

# MA8403 Week 4

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## 1. Question 1

Show that if  $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R})$  is a weak factorization system on  $\mathcal{C}$ , then both  $\mathcal{L}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  are closed under forming retracts.<sup>1</sup> Deduce that in a model category, the class of fibrations and cofibrations are closed under retracts.

## 2. Question 2

In this exercise, we will show that in a model category, the composite of cofibrations is a cofibration. The dual argument shows the same for fibrations. Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a model category.

1. Show that if  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  can be factored as  $f = pi$  where  $p$  has the right lifting property with respect to  $f$ , then  $f$  is a retract of  $i$ . Dually, if  $f$  can be factored as  $f = pi$  where  $i$  has the left lifting property with respect to  $g$ , then  $g$  is a retract of  $p$ .
2. Deduce that a map  $i: A \rightarrow B$  is a cofibration if and only if it has the left lifting property with respect to all trivial fibrations.
3. Conclude that if  $\mathcal{C}$  is a model category, then the class of cofibrations is closed under compositions.

## 3. Question 3

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  $EG \times X$ .

1. If  $Y$  is a left  $G$ -space, show that the prescription  $y \cdot g := g^{-1} \cdot y$  defines a right  $G$ -action on  $Y$ .
2. 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 (1) to consider  $Y$  as either a left or right  $G$ -space.

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<sup>1</sup>If there is a commutative diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \text{id}_A & & \\ & \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowleft & \\ A & \longrightarrow & C & \longrightarrow & A \\ \alpha \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \alpha \\ B & \longrightarrow & D & \longrightarrow & B \\ & \curvearrowleft & & \curvearrowright & \\ & & \text{id}_B & & \end{array}$$

then we will say that the map  $\alpha$  is a retract of the map  $\beta$ . In other words, there is a retract in the arrow category  $\mathcal{C}^{\Delta[1]}$ .