

A MOTIVATION OF CHAIN HOMOTOPIES

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The interval. The cellular chain complex I_* of the interval $[0, 1]$ is given by

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \boxed{2} & & \boxed{1} & & \boxed{0} & & \boxed{-1} \\ \cdots & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{\partial_1^I} & \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & \cdots \\ & & & & n \longmapsto & & (n, -n) & & & & \end{array}$$

Note that the map $X \rightarrow X \times [0, 1], x \mapsto (x, 0)$ induces the cellular map i_* defined by

$$i_n : \begin{cases} C_n \rightarrow (C_* \otimes I_*)_n \cong C_n \oplus C_n \oplus C_{n-1} \\ x \mapsto (x, 0, 0) \end{cases}$$

where C_* is the cellular chain complex of X , and similarly for the map j_* induced by $x \mapsto (x, 1)$.

Homotopies. A homotopy $h : X \times [0, 1] \rightarrow Y$ between maps $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$ induces a chain map

$$h_* : C_* \otimes I_* \rightarrow D_*$$

where C_* and D_* are the cellular chain complexes of X and Y , respectively, and $h_* \circ i_* = f_*$ and $h_* \circ j_* = g_*$.

Chain homotopies. We will take that as the definition. A *chain homotopy* between chain maps $f_*, g_* : C_* \rightarrow D_*$ is a chain map

$$h_* : C_* \otimes I_* \rightarrow D_*$$

with $h_* \circ i_* = f_*$ and $h_* \circ j_* = g_*$.

Let us simplify this description. The second condition is equivalent to requiring that h_* can be decomposed as

$$h_n = f_n \oplus g_n \oplus H_{n-1} : C_n \oplus C_n \oplus C_{n-1} \cong (C_* \otimes I_*)_n \rightarrow D_n.$$

In this picture, the differential of the tensor complex is given by

$$\partial_n(x, y, z) = (\partial_n^C(x) + z, \partial_n^C(y) - z, -\partial_{n-1}^C(z))$$

The requirement that h_* be a chain map is thus equivalent to the condition

$$f_{n-1}(z) - g_{n-1}(z) - H_{n-2}\partial_{n-1}^C(z) = \partial_n^D H_{n-1}(z)$$

since f_* and g_* are already chain maps. After shifting indices we get the following result:

Lemma. *A chain homotopy between two chain maps $f_*, g_* : C_* \rightarrow D_*$ is the same data as a family of homomorphisms $h_* : C_* \rightarrow D_{*+1}$ satisfying*

$$f_* - g_* = h_{*-1}\partial_*^C + \partial_{*+1}^D h_*.$$

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Date: Last compiled January 4, 2010; last modified January 4, 2010 or later.