

Topological Manifolds

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July 25, 2021

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1 Subject Matter

1.1 Paracompactness and Partition of Unity

$$\text{LocallyFinite} :: \prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} ?^3 X$$

$$\mathcal{A} : \text{LocallyFinite} \iff \forall x \in X . \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \left| \left\{ A \in \mathcal{A} : A \cap U \neq \emptyset \right\} \right| < \infty$$

$$\text{OpenRefinement} :: \prod X \in \text{TOP} . \text{Cover}(X) \rightarrow ?\text{OpenCover}(X)$$

$$\mathcal{U} : \text{OpenRefinement} \iff \Lambda \mathcal{O} : \text{Cover}(X) . \forall U \in \mathcal{U} . \exists O \in \mathcal{O} : U \subset O$$

$$\text{Paracomact} :: ?\text{TOP}$$

$$X : \text{Paracomact} \iff \forall \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) . \exists \mathcal{U} : \text{OpenRefinement}(X) \ \& \ \text{LocallyFinite}$$

$$\text{Exhaustion} :: \prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} ?(\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{CompactSubset}(X))$$

$$K : \text{Exhaustion} \iff X = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} K_n \ \& \ \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . K_n \subset \text{int } K_{n+1}$$

$$\text{ExhaustionExists} :: \forall X : \text{T2} \ \& \ \text{SecondCountable} \ \& \ \text{LocallyCompact} . \exists \text{Exhaustion}(X)$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

$$(\mathcal{B}, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{LocallyCompact} : \sum \mathcal{B} : \text{Base}(X) . \forall B \in \mathcal{B} . \text{Precompact}(X, B),$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{C}\text{SecondCountable}(B) \text{BaseEquivalence}(X, \mathcal{B}) : |\mathcal{B}| \leq \aleph_0,$$

$$B := \text{enumerate}(B, [2]) : \mathbb{N} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{B},$$

$$C_1 := \overline{B}_1 : \text{Compact}(X),$$

$$\text{Assume } n : \mathbb{N},$$

$$\text{Assume } C : n \rightarrow \text{Compact}(X),$$

$$\text{Assume } [3] : \forall i \in n . B_i \subset C_i,$$

$$\text{Assume } [4] : \forall i \in [1, n-1]_{\mathbb{N}} . C_i \subset \text{int } C_i,$$

$$[5] := \text{FiniteCompactUnion} : \text{Compact}(X),$$

$$(k, [6]) := \mathcal{C}\text{Compact}[5] \mathcal{C}\text{Base}(\mathcal{B}) \mathcal{O} B : \sum k \in \mathbb{N} . \bigcup_{i=1}^n C_i \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^k B_i,$$

$$k' := \max(k, n+1) \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$C_{n+1} := \bigcup_{i=1}^{k'} \overline{B}_i : \text{Compact}(X),$$

$$[n * .1] := \mathcal{O} C_{n+1} \mathcal{C} k' : B_{n+1} \subset C_{n+1},$$

$$[n * .2] := \mathcal{O} C_{n+1} \mathcal{C} k' [6] : C_n \subset \text{int } C_{n+1};$$

$$\leadsto (C, [3]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\sum \right) : \sum C : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Compact}(X) . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . B_n \subset C_n \subset \text{int } C_{n+1},$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{C}\text{Base}(\mathcal{B}) \mathcal{O} B [3] : \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n = X,$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Exhaustion}[4][3] : \text{Exhaustion}(X, C);$$

□

ParacompactnesCondition :: $\forall X : \mathbf{T2} \ \& \ \mathbf{SecondCountable} \ \& \ \mathbf{LocallyCompact} . \mathbf{Paracompact}$

Proof =

$K := \mathbf{ExhaustionExists} : \mathbf{Exhaustion}(X),$

Assume $\mathcal{O} : \mathbf{OpenCover}(X),$

$\mathcal{U} := \Lambda n \in \mathbb{N} . \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Compact}(K_n)(\mathcal{O}) : \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbf{FiniteSubcover}(X, \mathcal{O}, K_n),$

$K_0 := \emptyset_X : ?X,$

$\mathcal{O}' := \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ U \setminus K_{n-1} \mid U \in \mathcal{U}_n \right\} : \mathbf{Refinement}(\mathcal{O}),$

Assume $x \in X,$

$\left(n, [1] \right) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Exhaustion}(X)(x) : \sum n \in \mathbb{N} . x \in K_n,$

$[2] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Exhaustion}(X)[1] : x \in \text{int } K_{n+1},$

$[x.*] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}'[2] \mathbf{UnionCardinalityBound}(\mathcal{U}_{|n+1}) \mathbf{FiniteSumIsFinite} : \left| \{ O \in \mathcal{O}' : \text{int } K_{n+1} \cap O \neq \emptyset \} \right| \leq$
 $\leq \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} |\mathcal{U}_i| < \infty;$

$\leadsto [\mathcal{O}.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{LocallyFinite} : \mathbf{LocallyFinite}(X, \mathcal{O}');$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{Paracompact} : \mathbf{Paracompact}(X);$

□

ParacompactHausdorffIsNormal :: $\forall X : \mathbf{T2} \ \& \ \mathbf{TOP} \mathbf{Paracompact} . \mathbf{T4}(X)$

Proof =

Assume $A, B : \mathbf{Closed}(X),$

Assume $[1] : A \cap B = \emptyset,$

Assume $b \in B,$

Assume $a \in A,$

$[2] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Disjoint}[1](b, a) : b \neq a,$

$\left(U_a, V_a, [a.*] \right) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{T2}(a, b, [2]) : \sum U_b \in \mathcal{U}(b) . \sum V_b \in \mathcal{U}(a) . U_b \cap V_b = \emptyset,$

$\leadsto \left(U, V, [2] \right) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \sum U, V : \prod_{a \in A} \mathcal{U}(b) \times \mathcal{U}(a) . \forall a \in A . U(b) \cap V(a) = \emptyset,$

$\mathcal{V} := \{ V_a \mid a \in A \} \cup \{ A^c \} : \mathbf{OpenCover}(X),$

$\mathcal{V}' := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Paracompact}(X)(\mathcal{V}) : \mathbf{Refinement}(X, \mathcal{V}) \ \& \ ??X \mathbf{LocallyFinite}(X),$

$\mathcal{V}'' := \{ v \in \mathcal{V}' : \exists a \in A : v \subset V_a \} : \mathbf{OpenCover}(X, A) \ \& \ ??X \mathbf{LocallyFinite}(X),$

Assume $v : \mathcal{V}'',$

$\left(a, [3] \right) := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{V}'' : \sum a \in A . v \subset V_a,$

$[4] := [2][3] : v \cap U_a = \emptyset,$

$[v.*] := \mathbf{ClosureAltDef}[4] : b \notin \bar{v};$

$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall v \in \mathcal{V}'' . b \notin \bar{v},$

$K_b := \text{cl}_X \bigcup_{v \in \mathcal{V}''} v : \mathbf{Closed}(X),$

$[4] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{UnionLocallyFiniteUnionClusure} : b \notin \bigcup_{v \in \mathcal{V}''} \bar{v} = K_b,$

$[b.*] := \mathcal{O}K_b[2] : A \subset \text{int } K_b;$

$\leadsto \left(K, [2] \right) := \mathbf{I} \left(\sum \right) : \sum K : B \rightarrow \mathbf{Closed}(X) . \forall b \in B . A \subset \text{int } K_b \ \& \ b \notin K_b,$

$$\mathcal{U} := \left\{ K_b^c \mid b \in B \right\} \cup \{ B^c \} : \text{OpenCover}(X),$$

$$\mathcal{U}' := \mathcal{C}\text{Paracompact}(X)(\mathcal{U}) : \text{Refinement}(X, \mathcal{U}) \ \& \ ??_X \text{LocallyFinite}(X),$$

$$\mathcal{U}'' := \{ u \in \mathcal{U}' : \exists b \in B : u \subset K_b^c \} : \text{OpenCover}(X, B) \ \& \ ??_X \text{LocallyFinite}(X),$$

$$[3] := \text{DualLocallyFiniteIntersection} \mathcal{U}'' : \bigcap_{u \in \mathcal{U}''} \text{int } u^c \in \mathcal{U}(A),$$

$$\left[(A, B). * \right] := \mathcal{U}'' : \bigcap_{u \in \mathcal{U}''} \text{int } u^c \cap \bigcup_{u \in \mathcal{U}''} = \emptyset;$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{T4} : \text{T4}(X),$$

□

$$\text{PartitionOfUnity} :: \prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} \prod \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) . \mathcal{O} \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$$

$$f : \text{PartitionOfUnity} \iff \forall \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} . f_{\mathcal{O}}(O^c) = \{0\} \ \& \ \text{LocallyFinite}(X, \text{supp } f) \ \& \ \sum_{O \in \mathcal{O}} f_O = 1$$

$$\text{IndexedRefinement} :: \prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} \prod \mathcal{I} : \text{OpenCover}(X) . ?(\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(X))$$

$$\mathcal{U} : \text{IndexedRefinement} \iff \text{OpenCover}(X, \text{Im } \mathcal{U}) \ \& \ \forall \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} . \mathcal{U}_O \subset \mathcal{O}$$

$$\text{ParacompactOpenCoverRefinement} :: \forall X : \text{T2} \ \& \ \text{Paracompact} . \forall \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) . \\ . \exists \mathcal{V} : \text{IndexedRefinement}(X, \mathcal{V}) : \text{LocallyFinite}(X, \text{Im } \mathcal{V}) \ \& \ \forall \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} . \overline{\mathcal{V}}_O \subset \mathcal{O}$$

