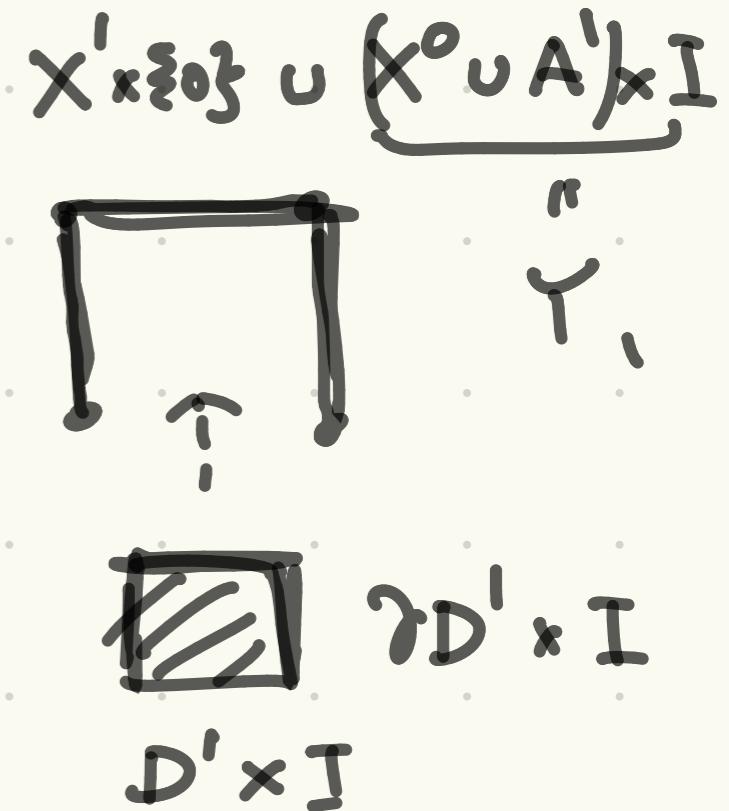
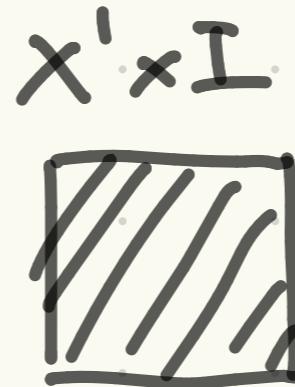
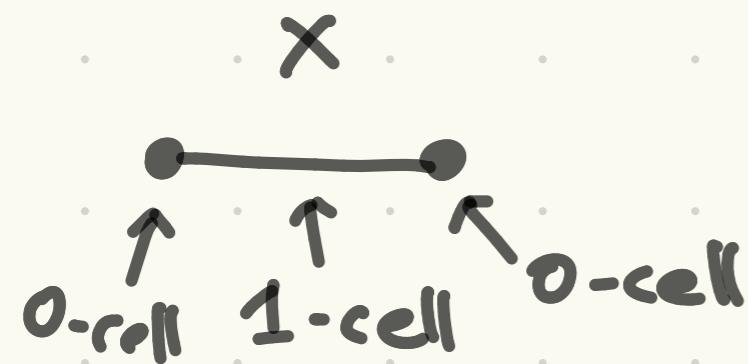
$$(D^n \times \{0\}) \cup (\partial D^n \times I)$$

$$\downarrow c \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow c$$
$$X^n \times \{0\} \qquad X^{n-1} \times I$$

from characteristic maps of X

$$c: Y_n$$

from glueing data of X^n



We have def. retract map

$$X^n \times I \rightarrow (X^n \times \{\xi_0\}) \cup ((X^{n-1} \cup A^n) \times I) = Y_n$$

Next : "glue" these retract maps

$$X \times I \rightarrow (X \times \{\xi_0\}) \cup (A \times I)$$

On $X^n \times I$:

def. ret.

$$X^n \times I \rightarrow (X^n \times \{\circlearrowleft\}) \cup ((X^{n-1} \cup A^n) \times I)$$

"

$$X^n \times \{\circlearrowleft\} \cup X^{n-1} \times I \cup A^n \times I$$

$\downarrow i\theta$

$$X^n \times \{\circlearrowleft\}$$

\downarrow
def.
ret.

$$A \times I$$

$\downarrow i\theta$

$$Y_{n-1} = X^{n-1} \times \{\circlearrowleft\} \cup X^{n-2} \times I \cup A^{n-1} \times I$$

we end up in $X^n \times \{\circlearrowleft\} \cup X^{n-2} \times I \cup A \times I$

... continue until we get ... $\cup X^0 \times I \cup A \times I$

$$\text{... then } X^n \times \{0\} \cup \underbrace{X^{\circ} \times I}_{\text{discr. subset of } X} \cup A \times I \rightarrow X^n \times \{0\} \cup A \times I$$

shrink down $(X^{\circ} \setminus A) \times I$ to
 $X^{\circ} \times \{0\}$

So we get $X^n \times I \xrightarrow{\text{def. ret.}} X^n \times \{0\} \cup A \times I$

compatible with incl. $X^{n-1} \subset X^n$

\rightsquigarrow collect these for all n to get

$$X \times I \xrightarrow{\text{def. retr.}} \underbrace{X \times \{0\} \cup A \times I}_{X^n \times \{0\}}$$

