

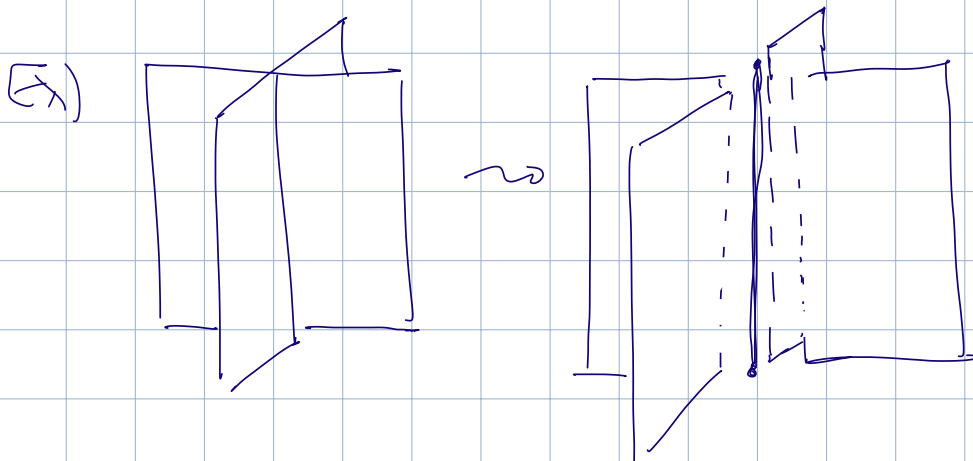
Last time:

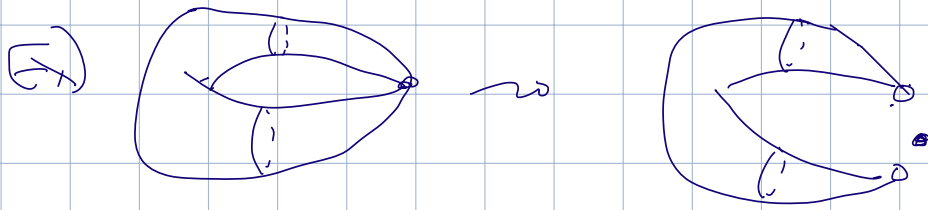
- ① Simplicial complexes K
- ② Triangulated spaces X
- ③ Simplicial homology $H_*(X)$

Goal: Find a homology th. for singular spaces with "manifold" properties.

Stratified spaces

Idea: Given X singular, "break" X into smooth pieces





Whitney stratification

X quasi-proj. variety of pure dim n .

A Whitney stratification is a filtration

$$X = X_n \supseteq X_{n-1} \supseteq \dots \supseteq X_0 \quad \text{str.}$$

(1) X_j is a closed subvariety of X

(2) $X_j - X_{j-1}$ is a smooth quasi-proj. variety of pure dim j , or empty.

Let S_α denote connected components of $X_j - X_{j-1}$
 \uparrow
 strata

(3) If $a_i \in S_\alpha$ with $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} a_i = b \in S_\beta$.

then $T_b S_\beta \subseteq \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} T_{a_i} S_\alpha$.

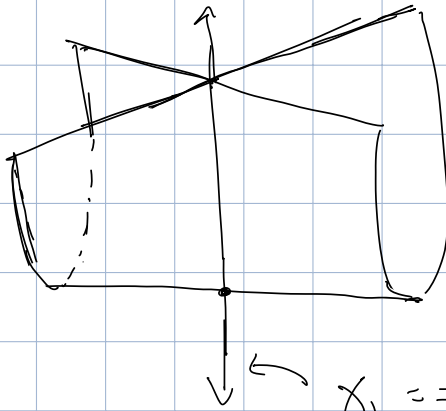
(b) IF $a_i \in S_2$, $b_i \in S_3$, $c \in S_3$, st.

$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} a_i = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} b_i = c$, then

$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \overrightarrow{a_i b_i} \in \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} T_{a_i} S_2$.

↑
line joining a_i, b_i

(x)



Whitney's umbrella
($z^2 - x^2 - y^2 = 0$)

X_2

$X_1 = z - cx$, $X_0 = \phi$.

$X_2 - X_1$, X_1 smooth. but at $(0,0,0)$ fails
(a) + (b).

Picture $X = X_2 \supseteq X_1 \supseteq X_0$

↑ ↑

z -axis origin

Thm (Whitney): Any quasi-proj variety of pure dim n has a Whitney strat.