Proof =

Assume $x \in X$,

$$(O, [2]) := \mathcal{C}\text{OpenCover}(X)(x) : \sum O \in \mathcal{O} . \sum x \in O,$$

$$\leadsto (U_x, [x.*]) := \text{HausdorffAltDef}[2] : \sum U_x \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \overline{U}_x \subset O,$$

$$(U, [1]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\sum \right) \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \sum \prod U_x \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \exists \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} . \overline{U}_x \subset O;$$

$$\mathcal{U} := \mathcal{C}\text{Paracompact}(X) : \text{Refinement}(X, \text{Im } \mathcal{U}) \ \& \ \text{LocallyFinite}(X),$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{U}[1] : \forall u \in \mathcal{U} . \exists \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} . \overline{u} \subset O,$$

Assume $O \in \mathcal{O}$,

$$\mathcal{V}_O := \bigcup \left\{ u \in \mathcal{U} \mid \overline{u} \subset O \right\} : \text{Open}(X),$$

$$[O.*] := \text{LocallyFiniteClosureUnion}[3] : \overline{\mathcal{V}}_O \subset O;$$

$$\leadsto (\mathcal{V}, [3]) := \mathbf{I}(\sum) : \sum \mathcal{V} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(X) . \forall \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} . \overline{\mathcal{V}}_O,$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{V} : \text{IndexedRefinement}(X, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{V}),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}\mathcal{U}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{V} : \text{LocallyFinite}(X, \text{Im } \mathcal{V});$$

□

PartitionOfUnityExists :: $\forall X : \text{Paracompact} \ \& \ \text{TOP} \text{T2} . \forall \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) . \exists \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O})$

Proof =

[1] := **ParacompactIsHausdorff**(X) : **T4**(X),

$(\mathcal{V}, [2])$:= **ParacompactOpenCoverRefinement**(X, \mathcal{O}) : $\sum \mathcal{V} : \text{IndexedRefinement}(X, \mathcal{O}) \ \&$
 $\ \& \text{LocallyFinite}(X) . \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . \overline{\mathcal{V}}_O \subset O$,

$(\mathcal{W}', [3])$:= **ParacompactOpenCoverRefinement**($X, \text{Im } \mathcal{V}$) : $\sum \mathcal{W}' : \text{IndexedRefinement}(X, \text{Im } \mathcal{V}) \ \&$
 $\ \& \text{LocallyFinite}(X) . \forall V \in \text{Im } \mathcal{V} . \overline{\mathcal{W}'}_V \subset V$,

$\mathcal{W} := \mathcal{W}'_{\mathcal{V}} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \text{Im } \mathcal{W}'$,

$(f, [4])$:= **NormalAltDef**($X, \overline{\mathcal{W}}, \mathcal{V}$) : $\sum f : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] . \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . f(\overline{\mathcal{W}}_O) = \{1\} \ \& \ f(\mathcal{V}_O^c) = \{0\}$,

$F := \sum_{O \in \mathcal{O}} f_O : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$,

[5] := $\mathcal{A} \text{OpenCover}(X, \text{Im } \mathcal{W}) \mathcal{O} F : \forall x \in X . F(x) \neq 0$,

$\phi := \Lambda O \in \mathcal{O} . \frac{f_O}{F} : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$,

[7] := $\mathcal{O} \phi \mathcal{O}^{-1} F \mathcal{A} \text{Inverse}(X \rightarrow \mathbb{R})(F) : \sum_{O \in \mathcal{O}} \phi_O = \sum_{O \in \mathcal{O}} \frac{f_O}{F} = \frac{F}{F} = 1$,

[8] := $\mathcal{O} \phi [4] \mathcal{O} \mathcal{W} \mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{supp} : \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . \text{supp } \phi_O \subset O$,

[*] := $\mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{PartitionOfUnity}[7][8] : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, \phi)$;

□

ParacompactByPartitionOfUnity :: $\forall X : \text{T2} . \forall [0] : \forall \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) .$
 $\ . \exists \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}) . \text{Paracompact}(X)$

Proof =

Assume $\mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X)$,

$f := [0](\mathcal{O}) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O})$,

[1] := $\mathcal{A}_3 \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, f) : \sum_{O \in \mathcal{O}} f$,

$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ f_O^{-1}(0, 1) \mid O \in \mathcal{O} \right\} : ?\mathcal{T}(X)$,

[2] := $\mathcal{O} \mathcal{V} [1] \mathcal{A} \text{preimage} : \text{OpenCover}(X, \mathcal{V})$,

[3] := $\mathcal{A}_2 \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, f) : \text{LocallyFinite}(X, \text{supp } f)$,

[4] := $\mathcal{O} \mathcal{V} [3] \text{ClosureIsSuper} : \text{LocallyFinite}(X, \mathcal{V})$,

[5] := $\mathcal{O} \mathcal{V} \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, f) : \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . \text{supp } f_O \subset O$,

[6] := $\mathcal{O} \mathcal{V} [5] \text{ClosureIsSuper} : \forall V \in \mathcal{V} . \exists O \in \mathcal{O} : V \subset O$,

$[\mathcal{O}] := \mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{Refinement}[6][2] : \text{Refinemnt}(X, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{V})$;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{A}^{-1} \text{Paracompact} : \text{Paracompact}(X)$;

□

$\text{CompactPartitionOfUnityIsFinite} :: \forall X : \text{Compact} . \forall \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) .$

$. \forall f : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}) . \left| \left\{ O \in \mathcal{O} \mid f_O \neq 0 \right\} \right| < \infty$

Proof =

$[1] := \mathcal{A}\text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, f) : \text{LocallyFinitr}(X, \text{supp } f),$

$(\mathcal{V}, [2]) := \mathcal{A}\text{LocallyFinite}[1] : \sum \mathcal{V} : \text{OpenCover}(X) . \forall V \in \mathcal{V} . \left| \left\{ O \in \mathcal{O} : V \cap \text{supp } f_O \right\} \right| < \infty,$

$\mathcal{V}' := \mathcal{A}\text{Compact}(X)(\mathcal{V}) : \text{FiniteSubcover}(X, \mathcal{V}),$

$[*] := \mathcal{A}\text{Finite}(\mathcal{V}')[2] : \left| \left\{ O \in \mathcal{O} \mid f_O \neq 0 \right\} \right| < \infty;$

□

1.2 Proper Maps

$$\text{ProperMap} :: \prod_{X,Y \in \text{TOP}} f : X \rightarrow Y$$

$$f : \text{ProperMap} \iff \forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(Y) . \text{CompactSubset}(X, f^{-1}(K))$$

$$\text{DivergesToInfinity} :: \prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} ?(\mathbb{N} \rightarrow X)$$

$$x : \text{DivergesToInfinity} \iff \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \infty \iff \text{ProperMap}(\mathbb{N}, X, x)$$

$$\text{DivergenceToInfinityCriterion} :: \forall X : \text{T2} \ \& \ \text{firstConountable} . \forall x : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow X . \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \iff \forall n : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N} .$$

Proof =

$$\text{Assume } [1] : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n,$$

$$\text{Assume } n : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N},$$

$$\text{Assume } [2] : \text{Convergent}(X, x_n),$$

$$p := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \in X,$$

$$K := \text{Im } x \cup \{p\} \in ?X,$$

$$\text{Assume } \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(K),$$

$$(O, [3]) := \text{EOpenCover}(K, \mathcal{O}) : \sum O \in \mathcal{O} . p \in O,$$

$$(M, [4]) := \text{ELimit}(X, x_n, p)(O) : \sum M \in \mathbb{N} . \forall m \in \mathbb{N} . m \geq M \Rightarrow x_{n_m} \in O,$$

$$(\mathcal{O}', [5]) := \text{ELimit}(X, x_n, p)(x_{n_{[1, \dots, M-1]}}) : \sum \mathcal{O}' : \text{Finite} . \forall i \in [1, \dots, M-1] . \exists O' \in \mathcal{O}' . x_{n_i} \in O',$$

$$\leadsto [\mathcal{O}.*] := \text{IFiniteSubcober}[3][5] : \sum \text{FiniteSubcover}(X, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}');$$

$$\leadsto [4] := \text{ICompactSubset} : \text{CompactSubset}(X, K),$$

$$[5] := \text{EK}[4] : x^{-1}(K) = \text{Im } m,$$

$$[6] := \text{Em}[5] : |x^{-1}(K)| = \infty,$$

$$[7] := \text{EN}[6] : ! \text{CompactSubset}(\mathbb{N}, x^{-1}(K)),$$

$$[1.*] := \text{I} \perp \text{EDevergentToInfinity}[7] : \perp;$$

$$\leadsto [1] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) \text{I}(\forall) \text{E}(\perp) : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \Rightarrow \forall n : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N} . ! \text{Convergent}(X, x_n),$$

$$\text{Assume } [2] : \forall n : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N} . ! \text{Convergent}(X, x_n),$$

$$\text{Assume } K : \text{CompactSubset}(X, x_n),$$

$$\text{Assume } [3] : |K \cap \text{Im } x| = \infty,$$

$$[4] := \text{T2CompactIsSequentiallyCompact}(K) \text{ESequentiallyCompact}[3] : \exists n : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N} . \text{Convergent}(X, x_n),$$

$$[3.*] := \text{I}(\perp)[3][4] : \perp;$$

$$\leadsto [4] := \text{E}(\perp) : |K \cap \text{Im } x| < \infty,$$

$$[2.*] := \text{IDivergesToInfinity} : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \infty;$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \forall n : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N} . ! \text{Convergent}(X, x_n) \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n,$$

$$[*] := \text{E}(\iff) : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \iff \forall n : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N} . ! \text{Convergent}(X, x_n);$$

□

CompositionOfProperMapsIsProper :: $\forall X, Y, Z \in \text{TOP} . \forall f : \text{ProperMap}(X, Y) . \forall g : \text{ProperMap}(Y, Z) .$
 $\text{ProperMap}(X, Z, fg)$

Proof =

...

