

[CONTINUE FROM LEC. 19]

AND WHILE WE'RE AT IT:

LEMMA: K FINITE CW-CPLX $\Leftrightarrow K$ IS ENR

PROOF: ENOUGH TO SHOW THAT K EMBEDS IN \mathbb{R}^m

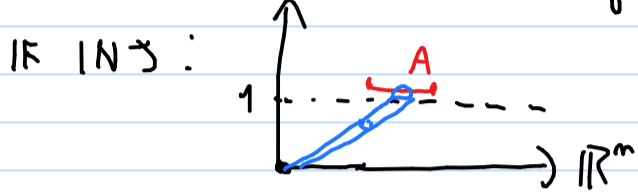
INDUCTION ON NUMBER OF CELLS. SUPPOSE

$$K = A \cup_{\partial} D^k, \text{ WITH } A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$$

THEN WE CAN CONSTRUCT THE EMBEDDING:

$$\begin{aligned} K &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^k \times \mathbb{R} \\ x \in A &\longmapsto (x, 0, 1) \\ \tau \cdot v &\longmapsto (\tau \cdot \xi(v), v, \tau) \quad \square \\ \tau \in [0, 1], v \in S^{k-1} & \end{aligned}$$

NEEDED BECAUSE
NEED NOT BE INT.



RMK: IN FACT, ONE CAN MAKE IFF STATEMENTS:

$K \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ CPT IS RETRACT OF A NEIGH \Leftrightarrow IT'S SEMI-LOC CONTRACTIBLE

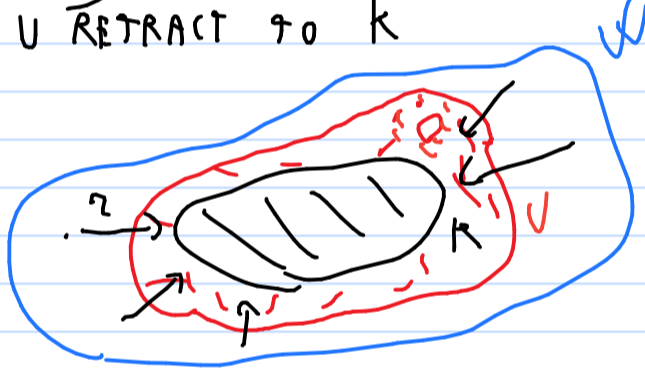
K CPT. THEN K IS ENR $\Leftrightarrow K$ IS RETRACT OF FINITE SIMPL CPLX

EXERCISE: M CLOSED MFLD, $K \subseteq M$ LOCALLY, CONTR AND CPT. THEN $\varinjlim H^s(U) \cong H^s(K)$ AS $U \searrow K$.

PROOF: WLOG, $M \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$. THEN K IS RETRACT OF A NEIGH IN $\mathbb{R}^m \Rightarrow K$ IS A RETRACT OF A NEIGH W IN M

$$\varinjlim H^s(U) = \varinjlim_{U \searrow W} H^s(U)$$

ALL SUCH U RETRACT TO K



$\simeq: X \rightarrow A$ RETRACTION $\Rightarrow i^*: H^s(X) \rightarrow H^s(A)$ IS SURJ.

HENCE, NATURAL MAP

$$\varinjlim H^s(U) \rightarrow H^s(K) \text{ IS SURJ.}$$

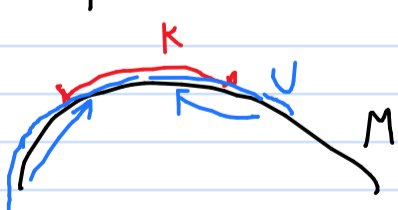
FOR INJECTIVITY, WE SHOW:

$\alpha \in H^s(U)$ S.T. $\alpha|_K = 0$. THEN

$\alpha|_V = 0$ FOR SOME NEIGH $V \subseteq U$ OF K

NOTATION: $\alpha|_Y = i^*(\alpha) \in H^s(Y)$

TO SHOW THIS, IN \mathbb{R}^m $i: U \rightarrow U$ IS HOMOTOPIC TO τ , WITH HOMOTOPY H STATIONARY ON K



FOR V SUFF SMALL, $H(V \times [0, 1]) \subseteq$ NEIGH OF M IN \mathbb{R}^m THAT RETRACTS TO M

\Rightarrow FOR V EVEN SMALLER, $i: V \rightarrow U$ IS HOMOTOPIC IN U TO $\tau: V \rightarrow K$

(MEANING $i: V \rightarrow U$ AND $i \circ \tau: V \rightarrow U$ ARE HOMOTOPIC)

SO WE HAVE:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H^s(U) & \xrightarrow{i^*} & H^s(K) & \xrightarrow{\tau^*} & H^s(V) \\ & & & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & & & & i^* \end{array}$$

$$\text{AND } \alpha|_V = \tau^*(\alpha|_K) = 0 \quad \square$$