

HOMOTOPY COLIMITS +

LIMITS

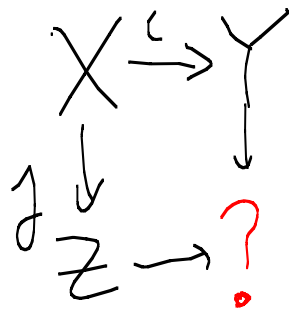
∞ Unions

$$X_0 \subseteq X_1 \subseteq X_2 \subseteq \dots \subseteq X_{n+1} \subseteq \dots$$

$$\bigcup_{i=0}^{\infty} X_i$$

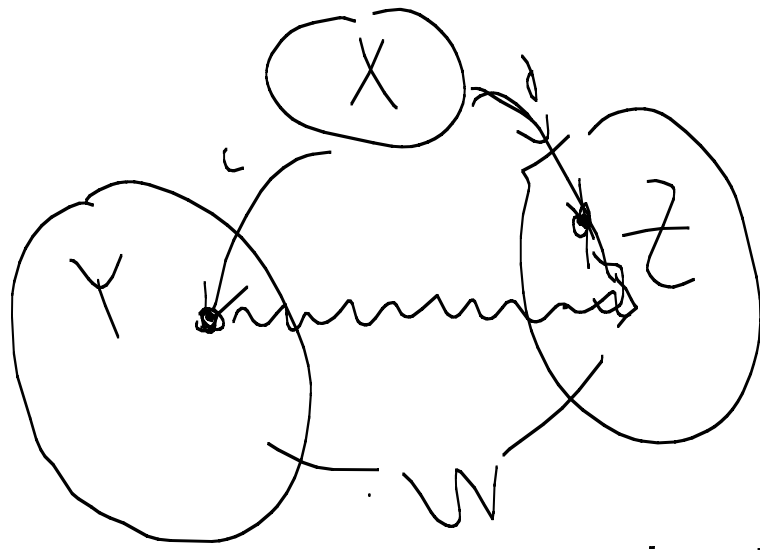
$\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Q}$

Pushouts



?

$$\frac{Y \coprod Z}{\begin{array}{ccc} f(x) & = & h(x) \\ \in Y & & \in Z \end{array}}$$



If I have $W = Y \cup Z$, $W \cong \underset{Y \cap Z}{Y \cup Z}$
 simplex

$P = \text{Pushout} \begin{pmatrix} X \rightarrow Y \\ \downarrow \psi \\ Z \end{pmatrix}$ Satisfies

$$\varphi: Y \rightarrow W$$

$$\psi: Z \rightarrow W$$

s.t. $\varphi \circ i = \psi \circ j$, then

$$\exists! \text{ map } \theta: P \rightarrow W$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \xrightarrow{\quad} & P & \xrightarrow{\quad \theta \quad} & W \\ & \searrow \varphi & \downarrow \cong & \swarrow \theta & \\ & & Z & & \end{array}$$

SIMILARLY FOR ψ .

Suppose we have a group action on X by G
Form $X/G =$ set of orbits, equipped w/
quotient topology

S^2 w/ \mathbb{Z}_2 action by antipodal map
 $S^2/\mathbb{Z}_2 = \mathbb{RP}^2$

All are examples of colimits.

\underline{C} any category, $F: \underline{C} \rightarrow \underline{Top}$ be any functor


$$\text{colim}_{\underline{C}} F = \coprod_{c \in \text{ob } \underline{C}} F(c) / \sim$$

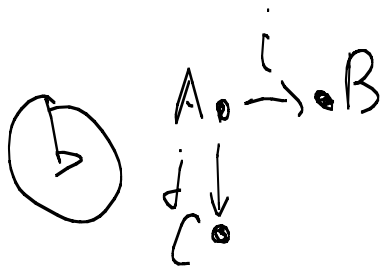
\simeq generated by

$$c \xrightarrow{f} c' \\ \text{in } \underline{C}$$

$$F(c) \xrightarrow{F(f)} F(c') \\ \simeq F(f)(x)$$

What are categories in each of examples?

(a)  or Poset $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
where there is a unique morphism
 $i \rightarrow j$ iff $i \leq j$
No morphism (\rightarrow) if $i > j$



A, B, C are objects, $\text{id}_A, \text{id}_B, \text{id}_C,$
 i, j

② G a group, regard G as a category \underline{G} ,
w/ one object $*$, and one morphism
for every group element (composition =
mult in gp)

What is a functor $\underline{G} \rightarrow \underline{Top}$?

Consists of a space $X (= \underline{G}(*))$ together w/
an action of G on X , orbit is the
orbit space.