□

ProperMapsPreservesDivergenceToInfinity ::

$\forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall f : \text{ProperMap}(X, Y) .$
 $\forall x : \text{DivergesToInfinity}(X) . \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n)$

Proof =

...

□

ProperByCompactDomain :: $\forall X : \text{Compact} . \forall Y : \text{T2} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : \text{TOP} . \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

Assume $K : \text{CompactSubset}(X),$

$[1] := \text{T2CompactIsClosed}(Y, K) : \text{Closed}(Y, K),$

$[2] := \text{ETOP}(f)(K)[1] : \text{Closed}(X, f^{-1}(K)),$

$[*.K] := \text{ClosedCompactSubset}[2] : \text{CompactSubset}(X, f^{-1}(K));$

□

TotallyUnbounded :: $\prod_{X, Y \in \text{TOP}} ?\text{TOP}(X, Y)$

$f : \text{TotallyUnbounded} \iff \forall x : \text{DivergingToInfinity}(X) . \text{DivergingToInfinity}(f(x))$

TotallyUnboundedIsProperByDomain :: $\forall X : \text{T2} \ \& \ \text{SecondCountable} . \forall Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall f : \text{TotallyUnbounded} .$
 $\text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

Assume $K : \text{CompactSubset}(Y),$

Assume $[1] : \text{IsNotCompactSubset}(X, f^{-1}(K)),$

$[2] := \text{SecondCountableCompactIffSequentillyCompact}(X)[1] : \text{IsNotSequentiallyCompact}(X, f^{-1}(K)),$

$(x, [3]) := \text{E}[2]\text{SequentiallyCompactDivergenceToInfinityCriterion} : \text{DivergesToInfinity}(f^{-1}(K)),$

$[4] := \text{ETotallyUnbounded}[3]\text{Epreimage} : \text{DivergesToInfinity}(K, f(x)),$

$[5] := \text{IPreimage}(f(x), K) : (f(x))^{-1}(K) = \mathbb{N},$

$[6] := \text{EProperMap}(\mathbb{N}, K)[5] : |\mathbb{N}| < \infty,$

$[K.*] := \text{I} \perp \text{InfiniteNaturalNumbers}[6] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{E} \perp \text{IVIProperMap} : \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f);$

□

ProperByCompactFibers :: $\forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall f : \text{ClosedMap}(X, Y) .$

$. \forall [0] : \forall y \in Y . \text{CompactSubset}(X, f^{-1}(y)) . \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

Assume $K : \text{CompactSubset}(X),$

Assume $\mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X, f^{-1}(K)),$

Assume $y \in K,$

$[1] := [0](y) : \text{CompactSubset}(X, f^{-1}(y)),$

$[2] := \text{MonotonicPreimage}(X, Y, f, K, \{y\}) : f^{-1}(y) \subset f^{-1}(K),$

$[3] := \text{EOpenCover}[2] \text{IOpenCover} : \text{OpenCover}(X, f^{-1}(y), /O),$

$(\mathcal{O}') := \text{ECompactSubset}[1][3] : \text{FiniteSubCover}(X, f^{-1}(y), \mathcal{O}),$

$C := X \setminus \bigcup_{O \in \mathcal{O}'} O : \text{Closed}(X),$

$[4] := \text{EC}\text{Esetminus}\text{EO}' : f^{-1}(y) \cap C = \emptyset,$

$[5] := \text{EClosedMap}(X, Y, f)(K) : \text{Closed}(Y, f),$

$[6] := \text{Eimage}(f, f^{-1}(y)) \text{EDisjoint}[4] \text{Icomplement} : y \in f^{\mathbb{L}}(C),$

$U_y := f^{\mathbb{L}}(C) : \mathcal{U}(y);$

$\leadsto (U, [1]) := \text{I} \left(\prod_{y \in K} \right) : \prod_{y \in K} \mathcal{U}(y) . \text{OpenCover}(Y, K, \text{Im } U),$

$\mathcal{V} := \text{ECompactSubset}(Y, K)(\text{Im } U) : \text{FiniteSubcover}(Y, K, \text{Im } U),$

$(\mathcal{O}', [2]) := \text{EU}\text{EV} : \sum \mathcal{O}' : \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \text{Finite}(\mathcal{O}) . \forall V \in \mathcal{V} . f^{-1}(V) = \bigcup_{O \in \mathcal{O}'} O,$

$\mathcal{O}'' := \bigcup_{V \in \mathcal{V}} \mathcal{O}' : ?\mathcal{O},$

$[3] := \text{VeryFiniteUnion}(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{O}') \text{IO}'' : \text{FiniteSubset}(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}''),$

$[K.*] := \text{EFiniteSubcover}(Y, K, \text{Im } U, \mathcal{V})[1][2][3] \text{IFiniteSubcover}(X, f^{-1}(K), \mathcal{O}) :$
 $:: \text{FiniteSubcover}(X, f^{-1}(K), \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{O}'');$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{I}\forall \text{ICompactSubsetI}\forall \text{IProperMap} : \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f);$

□

ProperEmbedding :: $\forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall f : \text{TopologicalEmbedding}(X, Y, f) . \forall [0] : \text{Closed}(Y, f(X)) .$

$. \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{ProperByLeftInverse} :: \forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall Y : \text{T2} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : \text{TOP} . \forall g : \text{LeftInverse} \text{TOP}, X, Y, f . \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, g)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 $[1] := \text{ELeftInverse}(\text{TOP}, X, Y, f, g) : fg = \text{id},$
 $\text{Assume } K : \text{CompactSubset}(Y),$
 $\text{Assume } x : f^{-1}(K),$
 $[3] := \text{Epreimage} : f(x) \in K,$
 $[4] := \text{E}(=) \left([1], fg(x) \right) \text{Eid} : fg(x) = x,$
 $[x.*] := \text{Iimage} : x \in g(K);$
 $\leadsto [2] := \text{ISubset} : f^{-1}(K) \subset g(K),$
 $[3] := \text{CompactImage}(K, g) : \text{CompactSubset}(X, g(K)),$
 $[4] := \text{ProperByCompactDomain}[3] : \text{ProperMap}(g(K), Y, f_{g(K)}),$
 $[5] := \text{EProperMap}[4][2] : \text{CompactSubset}(g(K), f^{-1}(K)),$
 $\leadsto [K.*] := \text{ComapactSubsetTower}[2][5] : \text{CompactSubset}(X, f^{-1}(K)),$
 $\leadsto [*] := \text{IProperMap} : \text{ProperMap}(X, f^{-1}(K));$
 \square

$\text{ProperMapRestriction} :: \forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall f : \text{ProperMap}(X, Y) . \forall A : \text{Saturated}(X, Y, f) .$
 $\quad . \text{ProperMap}(f|_A, A, f(A))$

$\text{Proof} =$

\dots
 \square

$\text{CompactlyGenerated} :: ?\text{TOP}$

$X : \text{CompactlyGenerated} \iff \forall A \subset X . \left(\forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X, A) . \forall \text{Closed}(K, A \cap K) \right) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Closed}(X, A)$

$\text{categoryOfCompactlyGenerated} :: \text{CAT}$

$\text{categoryOfCompactlyGenerated} () = \text{CG} := (\text{CompactlyGenerated}, \text{TOP} \ \& \ \text{ProperMap}, \circ, \text{id})$

FirstCountableIsCG :: $\forall X : \text{FirstCountable} . X \in \text{CG}$

Proof =

Assume $A \in X$,

Assume [1] : $\forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X, A) . \text{Closed}(X, A \cap K)$,

Assume $x \in \bar{A}$,

$(a, [2]) := \text{AltClosureDefinition}(a) : \sum a : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A . \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = x$,

$K := \text{Im } a \cup \{x\} : \text{CompactSubset}(X)$,

[3] := [1](A) : $\text{Closed}(K, A \cap K)$,

$[x.*] := \text{ClosedByLimits}[3][2]\text{Eintersect} : x \in A \cap K \subset A$;

$\leadsto [2] := \text{ISubset} : \bar{A} \subset A$;

[3] := $\text{Eclosure}(A)[2]\text{ISetEq} : A = \bar{A}$,

$[*] := \text{E}(=) \left([3], \text{Eclosure} \right) : \text{Closed}(X, A)$;

$\leadsto [1] := \text{ICG} : X \in \text{CG}$;

□

LocallyCompactIsCG :: $\forall X : \text{LocallyCompact} . X \in \text{CG}$

Proof =

Assume $A \in X$,

Assume [1] : $\forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X, A) . \text{Closed}(X, A \cap K)$,

Assume $x \in \bar{A}$,

$(U, K, [2]) := \text{ELocallyCompact}(a) : \sum U \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \sum K : \text{CompactSubset}(X, K) . U \subset K$,

[3] := [1](K) : $\text{Closed}(K, K \cap A)$,

Assume $V : \mathcal{U}(x)$,

[4] := $\text{ClosureAltDef}(A, x) : U \ \& \ V \cap U \cap A \neq \emptyset$,

$[*.5] := [4][2] : K \cap V \cap A \neq \emptyset$;

$\leadsto [4] := \text{ClosureAltDef}[2][4][5] : x \in A \cap K$,

[5] := $\text{Eintersect}[1] : x \in A$;

[3] := $\text{Eclosure}(A)[2]\text{ISetEq} : A = \bar{A}$,

$[*] := \text{E}(=) \left([3], \text{Eclosure} \right) : \text{Closed}(X, A)$;

$\leadsto [1] := \text{ICG} : X \in \text{CG}$;

□

ClosedMapLemma :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall Y \in \text{CG} \ \& \ \text{T2} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : \text{TOP} . \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f) \Rightarrow \text{ClosedMap}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

