

# Math 751 – Fall 2020

## Equivariant homotopy and cohomology

### Worksheet 11

1. Recall that the Borel construction  $EG \times_G X$  on a (left)  $G$ -space  $X$  is defined as the orbits with respect to the diagonal  $G$ -action on  $EG \times X$ .

- (a) If  $Y$  is a left  $G$ -space, show that the prescription

$$y \cdot g := g^{-1} \cdot y$$

defines a right  $G$ -action on  $Y$ .

- (b) For a right  $G$ -space  $Y$  and a left  $G$ -space  $X$ , define an equivalence relation on  $Y \times X$  by

$$(y \cdot g, x) \sim (y, g \cdot x).$$

Show that the quotient space  $(Y \times X)/\sim$  is homeomorphic to  $Y \times_G X$ , where we are using (a) to consider  $Y$  as either a left or right  $G$ -space.

2. Recall that  $BG$  is a path-connected space, with  $\pi_1(BG) \cong G$  and no nontrivial higher homotopy groups.

- (a) For a path-connected based space  $X$ , consider the surjective function

$$\Lambda: \pi_1(X) \longrightarrow [S^1, X]$$

which sends based homotopy class of maps to unbased homotopy classes of maps. Recall from MA 651 that if  $X$  is a based space, then for based loops  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in  $\pi_1(X)$ , we have  $\Lambda(\alpha) = \beta$  if and only if  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are conjugate in  $\pi_1(X)$ .

For fixed  $g \in G$ , let  $BG \xrightarrow{c_g} BG$  be the map induced by the conjugation  $c_g: G \longrightarrow G$ . Show that the induced map

$$[S^1, BG] \xrightarrow{(c_g)^*} [S^1, BG]$$

is the identity map on unbased homotopy classes.

- (b) Recalling that  $BG$  has a CW structure with a single 0-cell, conclude that the composition  $\text{sk}_1 BG \hookrightarrow BG \xrightarrow{c_g} BG$  is homotopic to  $\text{sk}_1 BG \hookrightarrow BG$ .

- (c) Use the fact that  $\pi_n(BG) = 0$  for  $n \geq 2$  to conclude that the homotopy in (b) can be extended to a homotopy  $c_g \simeq \text{id}$  as maps  $BG \longrightarrow BG$ .

(Hint: Using the homotopy from (b), you now have a map

$$(\partial I \times BG) \cup_{\partial I \times \text{sk}_1 BG} (I \times \text{sk}_1 BG) \longrightarrow BG. \quad (\star)$$

It remains to extend this to a map from  $I \times BG$ . In what dimensions are the cells of  $I \times BG$  that are not in the source of  $(\star)$ ?