It is desirable to introduce notion of homotopy cobordism

Instead of ^{creating} equalities, we create paths between points

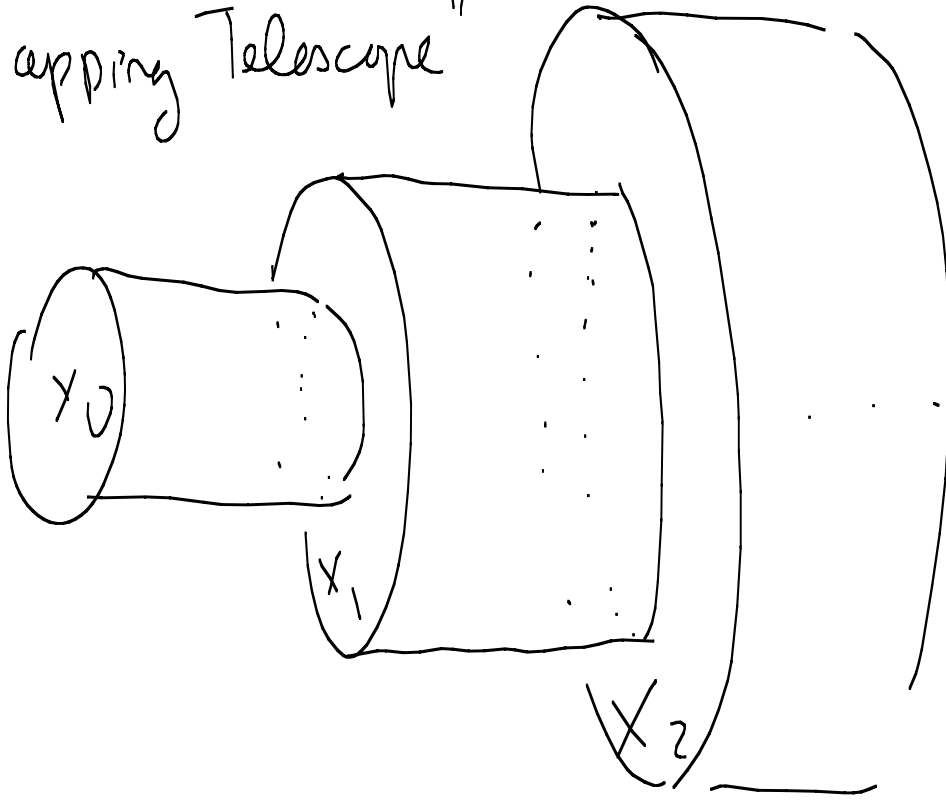
(a) $X_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} X_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} X_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} \dots$

homotopy cobordism is $\text{hoco} \text{dim } X_i \approx \text{hoco} \text{dim } X_{i+1} \times [0,1]$

$X_i \times [0,1] \xrightarrow{f_i} X_{i+1} \times [0,1]$

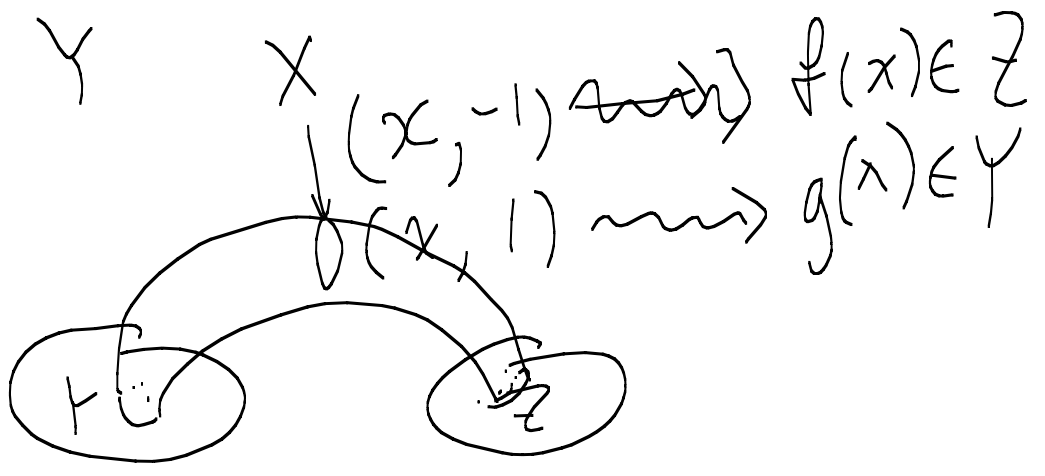
$(\partial X_i, 1) \rightsquigarrow (f_i(x), 0)$

"Mapping Telescope"



"Homotopy Pushout" (Double Mapping Cylinder)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{f} & Z \\
 g \downarrow & & \\
 Y & &
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \mathcal{P} = X \times [-1, 1] \amalg Y \amalg Z / \sim$$



Group Action of G on X

$G = \mathbb{Z}/2$ acts freely on S^n by antipodal map
 $\{1, T\}$ (no fixed pts of T)

$$S^n \subseteq S^{n+1} \subseteq \dots \quad EG = \bigcup_n S^n$$

G acts freely on EG , and $EG \simeq *$

Homotopy Cohesive is (Homotopy White space)

$$EG \times X$$
$$G$$

Take the orbit space of diagonal action on $EG \times X$.