Assume $A : \text{Closed}(X)$,

Assume $K : \text{CompactSubset}(Y)$,

[1] := **T2CompactIsClosed** : $\text{Closed}(Y, K)$,

[2] := **EProperMap** $(X, Y, f)(K) : \text{Comcpact}(X, f^{-1}(K))$,

[2] := **ETOP** $(X, Y, f)(K) : \text{Closed}(X, f^{-1}(K))$,

[4] := **ETOP** $(X)(f^{-1}(K), A) : \text{Closed}(X, f^{-1}(K) \cap A)$,

[5] := **ClosedSubset** $(X, f^{-1}(K))$ [4] : $\text{Closed}(f^{-1}(K), f^{-1}(K) \cap A)$,

[6] := **CompactClosedSubset**[5] : $\text{CompactSubset}(f^{-1}(K), f^{-1}(K) \cap A)$,

[7] := **ContinuousMapPreservesCompacts** $(f^{-1}(K), K, f|_{f^{-1}(K)})(f^{-1}(K) \cap A) :$

$: \text{CompactSubset}(K, K \cap f(A))$,

[K, *] := **T2CompactIsClosed**[7] : $\text{Closed}(K, K \cap f(A))$;

$\leadsto [A.*] := \text{ECG}(Y)$ [8] : $\text{Closed}(Y, f(A))$;

$\leadsto [*] := \text{IClosedMap} : \text{ClosedMap}(X, Y, f)$;

□

EmbeddingProperIffClosed :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall Y \in \text{CG} \ \& \ \text{T2} . \forall f : \text{TopologicalEmbedding}(X, Y) .$

$. \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f) \iff \text{Closed}(Y, f(X))$

Proof =

...

□

SurjectiveProperIsQuotientMap :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall Y \in \text{CG} \ \& \ \text{T2} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : \text{TOP} .$

$. \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f) \ \& \ \text{Surjective}(X, Y, f) \iff \text{QuotientMap}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

...

□

InjectiveProperIsEmbedding :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall Y \in \text{CG} \ \& \ \text{T2} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : \text{TOP} .$

$. \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f) \ \& \ \text{Injective}(X, Y, f) \iff \text{TopologicalEmbedding}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

...

□

BijectiveProperIsHomeo :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall Y \in \text{CG} \ \& \ \text{T2} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : \text{TOP} .$

$. \text{ProperMap}(X, Y, f) \ \& \ \text{Bijective}(X, Y, f) \iff \text{Homeomorphism}(X, Y, f)$

Proof =

...

□

1.3 Topological Manifold

TopologicalManifold :: $\mathbb{Z}_+ \times \mathbf{T2}$ & **SecondCountable**

$(n, M) : \mathbf{TopologicalManifold} \iff (n, M) \in \mathbf{TOPM} \iff \forall x \in M . \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : U \cong_{\mathbf{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^n$

dimension :: $\mathbf{TOPM} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$

dimension $(n, M) = \dim(n, M) := n$

manifold :: $\mathbf{TOPM} \rightarrow \mathbf{TOP}$

manifold $(n, M) = (n, M) := M$

CoordinateCharts = $\mathcal{CC}_{(n,X)}(x) := \prod n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . \prod X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \prod x \in X . \sum U \in \mathcal{U}(x) .$

$. U \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^n : \mathbf{Type};$

CoordinateChartsExists :: $\forall M \in \mathbf{TOPM} . \forall x \in M . \mathcal{CC}_M(x) \neq \emptyset$

Proof =

...

□

SubmanifoldAsOpenSubsets :: $\forall M \in \mathbf{TOPM} . \forall U \in \mathcal{T}(M) . U \in \mathbf{TOPM}(\dim M)$

Proof =

...

□

TopologicalManifoldWithBoundary :: $\mathbb{Z}_+ \times \mathbf{T2}$ & **SecondCountable**

$(n, M) : \mathbf{TopologicalManifoldWithBoundary} \iff (n, M) \in \mathbf{TOPM}_\partial \iff$

$\left| \forall x \in M . \left(\exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : U \cong_{\mathbf{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^n \right) \right| \left(\exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : U \cong_{\mathbf{TOP}} \mathbb{R}_+^n \right)$

dimension :: $\mathbf{TOPM}_\partial \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$

dimension $(n, M) = \dim(n, M) := n$

manifold :: $\mathbf{TOPM}_\partial \rightarrow \mathbf{TOP}$

manifold $(n, M) = (n, M) := M$

boundary :: $\prod M \in \mathbf{TOPM}_\partial . \mathbf{Closed}(M)$

boundary $() = \partial M := \{m \in M : \mathcal{CC}_M(m) = \emptyset\}$

interior :: $\prod M \in \mathbf{TOPM}_\partial . \mathbf{TOPM}$

interior $() = \text{int } M := M \setminus \partial M$

TopologicalManifoldsLocallyCompact :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM} \cap \text{TOPM}_{\partial} . \text{LocallyCompact}(M)$

Proof =

...

□

TopologicalManifoldsParacompact :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM} \cap \text{TOPM}_{\partial} . \text{Paracompact}(M)$

Proof =

...

□

ProductOfTopologicalManifolds :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall m : n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} . \forall M : \prod_{i=1}^n \text{TOPM}(m_i) . \prod_{i=1}^n M_i \in \text{TOPM} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i \right)$

Proof =

...

□

ProductOfTopologicalManifoldsWithBoundary :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall m : n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} . \forall M : \prod_{i=1}^n \text{TOPM}_{\partial}(m_i) .$

$. \prod_{i=1}^n M_i \in \text{TOPM}_{\partial} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i \right)$

Proof =

...

□

SumOfTopologicalManifolds :: $\forall n, m \in \mathbb{N} . \forall M : \prod_{i=1}^n \text{TOPM}(m) . \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n M_i \in \text{TOPM}(m)$

Proof =

...

□

ProductOfTopologicalManifoldsWithBoundary :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall m : n \rightarrow \mathbb{N} . \forall M : \prod_{i=1}^n \text{TOPM}_{\partial}(m_i) .$

$. \prod_{i=1}^n M_i \in \text{TOPM}_{\partial} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i \right)$

Proof =

...

□

CompactManifoldCoordinateEmbedding :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM} \ \& \ \text{HC} \ . \ \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \exists \text{HomeomorphicEmbedding}(M, \mathbb{R}^n)$

Proof =

$d := \dim M \in \mathbb{Z}_+$,

$(\mathcal{O}, [1]) := \mathcal{O}\text{TOPM}(d, M) : \sum \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) \ . \ \forall O \in \mathcal{O} \ . \ O \cong \mathbb{R}^d,$

$\mathcal{V} := \mathcal{O}\text{Compact}(X)(\mathcal{O}) : \text{FiniteSubcover}(X, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{V}),$

$n := d(|\mathcal{V}| + 1) \in \mathbb{N},$

$f := \text{PartitionOfUnityExist}(X, \mathcal{V}) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{V}, f),$

$\varphi := \mathcal{O}\text{Isomprphic}(\text{TOP}, \mathcal{V}, \mathbb{R}^d) : \prod_{V \in \mathcal{V}} V \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^d,$

$\mathbf{x} := \bigoplus_{U \in \mathcal{U}} f_U(\varphi_U \oplus 1) : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^n,$

Assume $p, q \in X,$

Assume [2] : $\mathbf{x}(p) = \mathbf{x}(q),$

$(V, [3]) := \mathcal{O}\text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{V}, f)(p) : \sum V \in \mathcal{V} \ . \ f_V(p) \neq 0,$

[4] := $\mathcal{O}\mathbf{x}[3][2] : f_V(q) \neq 0,$

[5] := $\mathcal{O}\text{PartionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{V}, f)[3][4] : p, q \in V,$

[6] := $\mathcal{O}\mathbf{x}[2][5] : \varphi_V(p) = \varphi_V(q),$

$\left[(p, q) \cdot * \right] := \varphi_V^{-1}[6] : p = q;$

$\leadsto [2] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\text{Injective} : \mathbf{x} : X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n,$

[*] := **CompactInjectionTHM**[2] : **HomeomorphicEmbedding**($X, \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{x}$);

□

FunctionByAZeroSet :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM} \ . \ \forall A : \text{Closed}(M) \ . \ \exists F : M \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}_+ : A = F^{-1}\{0\}$

Proof =

$d := \dim M : \mathbb{Z}_+,$

$(\mathcal{O}, [1]) := \mathcal{O}\text{TOPM}(d, M) : \sum \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X) \ . \ \forall O \in \mathcal{O} \ . \ O \cong \mathbb{R}^d,$

$\varphi := \mathcal{O}\text{Isomprphic}(\text{TOP}, \mathcal{O}, \mathbb{R}^d) : \prod_{O \in \mathcal{O}} O \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^d,$

$f := \text{PartitionOfUnityExist}(X, \mathcal{O}) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, f),$

$\Delta := \Lambda O \in \mathcal{O} \ . \ \Lambda x \in X \ . \ \text{if } x \in O \text{ then } \text{dist}(\varphi_O(x), \varphi_O(A \cap O)) \text{ else } 0 : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+,$

$F := \sum_{O \in \mathcal{O}} f_O \Delta_O : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}_+,$

[*] := $\mathcal{O}F : F^{-1}\{0\} = 0;$

□

ManifoldIsPerfectlyNormal :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM} . \forall A, B : \text{Closed}(M) . \forall [0] : A \cap B = \emptyset . \exists F : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] .$
 $. A = F^{-1}(0) \ \& \ B = F^{-1}(1)$

Proof =

$\left(f, [1]\right) := \text{FunctionByZeroSet}(X, A) : \sum f : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}_+ . A = f^{-1}(0),$

$\left(g, [2]\right) := \text{FunctionByZeroSet}(X, B) : \sum g : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}_+ . B = g^{-1}(0),$

$F := \frac{f}{f + g} : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1],$

$[*] := \mathcal{O}F[0] : F^{-1}(0) = A \ \& \ F^{-1}(1) = B;$

□

ExhaustionFunction :: $\prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}$

$f : \text{ExhaustionFunction} \iff \forall t \in \mathbb{R} . \text{Compact}(X, f^{-1}(-\infty, t))$

TopologicalManifoldIsCompactlyGenerated :: $\text{TOPM} \subset \text{CG}$

Proof =

...

