

# Introduction to Stable Homotopy Theory

## Exercise Sheet 1

1. Let  $Y$  be a topological space. Show that two  $n$ -simplices  $\sigma, \tau \in (\text{Sing } Y)([n])$  are homotopic relative to the boundary (in the sense explained in class) if and only if, when seen as maps  $|\Delta^n| \rightarrow Y$  they are homotopic relative to the subspace  $|\partial\Delta^n|$ .
2. Let  $X, Y, Z$  be Kan complexes and let  $f, f' : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g, g' : Y \rightarrow Z$  be homotopic maps. Show that  $g'f'$  and  $gf$  are homotopic.
3. Let  $X, Y$  be Kan complexes and  $H : X \times \Delta^1 \rightarrow Y$  be a homotopy between two maps  $f = H|_{X \times \{0\}}$  and  $g = H|_{X \times \{1\}}$ . Then for every  $x \in X$  let  $\gamma$  be the path  $H|_{\{x\} \times \Delta^1}$ . Show that there's a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \pi_n(X, x) & \xrightarrow{f_*} & \pi_n(Y, fx) \\
 & \searrow^{g_*} & \downarrow \gamma_* \\
 & & \pi_n(Y, gx)
 \end{array}
 ,$$

where  $\gamma_*$  is the isomorphism constructed in class.

Deduce from the previous fact that homotopy equivalences induce isomorphisms between homotopy groups.