

§30

Axioms for Singular Homology Theory.

Once we define homology of pairs, most of the axioms are easy to verify. However, the homotopy and excision axioms are harder.

Def

Let X be a top. sp. and let $A \subset X$ be a subspace. We can regard $S_p(A)$ as a subgroup of $S_p(X)$. Then we define

$$S_p(X, A) = S_p(X) / S_p(A).$$

It is clear that $S_p(X, A)$ is a free group we can take the standard generators of $S_p(A)$ to be generators of $S_p(X)$.

The restriction of $\partial: S_p(X) \rightarrow S_{p-1}(X)$ to $S_p(A)$ has its image in $S_{p-1}(A)$. Hence it induces a ~~map~~ ^{homomorphism}

$$\partial: S_p(X, A) \rightarrow S_{p-1}(X, A).$$

It is easy to check $\partial \partial = 0$. Let $\mathcal{S}(X, A) = \{S_p(X, A), \partial_p\}_{p \geq 0}$.

Its homology groups

$$H_p(X, A)$$

are the relative sing. homology groups of the pair (X, A) .

If $f: (X, A) \rightarrow (Y, B)$ is a cont. map then

$$f_{\#}: S_p(X) \rightarrow S_p(Y)$$

When restricted to $S_p(A)$ has its image in $S_p(B)$,
and thus induces a hom.

$$f_{\#}: S_p(X, A) \rightarrow S_p(Y, B).$$

You can check $f_{\#}$ still commutes with ∂ , so there
is an induced hom. on the homology groups:

$$f_*: H_p(X, A) \rightarrow H_p(Y, B).$$

The Axioms (You may want to have them on ^{hand} ~~board~~)

Axioms 1 and 2 are covered by Thm 30.1 whose
proof you should do.

Axiom 4 is Thm 30.2, whose proof you can read.
Axiom 3 is mentioned in the proof of Thm 30.2,
but not by name ("the naturality of ∂ ...").

Axiom 7 is Thm 30.3, the proof is not hard.

Axiom 8 is Thm 30.4. The proof is not hard.

This leaves Axioms 5 and 6.