□

TopologicalManifoldWithBoundaryIsCompactlyGenerated :: $\text{TOPM}_\partial \subset \text{CG}$

Proof =

...

□

ExhaustionFunctionExists :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM} . \exists f : \text{ExhaustionFunction}(X) : f > 0$

Proof =

$(\mathcal{O}, [1]) := \mathcal{CLocallyCompact}(M) : \sum \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(M) . \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . \text{Precompact}(X, O),$

$\phi' := \text{PartitionOfUnityExist}(X, \mathcal{O}) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}),$

$[2] := \mathcal{CSecondCountable}(X) \text{BaseEquivalence}(X, \mathcal{O}) : |\mathcal{O}| \leq \aleph_0,$

$O := \text{Functor}(\text{enumerate}, () \mathcal{O}) : \mathbb{N} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O},$

$\phi := \phi'_O : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1],$

$f := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\phi_n : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}_{++},$

$[3] := \mathcal{O}f\mathcal{CPartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, \varphi) : f \geq 1,$

Assume $n \in \mathbb{N},$

Assume $x \in X,$

Assume $[4] : f(x) \leq n,$

Assume $[5] : \forall k \in n . f(x) \notin O_k,$

$[6] := \mathcal{O}\phi\mathcal{C}^2\text{PartitionOfUinity}(X, \mathcal{O}, \phi)[5] : 1 = \sum_{k=1}^n \phi_k(x) = \sum_{k=n+1}^n \phi_k(x),$

$[7] := \mathcal{O}f\mathcal{O}\phi\mathcal{CPartitionOfUinity}(X, \mathcal{O}, \phi)[5]\text{PosMultIneq}(\mathbb{R})\text{SumIneq}(\mathbb{R})\mathcal{C}RING(\mathbb{R})[6] : f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k\phi_k(x) =$

$= \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} k\phi_k(x) \geq \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} (n+1)\phi_k(x) = (n+1) \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \phi_k(x) = (n+1),$

$[5.*] := [4][7] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [6] := \text{E}(\perp)\mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Union} : x \in \bigcup_{i=1}^n U_i,$

$[n.*] := \text{ClosureIsSuper} : x \in \bigcup_{i=1}^n \overline{O}_i;$

$\leadsto [4] := \text{I}(\forall)\mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{preimage}(f)\text{I}(\forall)\text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . f^{-1}(0, n] \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^n \overline{O}_i,$

Assume $t : \mathbb{R}_+,$

$(n, [5]) := \mathcal{CArchimedean}(\mathbb{R}, n) : \sum n \in \mathbb{N} . n \geq t,$

$[6] := \text{monotonicPreimage}[4](t) : f^{-1}(0, t] \subset f^{-1}(0, n] \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^n \overline{O}_i,$

$[t.*] := \text{ClosedSubsetIsCompact}[6] : \text{Compact}(X, f^{-1}(0, t]);$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{ExhaustionFunction} : \text{ExhaustionFunction}(X, f);$

□

2 Cell Complexes

2.1 Cell Structure

Cell :: $\mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow ?\text{TOP}$

$B : \text{Cell} \iff \Lambda n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . B \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{B}^n$

ClosedCell :: $\mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow ?\text{TOP}$

$B : \text{ClosedCell} \iff \Lambda n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . B \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{D}^n$

CompactConvexBodyIsClosedCell :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall C : \text{Compact} \ \& \ \text{ConvexBody}(\mathbb{R}^n) . \text{ClosedCell}(C)$

Proof =

[1] := $\mathcal{I}\text{ConvexBody}(\mathbb{R}^n, C) : \text{int } C \neq \emptyset,$

$O := \mathcal{I}\text{Nonempty}[1] \in \text{int } C,$

[2] := $\text{HeineBorelTHM}(\mathbb{R}^n, C) : \text{Bounded} \ \& \ \text{Closed}(\mathbb{R}^n, C),$

[2'] := $\text{ConvexBodyInteriorIsCore}(\mathbb{R}^n, C)(c) : c \in \text{core } C,$

Assume $c \in \partial C,$

$v := c - O \in \mathbb{R}^n,$

[3] := $\mathcal{O}v\mathcal{I}O\mathcal{I}c\mathcal{I}\partial C : v \neq 0,$

$R := \{O + tv \mid t \in \mathbb{R}_+\} : \mathbb{R}^n,$

[4] := $\mathcal{O}R : \text{LinearlyConnected}(\mathbb{R}^n, R),$

[5] := $\mathcal{I}\text{Bounded}(\mathbb{R}^n, C)[2]\mathcal{O}R : R \cap C^\circ \neq \emptyset,$

[6] := $\text{ClosedConectedIntersection}(\mathbb{R}^n, C, R)[3, 5, 6] : R \cap \partial C \neq \emptyset,$

Assume $x, y \in R \cap \partial C,$

Assume [7] : $x \neq y,$

[8] := $\mathcal{O}R[7][3] : x \in (c, y) \mid y \in (c, x),$

[9] := $\mathcal{I}\text{Closed} \ \& \ \text{Convex}(\mathbb{R}^n, C)\mathcal{I}(x, y) : x, y \in \text{lin } C,$

[10] := $\text{ConvexInteriorInCore}(\mathbb{R}^n, C)[2', 9][8] : x \in \text{core } C \mid y \in \text{core } C,$

[11] := $\text{ConvexBodyInteriorIsCore}[10] : x \in \text{int } C \mid y \in \text{int } C,$

$\left[(x, y). * \right] := \mathcal{I}\partial C\mathcal{I}(x, y)[11] : \perp;$

[7] := $\text{E}(\perp)[6] : \text{Singleton}(R \cap \partial C),$

[8] := $\mathcal{I}\text{Singleton}[7]\mathcal{O}R\mathcal{I}c : R \cap \partial C = \{c\},$

$f(c) := \frac{v}{\|v\|} : \mathbb{D}^n;$

$\sim f := \text{I}(\rightarrow) : \partial C \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{D}^n,$

[2] := $\mathcal{O}f\mathcal{I}O : (f : \partial C \leftrightarrow \partial \mathbb{D}^n),$

[3] := $\text{CompactOpenMappingTHM}[2] : (f : \partial C \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} \partial \mathbb{D}^n),$

$\varphi := \Lambda v \in \mathbb{D}^n . \text{if } v == 0 \text{ then } O \text{ else } O + \|v\|f^{-1}\left(\frac{v}{\|v\|}\right) : \mathbb{D}^n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} C,$

[4] := $\mathcal{O}\varphi\mathcal{I}O : (\varphi : C \leftrightarrow \mathbb{D}^n),$

[5] := $\text{CompactOpenMappingTHM}[4] : (\varphi : C \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{D}^n),$

[*] := $\mathcal{I}^{-1}\text{Isomorphic}(\text{TOP})[5] : C \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{D}^n;$

□

$$\text{CellDecomposition} :: \prod X : \text{TOP} . \sum \mathcal{E} : \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} ? \left(?X \ \& \ \text{Cell}(n) \right) . \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \prod_{E \in \mathcal{E}_n} \mathbb{D}^n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CellDecomposition} &\iff X = \bigsqcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \bigcup_{E \in \mathcal{E}} E \ \& \\ &\ \& \ \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall E \in \mathcal{E}_n . \varphi_{n,E} : \mathbb{B}^n \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} E \ \& \\ &\ \& \ \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall E \in \mathcal{E}_n . \exists \mathcal{C} : \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} ? \mathcal{E}_i : \partial C = \bigcup_{i=0}^{n-1} \bigcup_{C \in \mathcal{C}_i} C \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CellComplex} := \sum X : \text{T2} . \text{CellDecomposition}(X) : \text{Type};$$

$$\text{FiniteCellComplex} :: ?\text{CellComplex}$$

$$(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{FiniteCellComplex} \iff \left| \bigsqcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_n \right| < \infty$$

$$\text{LocallyFiniteCellComplex} :: ?\text{CellComplex}$$

$$(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{FiniteCellComplex} \iff \text{LocallyFinite} \left(\bigsqcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_n \right)$$

$$\text{Coherent} :: \prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} ?\text{Cover}(X)$$

$$\mathcal{C} : \text{Coherent} \iff \forall A \subset X . \left(\forall C \in \mathcal{C} . A \cap C \in \mathcal{T}(C) \right) \Rightarrow A \in \mathcal{T}(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CoherentContinuity} :: \forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall \mathcal{C} : \text{Coherent}(X) . \forall f : X \rightarrow Y . f \in C(X, Y) &\iff \\ &\iff \forall D \in \mathcal{C} . f|_D \in C(D, Y) \end{aligned}$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{CoherentQuotient} :: \forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall \mathcal{C} : \text{Coherent}(X) . \text{QuotientMap} \left(\bigsqcup_{C \in \mathcal{C}} \iota_C \right)$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{CWComplex} :: ?\text{CellComplex}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} &\iff \text{Coherent}(\overline{\mathcal{E}}) \ \& \\ &\ \& \ \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . \forall E \in \mathcal{E}_n . \exists F : \text{Finite} \left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_n \right) : \overline{E} \subset \bigcup_{f \in F} f \end{aligned}$$

$\text{cellSet} :: \text{CellComplex} \rightarrow \text{SET}$

$$\text{cellSet}((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)) = \mathcal{E} := \bigsqcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_n$$

