

§ 5.1-2 Armstrong: The Fundamental Group

Read § 1.5-6 of Chapter 1 in Armstrong.

Let X be a path connected topological space.

A **loop** in X is a continuous function $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ with $\gamma(0) = \gamma(1)$. The set of all loops γ with $\gamma(0) = \gamma(1) = p \in X$ is called the **loop space of X at p** . Denote the loop space at p by Λ_p .

Two loops γ_0 and γ_1 in Λ_p are said to be **homotopic** if there is a continuous function

$$H : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow X$$

such that

(i) $H(t, 0) \equiv \gamma_0(t)$,

(ii) $H(0, s) \equiv H(1, s) \equiv p$ for $0 \leq s \leq 1$, and

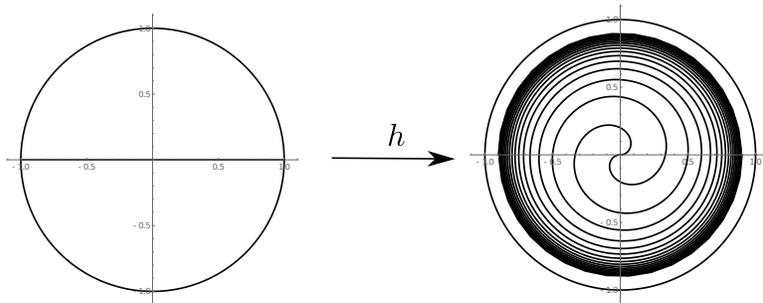
(iii) $H(t, 1) \equiv \gamma_1(t)$.

Note that for each fixed s , the function $\eta : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ by $\eta(t) = H(t, s)$ is a loop in Λ_p . Sometimes we will write $\eta(t) = \eta_s(t) = \eta(t; s) = H(t, s)$.

1. (10 points) (1.6.14,26) Make a Möbius strip from paper and cut it in half along the center circle. Show the result is homeomorphic to a cylinder. Can you manipulate a paper cylinder into a Möbius strip by identifying opposite points on one boundary circle?
2. (10 points) (1.6.23) Let $X = \mathbb{S}^1 \cup \{(x, 0) : 0 \leq x \leq 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Show that X and $\mathbb{S}^1 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ are not homeomorphic.
3. (10 points) Let $p, q \in B_1(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Find an homeomorphism $h : \overline{B_1(0)} \rightarrow \overline{B_1(0)}$ with $h(p) = q$ and $h(q) = p$.
4. (10 points) Again consider $B_1(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ and the function $h : B_1(0) \rightarrow B_1(0)$ by

$$h(x, y) = r(\cos(\theta + 2\pi r/(1 - r)), \sin(\theta + 2\pi r/(1 - r)))$$

where $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $(x, y) = r(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ with $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$. Is h a homeomorphism? Justify your answer.



5. (10 points) Let $\bar{h} : \overline{B_1(0)} \rightarrow \overline{B_1(0)}$ be an extension of the function in the previous problem. Is \bar{h} continuous? Justify your answer.

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6. (10 points) If $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is any increasing continuous function with $f(0) = 0$ and $f(1) = 1$ and $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ is any loop in $\Lambda_p = \Lambda_p(X)$, then show $\alpha : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ by $\alpha(t) = \gamma \circ f(t)$ is homotopic to γ .