

## Classifying Space Constructions in the Rational Homotopy Theory

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### § 1. Rational homotopy theory

For simplicity's sake, we restrict our descriptions to the 1-connected case. Namely, let  $\text{TOP}_1$  be the category of the 1-connected topological spaces,  $\text{DGL}_1$  be that of the 1-reduced (*i.e.*  $L_i=0$  for  $i<1$ ) differential graded rational Lie algebras, and  $\text{DGA}^1$  be that of the 1-connected (*i.e.*  $A^i=0$  for  $i<0$  and  $i=1$ , and  $A^0\cong\mathcal{Q}$ ) differential graded rational algebras. Throughout these categories the notion of the (rational) weak equivalence is defined as follows.

**Definition.** (i) A continuous map  $f: X\rightarrow Y$  is a (rational) weak isomorphism if the induced homomorphism on the rational homotopy groups

$$f_*: \pi_*(X)\otimes\mathcal{Q}\longrightarrow\pi_*(Y)\otimes\mathcal{Q}$$

is an isomorphism.

(ii)  $\text{DGL}_1$ -homomorphism  $g: (L_*, \partial)\rightarrow(L'_*, \partial')$  is a weak isomorphism if the induced homomorphism on the homology Lie algebras

$$g_*: H_*(L_*, \partial)\longrightarrow H_*(L'_*, \partial')$$

is an isomorphism.

(iii)  $\text{DGA}^1$ -homomorphism  $h: (A^*, d)\rightarrow(B^*, d')$  is a weak isomorphism if the induced homomorphism on the cohomology algebras

$$h^*: H^*(A^*, d)\longrightarrow H^*(B^*, d')$$

is an isomorphism.

(iv) In each of the three cases above, the equivalence relation generated by the weak isomorphisms is called the (rational) weak equivalence and the corresponding quotient category of this equivalence relation is denoted by  $\mathcal{H}_{o\mathcal{Q}}(\_)$ .