$\text{cellDimension} :: \prod (X, \mathcal{E}, \phi) : \text{CellComplex} . \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$

$$\text{cellDimension}(E) = \dim E := \mathcal{C}\text{Singleton}\{n \in \mathbb{N} : E \in \mathcal{E}_n\}$$

$\text{LocallyFiniteIsCW} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{LocallyFiniteCellComplex} . \text{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)$

Proof =

Assume $A \in ?X$,

$$([U], [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{LocallyFiniteCellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(A) :$$

$$: \sum U : \prod_{a \in A} \mathcal{U}(a) . \forall a \in A . \left| \{e \in \mathcal{E} : \bar{e} \cap U_a \neq \emptyset\} \right| < \infty,$$

Assume $[2] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall e \in E . \bar{e} \cap A \in \mathcal{T}(\bar{e})$,

$$[3] := \mathcal{C}\mathcal{U}\mathcal{C}\text{subsetTopology} : \forall a \in A . \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . U_a \cap \bar{e} \in \mathcal{T}(\bar{e}),$$

Assume $a \in A$,

$$(n, e, [4]) := \text{enumerate}\mathcal{C}\text{Finite}[2]U_a : \sum n \in \mathbb{N} . \sum e : n \rightarrow \mathcal{E} . e_n = \{e \in \mathcal{E} : \bar{e} \cap U_a \neq \emptyset\},$$

$$[5] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Closed}[3]\text{ClosedSubetLemma}(X) : \forall i \in n . \text{Closed}(X, \bar{e}_i \cap A^c),$$

$$[6] := \mathcal{C}\text{Intersection}\mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{SetMinus}[4] : A \cap U_a = U_a \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^n \bar{e}_i \cap A^c,$$

$$[a.*] := \text{ClosedFiniteUnion} \ \& \ \text{OpenClosedDiff}[6] : A \cap U_a \in \mathcal{T}(X);$$

$$\leadsto [A.*] := \text{OpenCoverLemma} : A \in \mathcal{T}(X);$$

$$\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Coherent} : \text{Coherent}X, \bar{E},$$

Assume $E \in \mathcal{E}$,

$$([U], [2]) := \mathcal{C}\text{LocallyFiniteCellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(\bar{E}) :$$

$$: \sum U : \prod_{a \in A} \mathcal{U}(a) . \forall a \in \bar{E} . \left| \{e \in \mathcal{E} : \bar{e} \cap U_a \neq \emptyset\} \right| < \infty,$$

$$n := \dim E \in \mathbb{Z}_+,$$

$$[3] := \text{CompactMappingTHM}(\mathbb{D}^n, X, \varphi_{n,E})\mathcal{C}\text{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi_n) : \text{Compact}(X, \bar{E}),$$

$$(m, a, [4]) := \mathcal{C}\text{Compact}(X, \bar{E})(U) : \sum m \in \mathbb{N} . \sum a : m \rightarrow \bar{E} . \bar{E} \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^m U_{a_i},$$

$$[E.*] := \text{FiniteSumOfFinite}[2][4] : \exists \mathcal{F} : \text{Finite}(\mathcal{E}) : \bar{E} \subset \bigcup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} f;$$

$$\leadsto [*] := [1]\mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{CWComplex} : \text{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi);$$

□

$\text{complexDimension} :: \text{CellComplex} \rightarrow \aleph_1$

$$\text{complexDimension}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) = \dim \mathcal{E} := \sup\{\dim e | e \in \mathcal{E}\}$$

OpenCellTHM :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CWComplex} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall [0] : \dim \mathcal{E} = n . \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . e \in \mathcal{T}(X)$

Proof =

[1] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CoherentIQQuotientMap}(\varphi_{n,e}) : \mathbf{QuotientMap}(\mathbb{D}^n, \bar{e}, \varphi_{n,e}),$

[2] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{QuotientMapIsOpen}(\mathbb{D}^n, \bar{e}, \varphi_{n,e})(\mathbb{B}^n) \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \varphi_{e,n}(\mathbb{B}^n) = e \in \mathcal{T}(\bar{e}),$

Assume $f \in \mathcal{E},$

Assume [3] : $e \neq f,$

[4] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Partition}(X, \mathcal{E})(e, f)[3] : e \cap f = \emptyset,$

[5] := $\mathbf{MonotonicClosure}[4] \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{boundary} : e \cap \bar{f} \subset \partial_{\bar{f}} f,$

$(\mathcal{F}, [6]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(f) : \sum \mathcal{F} : \prod_{i=1}^{(\dim f)-1} \mathbf{Finite}(\mathcal{E}_i) . \partial_{\bar{f}} f = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^{(\dim f)-1} \bigsqcup_{F \in \mathcal{F}_i} F,$

[7] := $\mathbf{NaturalNegation} \mathcal{C} \dim \mathcal{E}[0] : (\dim f) - 1 < \dim f \leq n,$

[8] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}[7] : \forall F \in \mathcal{F} . e \cap F = \emptyset,$

$[f.*] := [8][5] \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Topology}(\mathcal{T}(\bar{f})) : e \cap \bar{f} = \emptyset \in \mathcal{T}(\bar{f});$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Coherent}(X, \bar{\mathcal{E}}) : e \in \mathcal{T}(X);$

□

Subcomplex :: $\mathbf{CellComplex} \rightarrow ?\mathbf{CellComplex}$

$(Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) : \mathbf{Subcomplex} \iff \Lambda(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CellComplex} . (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \subset (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \iff$
 $\iff Y \subset X \ \& \ \mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{E} \ \& \ \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . \forall e \in \mathcal{F}_n . \psi_{n,e} = \varphi_{n,e}$

nSkeleton :: $\prod (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CellComplex} . \mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \mathbf{Subcomplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)$

$\mathbf{nSkeleton}(n) = (X^{\mathbb{Z}^n}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathbb{Z}^n}, \varphi^{\mathbb{Z}^n}) := \left(\bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \bigsqcup_{e \in \mathcal{E}_n} e, \mathcal{E}_{|\{0, \dots, n\}}, \varphi_{|\{0, \dots, n\}} \right)$

ClosedSubcomplex :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{Subcomplex} . \forall (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \subset (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) . \mathbf{Closed}(Y, X)$

Proof =

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E},$

Assume [1] : $e \in \mathcal{F},$

[2] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{Subcomplex}((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi)) [1] : \bar{e} \cap Y = \bar{e},$

[1.*] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}) : \mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap Y);$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : e \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap Y),$

Assume [2] : $e \notin \mathcal{F},$

[3] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{Subcomplex}((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi)) : \bar{e} \cap Y \subset \partial_{\bar{e}} e,$

$(\mathcal{E}', [4]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(e) : \sum \mathcal{E}' : \prod_{i=1}^{(\dim e)-1} \mathbf{Finite}(\mathcal{E}_i) . \partial_{\bar{e}} e = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^{(\dim e)-1} \bigsqcup_{E \in \mathcal{E}'_i} E,$

$\mathcal{F}' := \mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{E} : \prod_{i=1}^{(\dim e)-1} \mathbf{Finite}(\mathcal{F}_i),$

[5] := $[4][3] \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) : \bar{e} \cap Y = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^{(\dim e)-1} \bigcup_{F \in \mathcal{F}'_i} \bar{F},$

[2.*] := $\mathbf{FiniteClosedUnion} : \mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap Y);$

$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : e \notin \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap Y),$

$[e.*] := \mathbf{E}(|)(LEM)(e \in \mathcal{F})[2] : \mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}, \overline{e \cap Y});$
 $\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{Closed}(X, Y);$
 \square

$\mathbf{CWSubcomplex} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{Subcomplex} . \forall (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \subset (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) . \mathbf{CWComplex}(Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi)$
 $\mathbf{Proof} =$

$\mathbf{SkeletonCoherent} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CWComplex} . \mathbf{Coherent}\left(X, \left\{X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_+\right\}\right)$

$\mathbf{Proof} =$

$\mathbf{Assume} A : ?X,$

$\mathbf{Assume} [1] : \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} \cap A \in \mathcal{T}(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}),$

$\mathbf{Assume} e : \mathcal{E},$

$n := \dim e \in \mathbb{Z}_+,$

$[2] := [1](n) : X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} \cap A \in \mathcal{T}(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}),$

$[3] := \mathcal{C}X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}\mathcal{C}\mathbf{SubComplex}\left((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{Z}^n})\right) : \bar{e} \cap X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} \cap A = \bar{e} \cap A,$

$[e.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{SubsetTopology}[3] : \bar{e} \cap A \in \mathcal{T}(\bar{e});$

$\leadsto [A.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : A \in \mathcal{T}(X);$

$* := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{Coherent} : \mathbf{This};$

\square

$\mathbf{RegularCell} :: \prod (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CellComplex} . ?\mathcal{E}$

$e : \mathbf{RegularCell} \iff \left(\varphi_{n,e} : \mathbb{D}^n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \bar{e}\right) \quad \text{where} \quad n = \dim e$

$\mathbf{RegularComplex} :: ?\mathbf{CellComplex}$

$(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{RegularComplex} \iff \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . \mathbf{RegularCell}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi, e)$

$\mathbf{FiniteDimensionalComplex} :: ?\mathbf{CellComplex}$

$(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{FiniteDimensionalComplex} \iff \dim \mathcal{E} < \infty$

2.2 Topological Properties

ConnectedHasConnectedSkeleton :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CWComplex} . \mathbf{Connected}(X) \Rightarrow \mathbf{Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}})$

Proof =

[1] := **ConnectedSpheres** : $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbf{Connected}(\mathbb{S}^n)$,

[2] := **ConnectedImage**[2] : $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . n > 1 \Rightarrow \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . \mathbf{Connected}(\partial e)$,

Assume $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

Assume [3] : $\mathbf{!Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n})$,

$(A, B, [3.1]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Connected}[3]\mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{ConnectedComponents} : \sum A, B \in \mathbf{CC}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}) . A \neq B$,

