

EXAM

7 JANVIER 2021

INSTRUCTIONS. The presentation and the quality of the redaction, *the clarity and the precision of the exposition* will play an important part in the evaluation of the copy. Any answer given without justification will receive no point. Only handwritten notes and paper documents are allowed.



Exercice 1 (Fiber and loop space).

- (1) Let (X, x_0) be a pointed topological space. Show that the map

$$\text{Path}(X) := \{\varphi : I \rightarrow X \mid \varphi(0) = x_0\} \rightarrow X, \quad \varphi \mapsto \varphi(1)$$

is a fibration with $\text{Path}(X)$ contractible.

- (2) Let $F \rightarrow E \rightarrow B$ be a fibration where (B, b_0) is a pointed path connected topological space, where $F := p^{-1}(b_0)$ is the fiber, and where E is contractible. Show that there exists a weak homotopy equivalence $F \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega B$.

HINT: We will admit the functoriality of the long exact sequence associated to a fibration.

- (3) Show that $\Omega \mathbb{P}^\infty \mathbb{C}$ is homotopy equivalent to S^1 .

HINT: One can use Moore's theorem which asserts that the loop space of any CW-complex is homotopy equivalent to a CW-complex.

- (4) Compute the homotopy groups of $\mathbb{P}^\infty \mathbb{C}$.



Exercice 2 (Fibrant resolution).

To any poset (P, \leq) , one associates the simplicial complex

$$\Delta(P, \leq) := (P, \{\lambda_0 < \dots < \lambda_k\})$$

made up of chains $\lambda_0 < \dots < \lambda_k$ of elements of P , for any $k \geq 0$.

- (1) For any $n \geq 0$, we consider the totally ordered set $[n] := (\{0, \dots, n\}, \leq)$. What is the simplicial complex $\Delta([n])$?

To any simplicial complex (V, \mathfrak{X}) , one associates a simplicial set $\text{bary}(V, \mathfrak{X})$ whose k -simplicies

$$\text{bary}(V, \mathfrak{X})_k := \{F_0 \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_k\}$$

are the chains of faces $F_i \in \mathfrak{X}$ and whose face and degeneracy maps are giving by

$$d_i(F_0 \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_k) := (F_0 \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_{i-1} \subseteq F_{i+1} \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_k) \quad \text{and}$$

$$s_i(F_0 \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_k) := (F_0 \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_i \subseteq F_i \subseteq \dots \subseteq F_k).$$

For any $n \geq 0$, we consider the image of $[n]$ by the composite of these two constructions :

$$\text{sd } \Delta^n := \text{bary}(\Delta([n])).$$

- (2) Describe the simplicial set $\text{sd } \Delta^n$, for $n \geq 0$, and represent graphically its geometric realisation $|\text{sd } \Delta^2|$ with its cellular structure.

(3) Show that the maps $\delta_i: [n-1] \rightarrow [n]$ and $\sigma_i: [n+1] \rightarrow [n]$ defined by

$$\delta_i(j) := \begin{cases} j & \text{for } j < i, \\ j+1 & \text{for } j \geq i, \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_i(j) = \begin{cases} j & \text{for } j \leq i, \\ j-1 & \text{for } j > i, \end{cases}$$

induce a cosimplicial simplicial set structure on the simplicial sets $\text{sd } \Delta^n$, for $n \geq 0$, under the formula $\bar{\delta}_i(F_0 \subseteq \cdots \subseteq F_k) = (\delta_i(F_0) \subseteq \cdots \subseteq \delta_i(F_k))$ and $\bar{\sigma}_i(F_0 \subseteq \cdots \subseteq F_k) = (\sigma_i(F_0) \subseteq \cdots \subseteq \sigma_i(F_k))$.

(4) We denote this cosimplicial simplicial set by $\text{sd } \Delta^\bullet: \Delta \rightarrow \text{sSet}$. Show that this functor extends to an endofunctor $\text{sd}: \text{sSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet}$ via Yoneda's embedding and that it admits a right adjoint $\text{Ex}: \text{sSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet}$ given by $\text{Ex } \mathfrak{X} := \text{Hom}_{\text{sSet}}(\text{sd } \Delta^\bullet, \mathfrak{X})$.