Topological stratifications

A space X is a stratified pseudomanifold iff there is a filtration by closed subspaces:

$$X = X_n \supseteq X_{n-2} \supseteq X_{n-3} \supseteq \dots \supseteq X_0 \quad \text{str.}$$

=

$$\Sigma$$

① $X - \Sigma$ is a n -dim manifold with $\dim(\Sigma) \leq n-2$.

② $X_{n-k} - X_{n-k-1}$ is a $(n-k)$ -dim manifold or empty.

③ If $x \in X_{n-k} - X_{n-k-1}$, then \exists nbhd N of x str.

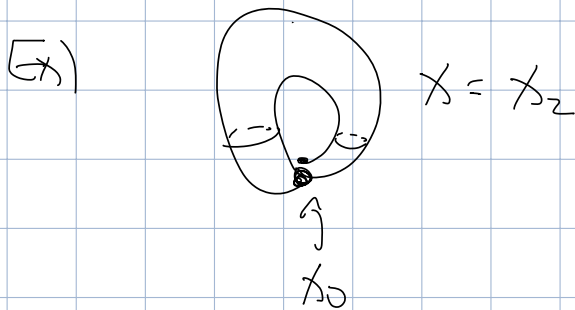
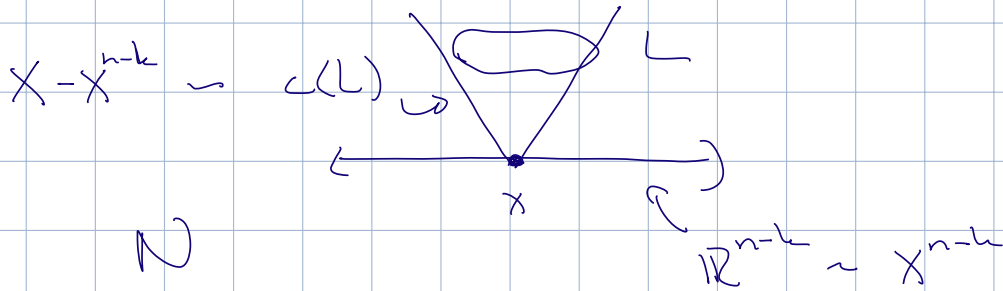
$$N \cong \mathbb{R}^{n-k} \times \mathbb{R}^k$$

for some $(k-1)$ -dim cpt., strat.,
 p. manifold L , and

$c(L)$ is the open cone of L

"

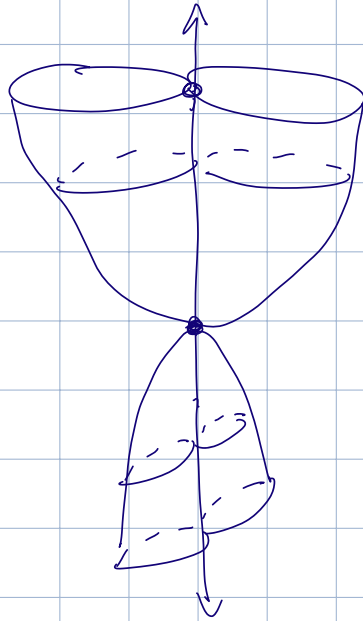
$$L \times [0, \infty) / (x, 0) \sim (y, 0)$$



$$N \approx \mathbb{R}^0 \times c(L)$$



(5x) $X: x^4 + y^4 = x^2 + z^2$

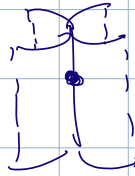


$X_2 = X$

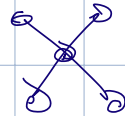
$X_1 = z\text{-axis}$

$X_0 = \text{origin}$

$x \leftarrow X_v - X_0 \rightsquigarrow$



$N = \mathbb{R}^1 \times \underset{=}{C(L)}$



$L = 4 \text{ pts.}$

$X = \text{origin}$



$N = \mathbb{R}^0 \times C(L)$

$L = (s'vs') \cup (s'vs')$

Ex) If X is a manifold, then

$X = X_n \supseteq \emptyset \supseteq \emptyset \supseteq \dots \supseteq \emptyset$ is a topological stratification

Thm (Borel): Any Whitney stratification of a complex quasi-proj variety of dim n is a stratified pseudomanifold of dim $2n$.

Whitney

$$\hookrightarrow Y_n \supseteq Y_{n-1} \supseteq \dots \supseteq Y_0$$

$$\underbrace{X_{2n} = X_{2n-1}} \supseteq \underbrace{X_{2n-2} = X_{2n-3}} \supseteq \dots \supseteq \underbrace{X_1 = X_0}$$

\uparrow topological

Thm (Lojasiewicz, Goresky)

\exists a triangulation of X compatible with any Whitney stratification.