Rem. collecting homotopy

We have : def. retract

$$X^n \times I \xrightarrow{f^{(n)}} (X^n \times \{\circ\}) \cup ((X^{n-1} \cup A^n) \times I)$$

$\text{Id}_{X^n \times I} \cong i r^{(n)}$ i.e. family of

maps $f_t^{(n)}: X^n \times I \rightarrow X^n \times I$ ---

For $X \times I \xrightarrow{f} X \times \{\circ\} \cup A \times I$:

define \tilde{f}_t connecting $i\theta_{X \times I}$ and $i r$

by : if $x \in X^n$, then

$$\tilde{f}_t(x \circledcirc s) = \begin{cases} (x, s) & t < \frac{1}{2^n+1} \\ \text{reparametrized} \\ f_t^{(n)}(x, s) & \end{cases}$$

connects
 (x, s) to $r^{(n)}(x, s)$

$$r^{(n)}(x, s)$$

to

$$r^{(n-1)} r^{(n)}(x, s)$$



$$r^{(0)} \dots r^{(n)}(x, s) = r(x, s) \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{2^n+1} \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2^n}$$

reparametrized

$$f_t^{(n-1)}(f_{t-1}^{(n)}(x, s))$$

$$\frac{1}{2^n} \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

Applications : homotopy equivalence

relations for operations

- $X \rightsquigarrow X/A$ for contractible
 $A \subset X$

- $X_0 \sqcup_{f_t} X_1$ for $f_t : A \rightarrow X_0$
 $A \subset X_1$

Prop 0.17 X : cell complex

$A \subset X$ subcomplex, contractible

\Rightarrow natural map $X \xrightarrow{p} X/A$ is
a homotopy equivalence

Proof $A \subset X$ has HEP

Take $f_0 = id_X : X \rightarrow X = Y$

$F : A \times I \rightarrow A \subset X$ homotopy

between id_A and $A \rightarrow pt \rightarrow A' \cup Y$
img $a \in A$

We get $\tilde{F} : X \times I \rightarrow X^{(=Y)}$ extending
 $f_0 = id_X$ and $F - \tilde{F}(x, 0) = id_X(x) = x$

$\tilde{f}_1(x) = \tilde{F}(x, 1)$ sends A to $\{a_0\}$

$\rightsquigarrow \tilde{f}_1$ is $X \xrightarrow{\quad p \quad} X/A \xrightarrow{\quad g \quad} X$
 nat. map represented by f_0

Claim : g is a homotopy inverse
 of p ($X \simeq X/A$)

$\therefore \tilde{F}$ implements $id_X \simeq g \circ p$. \square

Prop. 0.18

X_1 cell complex

$A \subset X_1$ subcomplex

X_0 : top. space

$f, g: A \rightarrow X_0$ cont. maps $f \simeq g$
homotop.

$\Rightarrow X_0 \sqcup_f X_1 \cong X_0 \sqcup_g X_1 (= X_0 \amalg X_1 / a \sim g(a))$
for $a \in A$

Proof $F: A \times I \rightarrow X_0$ homotopy between
 f and g

we take $X_0 \sqcup_F (X_1 \times I)$

Key observation :

Def. retr. $X_1 \times \{0\} \cup A \times I \subset X_1 \times I$

induces

def. retr.

$$A \times \{0\}$$

$$X_0 \sqcup_f X_1 \subset X_0 \sqcup_F (X_1 \times I)$$

at $X_1 \times \{0\}$

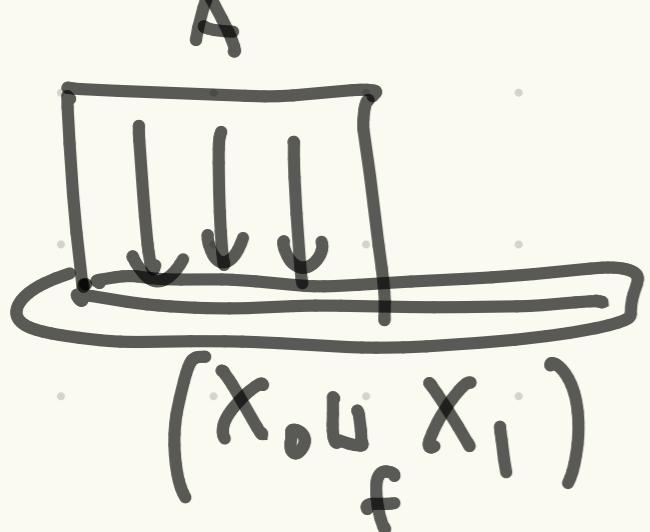
$$X_0 \sqcup_F (X_1 \times I) \xrightarrow{\text{retr}}$$

$$X_0 \sqcup_F (\overbrace{X_1 \times \{0\} \cup A \times I}^{\text{glued}})$$

$$A \times I$$

glued to

$$X_0 \sqcup_f X_1$$



i.e. map. cylinder of

$$A \xrightarrow[F]{\quad} X_0 \xrightarrow[\text{incl}]{\quad} X_0 \sqcup_f X_1$$

Similarly we get def. retract

$$X_0 \sqcup_g X_1 \subset X_0 \sqcup_F (X_1 \times I) \text{ so}$$

↑
at $X_1 \times \{1\}$

$$X_0 \sqcup_F X_1 \simeq X_0 \sqcup_F (X_1 \times I) \simeq X_0 \sqcup_g X_1$$