(5) Describe the simplicial set $\text{sd}(\Delta^2/\partial\Delta^2)$ and represent graphically its geometric realisation $|\text{sd}(\Delta^2/\partial\Delta^2)|$ with its cellular structure. Does $\text{sd}(\Delta^2/\partial\Delta^2)$ give a triangulation of the sphere?

(6) Represent graphically the geometric realisation $|\text{sd}^2(\Delta^2)|$ and $|\text{sd}^2(\Delta^2/\partial\Delta^2)|$ with their cellular structures. Does $\text{sd}^2(\Delta^2/\partial\Delta^2)$ give a triangulation of the sphere?

(7) Describe the n -simplices of $\text{Ex } \mathfrak{X}$ in terms of the n -simplices of \mathfrak{X} .

INDICATION: One could write the simplicial set $\text{sd } \Delta^n$ like a coequalizer of the form

$$\coprod_{?} \Delta^{n-1} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{?} \\ \xrightarrow{?} \end{array} \coprod_{\omega \in \mathbb{S}_{[n]}} \Delta^n \twoheadrightarrow \text{sd } \Delta^n,$$

where $\mathbb{S}_{[n]} \cong \mathbb{S}_{n+1}$ is the set of bijections of $[n]$.

(8) For any $n \geq 0$, we consider the morphism $\varepsilon_n: \text{sd } \Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta^n$ of simplicial sets defined by

$$\varepsilon_n(F_0 \subseteq \cdots \subseteq F_k) := (\max F_0 \leq \cdots \leq \max F_k).$$

Show that this is a simplicial homotopy equivalence.

We denote by $\varepsilon_\bullet: \text{sd } \Delta^\bullet \rightarrow \Delta^\bullet$ the induced morphism of cosimplicial simplicial sets. Pulling back with this latter one, we get a natural transformation of functors $\eta: \text{id}_{\text{sSet}} \rightarrow \text{Ex}$:

$$\eta_{\mathfrak{X}} := (\varepsilon_\bullet)^* : \mathfrak{X} \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{sSet}}(\Delta^\bullet, \mathfrak{X}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\text{sSet}}(\text{sd } \Delta^\bullet, \mathfrak{X}) = \text{Ex } \mathfrak{X}.$$

(9) Show that, for any simplicial set \mathfrak{X} and for any morphism $\lambda: \Lambda_k^n \rightarrow \text{Ex } \mathfrak{X}$, there exists a morphism $\Delta^n \rightarrow \text{Ex}^2 \mathfrak{X}$ of simplicial sets making commutative the following diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Lambda_k^n & \xrightarrow{\lambda} & \text{Ex } \mathfrak{X} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \eta_{\text{Ex } \mathfrak{X}} \\ \Delta^n & \dashrightarrow & \text{Ex}^2 \mathfrak{X} \end{array}$$

HINT: One can admit that there exists a morphism of simplicial sets $\text{sd } \Delta^n \rightarrow \text{Ex } \text{sd } \Lambda_k^n$ factorizing the morphism $\eta_{\text{sd } \Lambda_k^n}$ in the following way

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{sd } \Lambda_k^n & \xrightarrow{\eta_{\text{sd } \Lambda_k^n}} & \text{Ex } \text{sd } \Lambda_k^n \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \gamma & \\ \text{sd } \Delta^n & & \end{array}$$

(10) We consider

$$\text{Ex}^\infty \mathfrak{X} := \text{colim} \left(\mathfrak{X} \xrightarrow{\eta_{\mathfrak{X}}} \text{Ex } \mathfrak{X} \xrightarrow{\eta_{\text{Ex } \mathfrak{X}}} \text{Ex}^2 \mathfrak{X} \xrightarrow{\eta_{\text{Ex}^2 \mathfrak{X}}} \cdots \right).$$

Show that $\text{Ex}^\infty \mathfrak{X}$ is a Kan complex, for any simplicial set \mathfrak{X} .

(11) [BONUS] Show the hint of Question (9).

(12) [BONUS] Show that the canonical morphism $\theta: \mathfrak{X} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Ex}^\infty \mathfrak{X}$ is a weak homotopy equivalence, for any simplicial set \mathfrak{X} , that is $\pi_n(|\theta|): \pi_n(|\mathfrak{X}|, x) \cong \pi_n(|\text{Ex}^\infty \mathfrak{X}|, |f|(x))$ are isomorphisms, for $n \geq 1$ and $x \in |\mathfrak{X}|$, and a bijection for $n = 0$.

