

Existence Axiom for Singular Homology

\mathcal{W} open covering of $X: X = \bigcup_{W \in \mathcal{W}} W$, W open in X

subcomplex $C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X) := \langle T: \Delta^n \rightarrow X \mid \text{Im } T \subset W \rangle$

$C_n^{\mathcal{W}}$ is a subgroup (and actually subcomplex) by construction
 $C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X) = \langle \sum n_i T_i \mid \text{Im } T_i \subset W \rangle$ (abelian group for some $W \in \mathcal{W}$)

$$d C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X) \subset C_{n-1}^{\mathcal{W}}(X)$$

$\Rightarrow C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X)$ is a subcomplex of $C_n(X)$

$$C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X; G) := C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X) \otimes G \subset C_n(X; G)$$

$$\langle \sum T_i \otimes g_i \mid \text{Im } T_i \subset W \text{ for some } W \in \mathcal{W} \rangle$$

Theorem: $C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X) \xrightarrow{i} C_n(X)$ is a (chain) homotopy equivalence

Proof: Let's call the inclusion "i"
 Let's define the homotopy inverse:

$$\varphi: C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n^{\mathcal{W}}(X)$$

free abelian group generated by ...

$$\varphi(T) = \text{sd}_x^{m(T)}(T) \quad \text{baricentric subdivision to the power } m(T)$$

$$T: \Delta^n \rightarrow X$$

$$m(T) := \min \{ m \mid \text{sd}_x^m(T) \in C_u^W(X) \}$$

Applying the Lebesgue's lemma we see that it exists.

$$d\varphi = \varphi d$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\varphi(T) &= d(\text{sd}_x)^{m(T)}(T) \\ &= (\text{sd}_x)^{m(T)}(dT) = \sum_i (\text{sd}_x)^{m(T)}(d_i T_i) (-1)^i \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n d_i T_i (-1)^i \\ &\stackrel{?}{=} \sum_i (-1)^i (\text{sd}_x)^{m(T)}(d_i T) (d_i T) = \varphi d T \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi_i = \text{id}$$

$$i\varphi(T) = \text{sd}_x^{m(T)}(T) \approx \text{id}$$

$$\text{sd}_x^{m(T)}(T) - T = \underset{m(T)}{\text{sd}} T + d S_{m(T)} T$$

$$i\varphi(T) = \text{sd}_x^{m(T)}(T) = T - S_{m(T)} dT - d S_{m(T)} T$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\varphi\left(\sum u_i T_i\right) &= \sum u_i \text{sd}_x^{m(T_i)}(T_i) \\ &= \sum u_i T_i - \sum u_i S_{m(T_i)} dT_i - \\ &\quad - \sum u_i d S_{m(T_i)} T_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum u_i T_i \in \text{Ker} d \left(\begin{array}{l} \sum u_i S_{m(T_i)} d(u_i T_i) \in \text{Im} d \\ \downarrow \\ d \sum u_i S_{m(T_i)}(T_i) \end{array} \right)$$

$$s d_x^{m(T)}(T) - T = s_{m(T)} dT + ds_{m(T)} T$$

apply $s d_x$ one more time

$$s d_x^{m(T)+1}(T) - ~~s d_x T~~ = (s_{m(T)+1} dT) + ds_{m(T)+1} T$$

$$\sum u_i T_i \in \ker d \Rightarrow \sum_i s_{m(T_i)} d(u_i T_i) \in \text{Im} d.$$

$$\Rightarrow i \psi(\sum u_i T_i) = \sum u_i T_i$$

$$\text{in } H_0(c.(x)) = H_0(x; \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\Rightarrow H_0^*(c^w(x)) \stackrel{i}{=} H_0(c.(x))$$