$\mathcal{A} := \bigcup \{e \in E : \bar{e} \cap A \neq \emptyset \ \& \ \dim e \leq n + 1\} : ?X$,

$\mathcal{B} := \bigcup \{e \in E : \bar{e} \cap B \neq \emptyset \ \& \ \dim e \leq n + 1\} : ?X$,

[4] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{CC}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n})[3.1][2] : \mathcal{A} \neq \mathcal{B}$,

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E}$,

[5] := $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{A} : \bar{e} \cap \mathcal{A} = \emptyset \Big| \bar{e} \cap \mathcal{A} = \bar{e}$,

[6] := $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{B} : \bar{e} \cap \mathcal{B} = \emptyset \Big| \bar{e} \cap \mathcal{B} = \bar{e}$,

$[e.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Topology}[5][6] : \mathbf{Clopen}(\bar{e}, \mathcal{A} \cap \bar{e} \ \& \ \mathcal{B} \cap \bar{e})$;

$\leadsto [5] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{Clopen}(X, \mathcal{A} \ \& \ \mathcal{B})$,

$[3.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Connected}[5] : \mathbf{!Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^{(n+1)}})$;

$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{E}(\perp)\mathbf{CC}(X^{\mathfrak{N}}) : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbf{!Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{!Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^{(n+1)}})$,

Assume [4] : $\mathbf{!Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}})$,

[5] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbb{N}[4][3] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbf{!Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n})$,

$((A, \mathcal{A}, \psi), (B, \mathcal{B}, \psi'), [6]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)[5] : \sum (A, \mathcal{A}, \psi), (B, \mathcal{B}, \psi') : \mathbf{Subcomplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) .$
 $. A \sqcup B = X \ \& \ \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbf{Clopen}(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}, A^{\mathfrak{N}^n} \ \& \ B^{\mathfrak{N}^n})$,

[7] := $\mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{Clopen}[6] : \mathbf{Clopen}(X, \mathcal{A} \ \& \ \mathcal{B})$,

$[4.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Connected}(X)[7] : \perp$;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{E}(\perp) : \mathbf{Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{N}})$;

□

PathConnectedComponentIsClopen :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CellComplex} . \forall A \in \mathbf{PCC}(X) . \mathbf{Clopen}(X, A)$

Proof =

[0] := **PathConnectedImage** : $\forall e \in \mathcal{E} . \mathbf{PathConnected}(\bar{e})$,

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E}$,

[1] := $[0](e)\mathcal{C}\mathbf{PCC}(X) : \bar{e} \cap A = \bar{e} \Big| \bar{e} \cap A = \emptyset$,

$[e.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Topology}(\bar{e}) : \mathbf{Clopen}\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap A$;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{Clopen}(X, A)$;

□

ConnectedIffPathConnected :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CWComplex} . \mathbf{Connected}(X) \iff \mathbf{PathConnected}(X)$

Proof =

...

□

ConnectedSkeletonImPLYPathConnected :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CWComplex} . \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ .$

$\mathbf{Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^n}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{PathConnected}(X)$

Proof =

[1] := **ConnectedHasConnectedSkeleton** $(X^{\mathfrak{A}^n}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^n}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}^n}) : \mathbf{Connected}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^n}),$

[2] := **ConnectedIffPathConnected** $(X^{\mathfrak{A}}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}}) : \mathbf{PathConnected}(X^{\mathfrak{A}}),$

Assume $k : \mathbb{N},$

Assume [3] : **PathConnected** $(X^{\mathfrak{A}^k}),$

Assume $p, q \in X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}},$

$(e, f, [4]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}) : \sum e, f \in \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}} . p \in e \ \& \ q \in f,$

Assume [5] : $\dim e \leq k \ \& \ \dim f \leq k,$

[6] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{nskeleton}[4] : p, q \in X^{\mathfrak{A}^k},$

[5.*] := $\mathcal{C}\mathbf{PathConnected}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^k}) : \exists \mathbf{Path}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^k}, p, q);$

$\leadsto [5] := \Rightarrow : (\dim e \leq k \ \& \ \dim f \leq k) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{Path}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, p, q),$

Assume [6] : $\dim f = (k+1) \Big| \dim e = (k+1),$

$(f', e', [7]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}) : \sum f', e' \in \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^k} . f' \subset \partial f \ \& \ e' \subset \partial e',$

$p' := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{NonEmpty}(e') \in e',$

$q' := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{NonEmpty}(f') \in f',$

$(\alpha, [8]) := \mathbf{DiskIsPathConnected}(\bar{e})(p, p') : \sum \alpha \in C([0, 1], \bar{e}) . \alpha(0) = p \ \& \ \alpha(1) = p',$

$(\beta, [9]) := \mathbf{DiskIsPathConnected}(\bar{f})(q', q) : \sum \beta \in C([0, 1], \bar{f}) . \alpha(0) = q' \ \& \ \alpha(1) = q,$

$(\omega, [10]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{PathConnected}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^k})(p', q') : \sum \omega \in C([0, 1], X^{\mathfrak{A}^k}) . \omega(0) = p' \ \& \ \omega(1) = q',$

[6.*] := $\mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{Path}[8, 9, 10] : \mathbf{Path}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, p, q, \alpha \oplus \omega \oplus \beta);$

$\leadsto [6] := \Rightarrow : (\dim e = (k+1) \Big| \dim f \leq k) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{Path}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, p, q),$

$[(p, q). *] := \mathbf{E}(|)\mathbf{LEM}(\dots)[5][6] : \exists \mathbf{Path}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}}, p, q);$

$\leadsto [3.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{PathConnected} : \mathbf{PathConnected}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^{(k+1)}});$

$\leadsto [3] := \mathcal{C}\mathbb{N}[2] : \forall k \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbf{PathConnected}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^k}),$

Assume $p, q \in X,$

$(e, f, [4]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \sum e, f \in \mathcal{E} . p \in e \ \& \ q \in f,$

$m := \max(\dim e, \dim f, 1) \in \mathbb{N},$

$[(p, q). *] := [3](m)\mathcal{C}\mathbf{PathConnected}(p, q) : \exists \mathbf{Path}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^m}, p, q);$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{PathConnected} : \mathbf{PathConnected}(X);$

□

FiniteSubcomplexLemma :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CWComplex} . \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . \exists (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \subset (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) .$

. **FiniteCellComplex**(Y, \mathcal{F}, ψ) & $\bar{e} \subset Y$

Proof =

$\Upsilon := \Lambda n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . (\dim e \leq n) \Rightarrow \exists (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \subset (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) . \mathbf{FiniteCellComplex}(Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \text{ \& } \bar{e} \subset Y :$
 $: \mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \mathbf{Type},$

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E}_0,$

$(x, [2]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \sum_{x \in X} : e \in \{x\},$

$[0] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{FiniteCellComplex}[2] : \mathbf{FiniteCellComplex}(e, 0 \mapsto \{e\}, 0 \mapsto \varphi_{0,e});$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\Upsilon : \Upsilon(0),$

Assume $n : \mathbb{Z}_+,$

Assume $[2] : \Upsilon(n),$

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E}_{n+1},$

$(\mathcal{F}, [3]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(e) : \sum \mathcal{F} : \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbf{Finite}(\mathcal{E}_i) . \partial e \subset \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \bigsqcup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} f,$

$[n.*] := \mathcal{O}\Upsilon[2](\mathcal{F})[3] : \mathbf{FiniteCellComplex}(\bar{e}, e \sqcup \mathcal{F}, \varphi_{(n+1),e} \sqcup \varphi_{\mathcal{F}});$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{CompleteInduction}(\mathbb{Z}_+)[1]\mathcal{O}\Upsilon : \mathbf{This};$

□

DiscreteSubsetLemma :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CWComplex} . \forall A \subset X . \mathbf{Closed} \text{ \& } \mathbf{Discrete}(A) \iff \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . |e \cap A| < \infty$

Proof =

Assume $[1] : \mathbf{Discrete}(A),$

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E},$

$n := \dim e : \mathbb{Z}_+,$

$[2] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(A)[1] : \mathbf{TypeDiscrete}(\varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(A \cap e)) \text{ \& } \varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(A \cap e) \subset \mathbb{B}^n,$

Assume $[3] : |A \cap e| = \infty,$

$[4] := \mathbf{SequenceCompactDisc}[2]\mathcal{C}\mathbf{Discrete}[3] : \overline{\varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(A \cap e) \cap \mathbb{S}^{n-1}} \neq \emptyset,$

$[5] := \mathbf{ContinuousImagePreservesConvergence}[4] : \overline{e \cap A} \cap \partial e \neq \emptyset,$

$[3.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Discrete}(A)[5] : \perp;$

$\leadsto [1.*] := \mathbf{E}(\perp) : |A \cap e| < \infty;$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow)\mathbf{I}(\forall) : \mathbf{Discrete}(A) \Rightarrow \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . |e \cap A| < \infty,$

Assume $[2] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . |e \cap A| < \infty,$

Assume $B : ?A,$

$[3] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)[2] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . |\bar{e} \cap B| < \infty,$

$[4] := \mathbf{FiniteIsClosed}[3] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . \mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap B),$

$[B.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)[4] : \mathbf{Closed}(X, B);$

$\leadsto [2.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{Discrete} : \mathbf{Discrete}(A);$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{I}(\iff)[1] : \mathbf{This};$

□

$$\text{CompactSubsetOfCWComplex} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) . \forall A : \text{Closed}(X) . \text{Compact}(X, A) \iff \\ \iff \exists (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \subset (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) . A \subset Y \ \& \ \text{FiniteComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)$$

