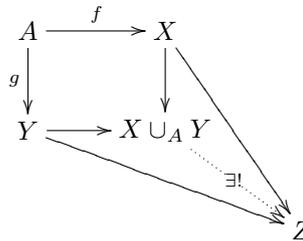


## LECTURE 6: PUSHOUTS AND PULLBACKS, THE HOMOTOPY FIBER

### 1. PUSHOUTS AND PULLBACKS

Let  $f : A \rightarrow X$  and  $g : A \rightarrow Y$  be maps of spaces. The *pushout* is the space  $X \cup_A Y$  which satisfies the following universal property:



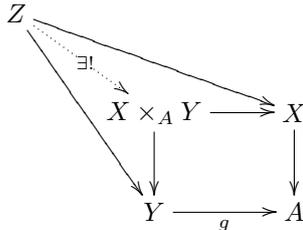
It is defined explicitly as the weak Hausdorffification of the quotient

$$X \cup_A Y = wH((X \amalg Y)/(f(a) \sim g(a) : a \in A)).$$

Instances of the pushout:

- (1) If  $A$  is closed in  $X$  and  $Y$ ,  $X \cup_A Y$  is the union.
- (2) If  $A$  is contained in  $X$ ,  $X \cup_A * = X/A$ .
- (3) Adding an  $n$ -cell:  $X \cup_{S^{n-1}} D^n$ .

Dually, for  $f : X \rightarrow A$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow A$ , the *pullback*  $X \times_A Y$  satisfies the universal property



The pullback is explicitly defined as a subset of the ( $k$ -ified) product

$$X \times_A Y = \{(x, y) \in X \times Y : f(x) = g(y)\}.$$

Instances of the pullback:

- (1)  $X \times_* Y = X \times Y$ .
- (2) For  $Y = *$ ,  $X \times_A * = f^{-1}(*)$ .

## 2. THE HOMOTOPY FIBER

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a map of pointed spaces. The homotopy fiber  $F(f)$  is defined to be the pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(f) & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ \underline{\text{Map}}_*(I, Y) & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_1} & Y \end{array}$$

where  $\text{ev}_1$  is the evaluation at 1 map. Thus  $F(f)$  is the space of pairs  $(x, \gamma)$  where  $x \in X$  and  $\gamma : * \rightarrow f(x)$  is a path in  $Y$ . The fiber of  $f$  is the inverse image  $f^{-1}(*)$ . The homotopy fiber is an up to homotopy version: it consists of  $x \in X$  together with homotopies of  $f(x)$  to  $*$ .

One of the uses of the homotopy fiber is that it completes a long exact sequence of homotopy groups:

$$\begin{aligned} \cdots &\rightarrow \pi_n(F(f)) \rightarrow \pi_n(X) \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_n(Y) \\ &\xrightarrow{\partial} \pi_{n-1}(F(f)) \rightarrow \cdots \\ &\cdots \\ \cdots &\rightarrow \pi_0(F(f)) \rightarrow \pi_0(X) \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_0(Y). \end{aligned}$$

In light of the following lemma, this is a generalization of the LES of a pair.

**Lemma 2.1.** Let  $i : A \hookrightarrow X$  be an inclusion. There is an isomorphism  $\pi_k(X, A) \cong \pi_{k-1}(F(i))$ .

**Lemma 2.2.** Consider the lifting problem (in  $\text{Top}_*$ ):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & Z & \\ & \swarrow \tilde{g} & \downarrow g \\ F(f) & \xrightarrow{j} & X \xrightarrow{f} Y \end{array}$$

There is a bijective correspondence:

$$\begin{array}{c} \{\text{lifts } \tilde{g}\} \\ \updownarrow \\ \{\text{pointed null homotopies } gf \simeq *\} \end{array}$$

**Corollary 2.3.** Let  $Z$  be a pointed space. The sequence

$$F(f) \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

induces an exact sequence of sets

$$[Z, F(f)]_* \rightarrow [Z, X]_* \xrightarrow{f_*} [Z, Y]_*.$$

Letting  $Z = S^n$  recovers the exact sequence of homotopy groups at one stage.