CW-COMPLEXES & CELLULAR 7 Weak topology HOMOLOGY closure finite

these are topological spaces K built inductively. We start with K(0) - a discrete set of points, called O-cells Suppose we defined $K^{(i)}$, $0 \le i \le n-1$. Let In be some index set. YBEIn take a copy of Bn (closed n-dim ball), which we denote by B'G.

 $\partial B_{6}^{n} := S_{6}^{n-1}$

 $\Sigma := \Box B_{6}^{n}, \partial \Sigma = \Box S_{6}^{n-1}.$ $G \in I_{n}$

 $\forall \mathcal{S} \in \mathbb{T}_n, \text{let } f: S^{n-1}_{\partial \mathcal{S}} \to K^{(n-1)} \text{ be a map.}$ notation Define $K^{(n)} := (K^{(n-1)} \sqcup I)/$ tSetn, y∈Sg1 y~for (y). Jaz is called the ATTACHING MAP for the cell 6. By is also called the CELL corresponding to 6. the process could stop or be infinite in this case K=K(no) for some no If it is infinite, Kloic K(1) C. CK(n)C. Put $K = U K^{(n)}$. $n \geq C$

K(n) CK is called the n-skeleton of K. If Z cells of dimension higher than Mo, we say K is a FINITE DIMENSIONAL CUS-complex. VGEIn, denote by for: Bry ->K(n) cK the map that extends fact is a homeomorphism from the interior of B^b_e onto its image. for is called the characteristic map of the cell 2. Put Cell G. Fut $K_{2} = f_{2}(B_{6}^{n})$ Note: K_{2} might Note homeomorph"C to B^{n} . Put $U_{6} = f_{2}\left(B_{2}^{n} \setminus S_{6}^{n-1}\right) \subset K_{2}$ $\mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{C}} \approx \operatorname{Int} B^{h} \approx \mathbb{R}^{h}.$ open cell via fz