

## Section I.3

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Def  $X$  top. space,  $f: S^{n-1} \rightarrow X$  continuous map.

The space obtained by attaching  $n$ -cell  $D^n$  to  $X$  along  $f$   
 $X \cup D^n / x \sim f(x) \forall x \in S^{n-1}$

$X, \text{int}(D^n)$  are subspaces of  $X \cup_f D^n$

$D^n \rightarrow X \cup_f D^n$  is not necessarily injective

Ex



Def A (finite) cell complex is a space  $X$

$K^0 \subset K^1 \subset \dots \subset K^n = X$ , where

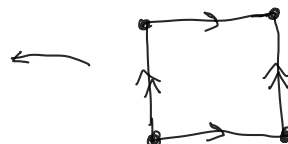
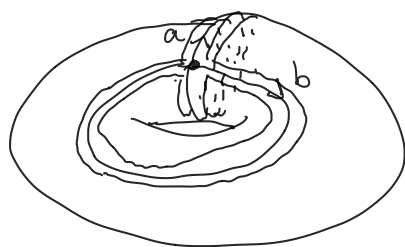
- $K^0$  is a finite set of points (w/ discrete topology)
- $K^i$  is obtained from  $K^{i-1}$  by attaching finitely many  $i$ -cells.

Ex A finite graph is precisely a finite cell complex that only has 0- and 1-cells.

(CW complex = cell complex)

Rem  $\forall$  simplicial complex is a cell complex

Example



attaching map of 2-cell  
is  $aba^{-1}b^{-1}$