

AXIOMS FOR HOMOLOGY

Eilenberg, Steenrod, and Milnor obtained a system of axioms, which characterize homology theories without bothering with simplices & singular chains.

DEFINITION

A HOMOLOGY THEORY is

a map that assigns the following:

(I) \forall pair of spaces (X, A) a graded abelian group $H_p(X, A), p \in \mathbb{Z}$.

(II) $\forall (X, A), (Y, B)$ and $f: (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$, a homomorphism $f_*: H_p(X, A) \rightarrow H_p(Y, B)$ $\forall p \in \mathbb{Z}$.

(III) \forall pair of spaces (X, A) , a homomorphism $\partial_*: H_p(X, A) \rightarrow H_{p-1}(A), \forall p \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Notation: $H_p(X, \emptyset)$ is denoted by $H_p(X)$.

Furthermore:

⊗ the assignments in (I) & (II) are assumed to be functorial, i.e.

$\forall (X, A), (Y, B), (Z, C)$ and for all maps

$$(X, A) \xrightarrow{f} (Y, B), (Y, B) \xrightarrow{g} (Z, C)$$

we have $(g \circ f)_* = g_* \circ f_*$, and

for $\text{id} : (X, A) \rightarrow (X, A)$ we have

$$(\text{id}_*) = \text{id}_{H_p(X, A)} \quad \forall p.$$

⊗ The homomorphisms

$\partial_* : H_p(X, A) \rightarrow H_{p-1}(A)$ are assumed to

be natural, i.e. \forall map $f : (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$

the following diagram commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_p(X, A) & \xrightarrow{\partial_*} & H_{p-1}(A) \\ f_* \downarrow & \textcircled{C} & \downarrow (f|_A)_* \\ H_p(Y, B) & \xrightarrow{\partial_*} & H_{p-1}(B) \end{array}$$

⊛ All the above is assumed to satisfy the following axioms:

① HOMOTOPY INVARIANCE

If $f \approx g$ as maps $(X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$

then $f_* = g_* : H_p(X, A) \rightarrow H_p(Y, B)$.

② EXACTNESS AXIOM

For pair (X, A) consider $i: A \rightarrow X$ (the inclusion) and $j: (X, \emptyset) \rightarrow (X, A)$ (coming from $\text{id}: X \rightarrow X$), then the sequence

$$\dots \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_p(A) \xrightarrow{i_*} H_p(X) \xrightarrow{j_*} H_p(X, A) \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{p-1}(A) \xrightarrow{i_*} \dots$$

is exact.

③ EXCISION THEOREM

Let (X, A) be a pair, $U \subset X$ an open subset with $\overline{U} \subset \mathring{A}$. Let

$$k : (X \setminus U, A \setminus U) \hookrightarrow (X, A)$$

be the inclusion. then

$k_x : H_p(X \setminus U, A \setminus U) \rightarrow H_p(X, A)$ is
an isomorphism for all p .

④ DIMENSION AXIOM

$$H_i(\text{point}) = 0 \quad \forall i \neq 0.$$

⑤ ADDITIVITY \perp disjoint union

Let $X = \bigsqcup_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha$, and $i_\alpha : X_\alpha \rightarrow X$

the inclusions \Rightarrow

$$\bigoplus_{\alpha \in I} (i_\alpha)_* : \bigoplus H_p(X_\alpha) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_p(X)$$

is an isomorphism $\forall p$.

DEFINITION

Let H be homology theory. then

$G := H_0(\text{point})$ is called the coefficient group of the theory.

(in our examples, we had $G = \mathbb{Z}$).