(piecewise linear stratification)

Intersection chains + perversities

Let $X = X_n \supseteq \dots \supseteq X_0$ be a PL-stratified pseudomanifold (dim = n) with triangulation

$$T: |K| \rightarrow X$$

$$i\text{-chain: } \gamma = \sum_{\sigma \in K^{(i)}} c_\sigma \cdot \sigma \in C^i(X)$$

and

support:

$$|\gamma| = \bigcup_{c_\sigma \neq 0} T(\sigma) \subseteq X.$$

Defn: A perversity is a map

$$p: \{2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

Ex) $(0, \dots, 0)$ zero perversity

$(0, 1, 2, \dots, n-2)$ top perversity

We say $\sigma \in C_i^T(X)$ is (p, i) -allowable if

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\sigma \cap X_{n-k}) \leq i - k + p(k) \quad \text{for all } k \in \mathbb{I}$$

$\swarrow \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \quad \quad \nearrow$
 $\text{codim } n-i, \quad k$

$\rightarrow \text{codim: } n-i+k \rightarrow \dim: i-k$

Defn: Let $IC_i^p(X)$ denote the subspace of i -chains in $\sigma \in C_i^T(X)$ s.t.

(1) σ is (p, i) -allowable

(2) $\partial\sigma$ is $(p, i-1)$ -allowable.

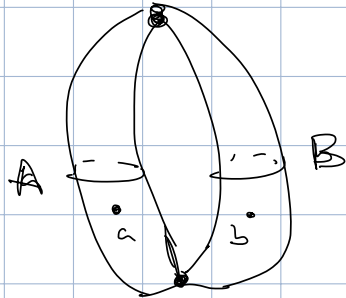
Chern complex:

$$\dots \rightarrow IC_i^p(X) \xrightarrow{\partial} IC_{i-1}^p(X) \rightarrow \dots$$

Defn: The i -th intersection homology group

$$IH_i^p(X) = \frac{\ker(\partial_i: IC_i \rightarrow IC_{i-1})}{\text{im}(\partial_{i+1}: IC_{i+1} \rightarrow IC_i)}$$

$$\text{Ex) } X = \text{susp}(S^1 \cup S^1)$$

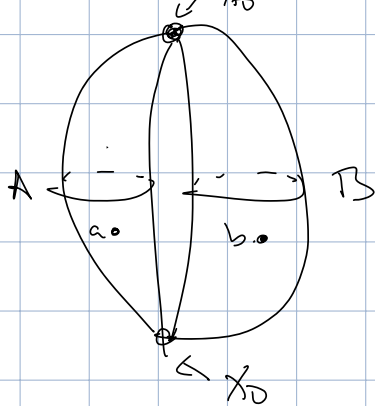


$$H_0: [a] = [b] \quad \mathbb{Q}$$

$$H_1: [\text{susp } a - \text{susp } b] \quad \mathbb{Q}$$

$$H_2: [\text{susp } A], [\text{susp } B] \quad \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$$

$$X = X_2, X_0 = 2 \text{ pts}$$



$$P = (0,1,0)$$

- 0-cycles, 1-cycles avoid X_0 .

- 2-cycles don't if boundary avoids X_0 .

$$IH_0^{\mathbb{P}}: [a], [b] \quad \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$$

$$IH_1^{\mathbb{P}} = 0 \quad 0$$

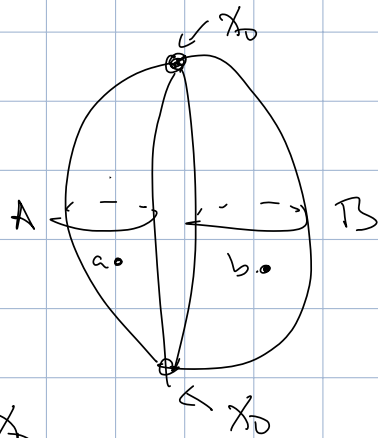
$$IH_2^{\mathbb{P}} \cong [\text{susp } A], [\text{susp } B] \quad \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$$

susp a - susp b not allowed

$$A = \partial(\text{core } A)$$

↑ allowed.

$$B = \partial(\text{core } B)$$



$$p = (2, 1)$$

- 0-cycles avoid x_0
- 1-cycles stay $\neq \partial C$ avoid x_0
- 2-cycles okay.

$$IH_2^p : [a], [b]$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}$$

$$IH_1^p : [\text{susp } a - \text{susp } b]$$

$$\mathbb{Q}$$

$$IH_0^p : [\text{susp } A], [\text{susp } B]$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}.$$

$$p = (2, 1)$$

All cycles + boundaries avoid x_0