

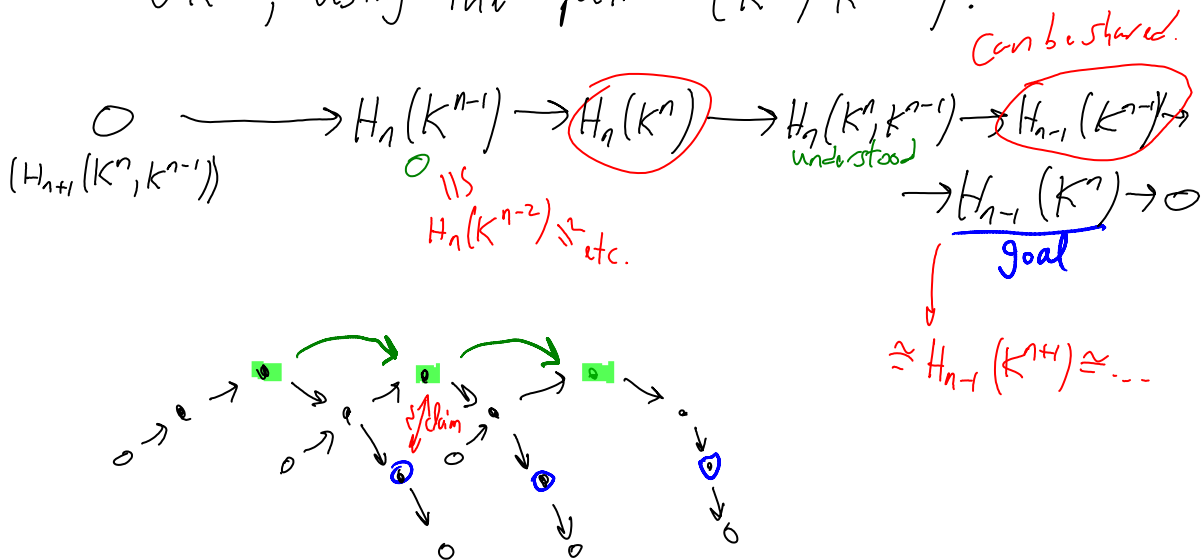
March

March-24-08
10:15 AM

Most math manuscripts are like source computer programs without any comments.

They are open (at least that), they compile and run, but they are impossible to understand.

The basic exact sequence for a CW-space $K = \cup K^n$, using the pair (K^n, K^{n-1}) :



Agenda for March 26:

1. Show a large commutative diagram to justify the degrees appearing in the differential.
2. Not to be justified claims:
 1. The same works in the infinite case
 2. The relative case.
 3. Cellular maps
 4. The cellular approximation theorem.
3. The exact seq of a triple.
4. The Mayer-Vietoris sequences.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 H_n(K^n, K^{n-1}) & \xrightarrow{\partial} & H_{n-1}(K^{n-1}) & \longrightarrow & H_{n-1}(K^{n-1}, K^{n-2}) \\
 \uparrow & & & & \uparrow
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \updownarrow \\ H_n(K^n, K_e^{n-1}) \end{array}$$

$$\uparrow \\ H_n(K^n - K^{n-1}, K_e^{n-1} - K^{n-1})$$

$$\uparrow \\ \text{start} \quad H_n(D_\sigma^n, S_\sigma^{n-1}) \xrightarrow{\partial} H_{n-1}(S_\sigma^{n-1})$$

$(P_\tau \circ f_\sigma)_*$

$$\begin{array}{c} \updownarrow \\ H_{n-1}(K^{n-1}, K_e^{n-1}) \end{array}$$

$$\uparrow \\ H_{n-1}(K^{n-1} - K^{n-2}, K_e^{n-1} - K^{n-2})$$

$$\uparrow \\ \text{finish} \quad H_{n-1}(D_\tau^{n-1}, S_\tau^{n-2})$$

$$\downarrow \\ H_{n-1}(S_\tau^{n-1}, D_{+\tau}^{n-1})$$

$$\uparrow \\ H_{n-1}(S_\tau^{n-1})$$