

CW complexes

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(one reference is Hatcher, Algebraic Topology, Appendix p. 519). Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

Define a topological space $(D^n, \mathcal{T}_{D^n}^{\text{std}})$ by

$$D^n = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \leq 1\}$$

with $\mathcal{T}_{D^n}^{\text{std}}$ the subspace topology of $(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{std}})$.

Define a topological space $(S^{n-1}, \mathcal{T}_{S^{n-1}}^{\text{std}})$ by

$$S^{n-1} = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 1\}.$$

with $\mathcal{T}_{S^{n-1}}^{\text{std}}$ the subspace topology of $(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{std}})$.

Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) be a topological space and let

$g: S^{n-1} \rightarrow X$ be a continuous map.

Define $(D^n \cup_g X, \mathcal{T}_{D^n \cup_g X})$ by

$$D^n \cup_g X = \frac{D^n \cup X}{\langle g(s) = s \mid s \in S^{n-1} \rangle}$$

with $\mathcal{T}_{D^n \cup_g X}$ the quotient topology.

The collection of (finite) CW complexes is the collection of topological spaces determined by the conditions

(a) pt is a CW-complex

(b) If (X, \mathcal{T}_X) is a CW-complex and $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ and $g: S^{n-1} \rightarrow X$ is a continuous function then

$(D^n \cup_g X, \mathcal{T}_{D^n \cup_g X})$ is a CW-complex.