G acts by identity on $*$, $\text{hom}_G * = EG/G = BG$

$$G = \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \cup S^n / \pm 1 = \cup \mathbb{R}P^n = \mathbb{R}P^\infty$$

homotopy colimit has an invariance property

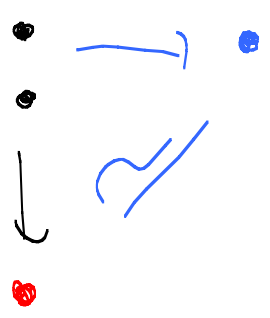
$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{F} & \underline{\text{Top}} \\ & \searrow G & \underline{\text{Top}} \end{array}$$

$N(c): F(c) \rightarrow G(c)$ all c ,
each $N(c)$ is a htpy equiv.

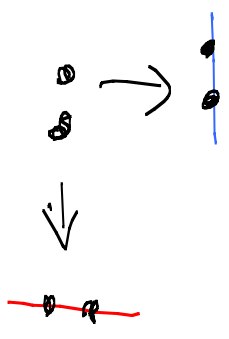
Then there is an induced equivalence

$$\text{hocolim } F \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{hocolim } G.$$

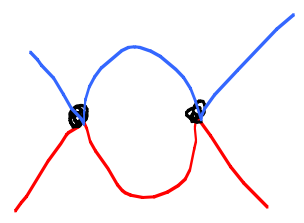
Fails for ordinary columns



Column is one pt



column =



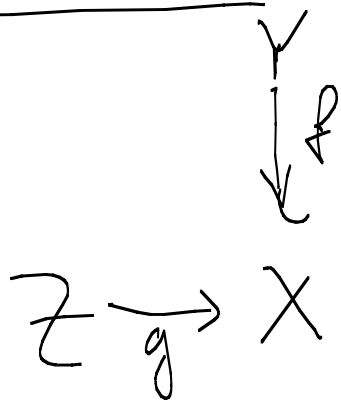
LIMITS (INVERSE LIMIT)

$$\dots \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_0$$

$$\dots \subseteq X_2 \subseteq X_1 \subseteq X_0 \subseteq X$$

LIMIT IS $\bigcap_{\lambda=0} X_\lambda$

PULLBACK



"Pullback"

$$= \{ (y, z) \mid f(y) = g(z) \}$$

" $Y \times_X Z$ "

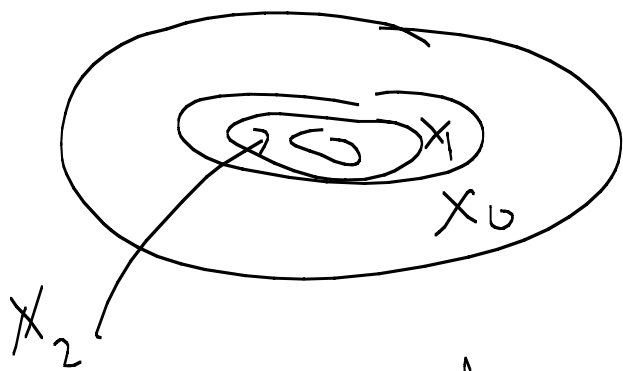
G acts on X

$$\lim_{\leftarrow G} X = ?$$

(constraints

$$x \text{ s.t. } gx = g'x \text{ for all } g, g'$$

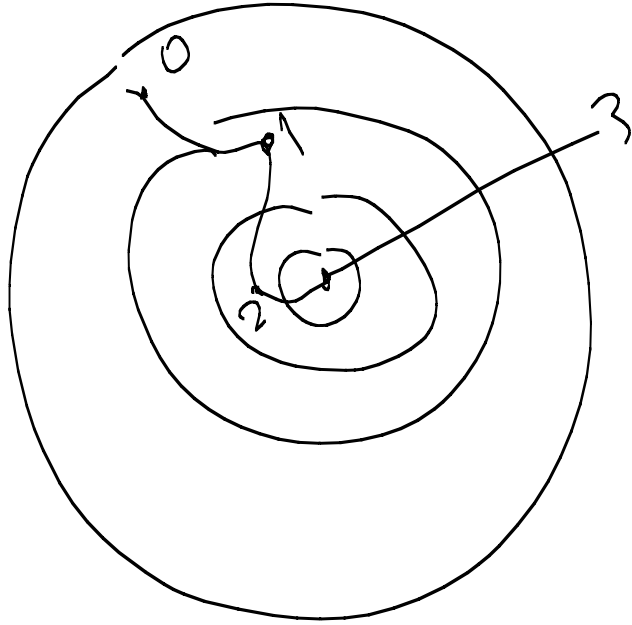
$$= X^G = \left\{ x \in X \mid gx = x \ \forall g \in G \right\}$$



