What is...cellular approximation of spaces?

Or: My polynomials have cells

A classic – the Stone–Weierstrass theorem



- ► Every continuous function can be nicely approximated by polynomials
- ► IMHO, this very surprising:
 - (a) Continuous functions are sometimes really badly behaved
 - (b) Polynomials are very well-behaved functions

Cell complexes are like polynomials

Cell complexes...

... are constructed from easy "variables" X

...have a "degree" X^n

...are closed under "addition" II

...are closed under "multiplication" $\,\times\,$



- ► Is there a Stone–Weierstrass theorem for topological spaces ?
- ► Topological spaces are sometimes really badly behaved
- ► Cell complexes are very well-behaved spaces

What to expect?



- \blacktriangleright Not every space is homotopy equivalent \simeq to a cell complex
- \blacktriangleright Whitehead's theorem: " $\simeq = \simeq_{\mathit{weak}}$ " for nice spaces
- ▶ Maybe we can work with weak homotopy equivalence \simeq_{weak} ?

Every space X is weakly homotopy equivalent to a cell complex YCW approximation

Weak homotopy equivalence $f: A \xrightarrow{\simeq_{weak}} B$ is a map inducing isomorphisms

$$f_* \colon \pi_*(A) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_*(B)$$

▶ Precisely, the above means there exists Y and $f: Y \xrightarrow{\simeq_{weak}} X$

• \simeq_{weak} is strictly weaker than \simeq , e.g.



The Bernstein polynomials are sometimes "bad approximations"



▶ Stone-Weierstrass is not perfect: some functions are hard to approximate
 ▶ Some spaces have "weird" approximate cell complexes, *e.g.*
 (a) The Warsaw circle is ≃_{weak} to a point, but certainly is not a point
 (b) The earring space H is compact, but

 $\pi_{\neq 1}(H) \cong 0, \quad \pi_1(H) \cong \mathsf{huge}+\mathsf{complicated}$

and its cell approximation is not finite (because of $\pi_1(H)$

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.