Homotopy limit is
 a space of maps
 (compact)
 open top)

$$f: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow X$$

$$f([n, +\infty)) \subseteq X_n \text{ for all } n \geq 0$$



Suppose $X_n = B_{1/n}(0) - \{0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\bigcap X_n = \emptyset$$

holm X_n is non-empty. In fact, it has

\leftarrow_n

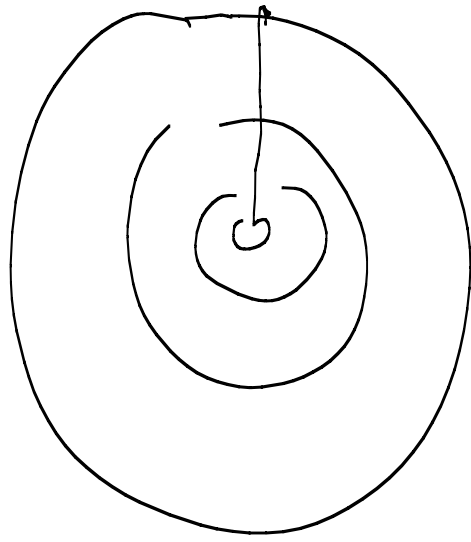
homotopy type of S^1 .

$X_n = B_{1/n}(0) - \{0\} \simeq S^1$. The diagram of X_n 's

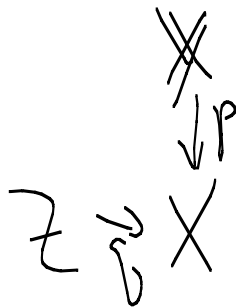
is equivalent to the diagram

$$\rightarrow S^1 \xrightarrow{\text{id}} S^1 \xrightarrow{\text{id}} S^1$$

Therefore, limit is not homotopy invariant.

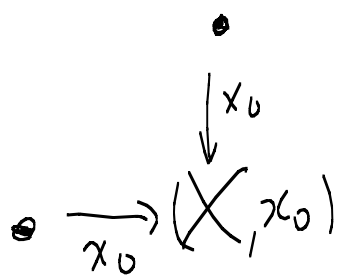


Is anatomy pullback?

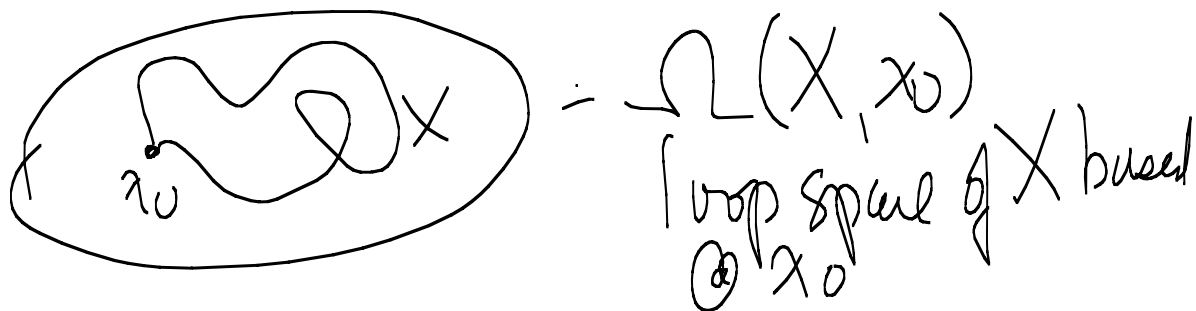


Mapping space $X^I \times Y \times Z$

$$(f, y, z) \text{ s.t. } \begin{cases} p(y) = f(0) \\ q(z) = f(1) \end{cases}$$



Homotopy construction amounts
to maps $I \xrightarrow{\alpha} X$ s.t.
 $\alpha(0) = x_0$ & $\alpha(1) = x_0$



Group Action

X given a G -action. $EG =$ contractible free G -space

$$\text{holim}_G X \simeq X^{hG} \underset{\text{"homotopy fixed"}}{=} F(\hat{EG}, X) \quad EG \rightarrow *$$
$$F(*, X) = X^G$$

In general, $X^G \rightarrow X^{hG}$ is not an equivalence.
Sullivan Conjecture (1980's) Miller, Lamson, CC)

X a finite complex w/ action by a finite p -gp.

$X^G \xrightarrow{\eta} X^{hG}$ η_* is an isomorphism
for mod p homology.