Proof =

$$\mathcal{A} := \{e \in \mathcal{E} : e \cap A \neq \emptyset\} : ?\mathcal{E},$$

$$\text{Assume } [1] : \text{Compact}(X, A),$$

$$\text{Assume } [2] : |\mathcal{A}| > \infty,$$

$$D := \{\varphi_{n,e}(0) | e \in \mathcal{A}, n = \dim e\} : ?X,$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O}e\mathcal{I}\text{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . |D \cap e| \leq 1,$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{O}ep[3]\mathcal{I}\text{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . |D \cap \bar{e}| < \infty,$$

$$[5] := \text{DiscreteSubsetLemma}[4] : \text{Closed} \ \& \ \text{Discrete}(X, A),$$

$$[6] := [2]\mathcal{O}D : |D| = \infty,$$

$$[2.*] := \text{CompactDiscreteSubset}[5][6] : \perp;$$

$$\leadsto [1.*] := \text{E}(\perp) : |\mathcal{A}| < \infty;$$

$$\leadsto [1] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \text{Compact}(A) \Rightarrow |\mathcal{A}| < \infty,$$

$$\text{Assume } [2] : |\mathcal{A}| < \infty,$$

$$[3] := \text{CompactMappingTHM}(\varphi) : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . \text{Compact}(\bar{e}),$$

$$[4] := \text{CompactFiniteUnion}[2][3] : \text{Compact} \left(X, \bigcup_{e \in \mathcal{A}} \bar{e} \right),$$

$$[5] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{I}^{-1}\text{Subset} : A \subset \bigcup_{e \in \mathcal{A}} \bar{e},$$

$$[2.*] := \text{ClosedCompactSubset}[5][4] : \text{Compact}(X, A);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \text{I}(\iff)[1] : \text{Compact}(X, \mathcal{A}) \iff |\mathcal{A}| < \infty;$$

□

$$\text{CWComplexFiniteIffCompact} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \text{Compact}(X) \iff \text{FiniteComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{CWComplexLocallyFiniteIffLocallyCompact} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \text{LocallyCompact}(X) \iff \\ \iff \text{LocallyFiniteComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)$$

Proof =

...

□

2.3 Inductive Construction

$\text{ByAttachingNCells} :: ?(\mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{N})$

$$(X, Y, n) : \text{ByAttachingNCells} \iff \sum I \in \text{SET} : \sum \varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y : X = Y \sqcup \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \varphi_i \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \mathbb{D}^n$$

$\text{CharacteristicMapsCoproductIsQuotient} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} .$

$$. \text{QuotientMap} \left(\bigsqcup_{e \in \mathcal{E}} \mathbb{D}^{\dim e}, X, \bigsqcup_{e \in \mathcal{E}} \varphi_{\dim e, e} \right)$$

$\text{Proof} =$

...

□

$\text{SkeletonByAttachingNCells} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \text{ByAttachingNCells}(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}, X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{n-1}}, n)$

$\text{Proof} =$

$\mathcal{I} := \mathcal{E}_n \in \text{SET},$

$\psi := \Lambda e \in \mathcal{E}_n \varphi_{n, e} | \mathbb{S}^{n-1} : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X,$

$[1] := \mathcal{O}\psi \mathcal{I} \text{CellComplex} : \forall i \in \mathcal{I} . \text{Im } \psi_i \subset X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n},$

$\text{Assume } A : \text{SaturatedClosed}(\psi),$

$[2] := \mathcal{I} \text{SaturatedClosed}(\psi, A) : \text{Closed} \left(A \sqcup \bigsqcup_{e \in \mathcal{E}_n} \mathbb{D}^n, A \cap X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{(n-1)}} \right) \ \&$

$\& \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . \text{Closed} \left(A \sqcup \bigsqcup_{e \in \mathcal{E}_n} \mathbb{D}^n, A \cap \mathbb{D}_e^n \cap \right),$

$[3] := \mathcal{I} \text{CWComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{(n-1)}}, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)[2] : \forall k \in (n-1) . \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_k . \text{Closed}(\bar{e} \cap A),$

$[3] := \mathcal{I} \text{CWComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{(n-1)}}, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)[2] : \forall k \in (n-1) . \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_k . \text{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap A),$

$[4] := \mathcal{O}\psi[3] : \forall k \in [0, \dots, n-1]_{\mathbb{Z}_+} . \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_k . \text{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap \widehat{\psi}(A)),$

$[5] := \text{ClosedMappingTheorem}[2] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . \text{Closed}(\bar{e}, \widehat{\psi}(A \cap \mathbb{D}_e^n)),$

$[6] := \mathcal{O}\psi[5] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . \text{Closed}(\bar{e}, \widehat{\psi}(A) \cap e),$

$[A.*] := \mathcal{I} \text{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)[4][6] : \text{Closed}(X, \widehat{\psi}(A));$

$\leadsto [2] := \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{QuotientMap} : \text{QuotientMap} \left(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{(n-1)}} \sqcup \bigsqcup_{e \in \mathcal{E}_n} \mathbb{D}_n, X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}, \widehat{\psi} \right),$

$[*] := \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{ByAttachingNCells} : \text{ByAttachingNCells}(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{(n-1)}}, X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}, n);$

□

CellExtensionTHM :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CellComplex} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall f : X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] .$

$. \exists \bar{f} : X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] : \hat{f}_{|X^{\mathfrak{Z}^{(n-1)}}} = f \ \& \ \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n \hat{f}(e) < 1$

Proof =

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E}_n$,

Assume $x \in e$,

$p := \varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(x) \in \mathbb{B}^n$,

$\tilde{f}(x) := \text{if } p == 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \|p\| \left(\frac{p}{\|p\|} \right) \varphi_{e,n} f : \mathbf{In}[0, 1];$

$\leadsto \tilde{f} := \mathbf{I}(\iff) : \bigcup \mathcal{E}_n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1),$

$\bar{f} := \Lambda x \in X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} \text{if } x \in \bigcup \mathcal{E}_n \text{ then } \tilde{f}(x) \text{ else } f(x) : X \rightarrow [0, 1],$

$[1] := \mathcal{O}\bar{f} : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . \forall x : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow e . \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \in \partial e_n \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \bar{f}(x_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\| \varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(x_n) \right\| \left(\frac{\varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(x_n)}{\left\| \varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(x_n) \right\|} \right) \varphi_{n,e} f = f \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \right) = \bar{f} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \right),$

$[*] := \mathbf{ContinuousByLimits}[1] : \bar{f} : X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1];$

□

InductiveConstructionTHM :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{SET} . \forall Y : \mathbf{Increasing}(\mathbb{Z}_+, \mathbf{Subset}(X)) .$

$$. \forall[0] : \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} Y_n = X . \forall \tau : \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{Topology}(Y_n) . \forall[00] : \mathbf{Discrete}(Y_0, \tau_0) .$$

$$. \forall[000] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbf{ByAttachingNCells}\left((Y_n, \tau_n), (Y_{n-1}, \tau_{n-1}), n\right) . \exists ! \mathcal{T} : \mathbf{Topology}(X) :$$

$$: \exists ! (\mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{T}) : \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} = Y_n$$

Proof =

$$\mathcal{E}_0 := \left\{ \{y\} \mid y \in Y_0 \right\} : ??X,$$

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E}_0$,

$$(y, [1]) := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}_0(e) : \sum y \in Y_0 . e = \{y_0\},$$

$$\varphi_{0,e} := y : \mathbf{In}(Y_0);$$

$$\leadsto (\varphi_0, [1]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{e \in \mathcal{E}_0} \varphi_{0,e} : \{0\} \rightarrow Y_0 . e = \{\varphi_{0,e}(0)\},$$

Assume $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$[2] := [000](n) : \mathbf{ByAttachingNCells}(Y_n, Y_{n-1}, n),$$

$$(\mathcal{I}, \psi, [3]) := \mathcal{O}\mathbf{ByAttachingNCells}[2] : \sum \mathcal{I} \in \mathbf{SET} . \sum \psi : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y_{n-1} .$$

$$. Y_n = Y_{n-1} \sqcup_{\text{id}} \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \psi_i \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \mathbb{D}_i^n,$$

$$\mathcal{E}_n := \left\{ \widehat{\psi}(i, \mathbb{B}^n) \mid i \in \mathcal{I} \right\} : ??X,$$

Assume $e \in \mathcal{E}_n$,

$$(i, [4]) := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}_n(e) : \sum i \in \mathcal{I} . e = \widehat{\psi}(i, \mathbb{B}^n),$$

$$\varphi_{n,e} := \Lambda x \in \mathbb{D}^n . \widehat{\psi}(i, x) : \mathbb{D}^n \rightarrow Y_n,$$

$$[e.*] := \mathcal{O}\psi \mathcal{O}\varphi_{n,e} \mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}_n : \varphi_{n,e}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1}) \subset Y_{n-1} \ \& \ \varphi_{n,e|_{\mathbb{B}^n}} : \mathbb{B}^n \xleftarrow{\mathbf{SET}} e;$$

$$\leadsto (\varphi_n, [4]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{e \in \mathcal{E}_n} \varphi_{n,e} : \mathbb{D}^n \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y_n . \varphi_{n,e}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1}) \subset Y_{n-1} \ \& \ \varphi_{n,e|_{\mathbb{B}^n}} : \mathbb{B}^n \xleftarrow{\mathbf{SET}} e;$$

$$\leadsto (\mathcal{E}, \varphi, [2]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n : ??X . \prod_{e \in \mathcal{E}_n} \varphi_{n,e} : \mathbb{D}^n \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y_n . \varphi_{n,e}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1}) \subset Y_{n-1} \ \& \ \varphi_{n,e|_{\mathbb{B}^n}} : \mathbb{B}^n \xleftarrow{\mathbf{SET}} e,$$

$$\mathcal{T} := \{U \subset X : \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . U \cap Y_n \in \tau_n\} : ??X,$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O}\mathbf{ByAttachingNCells}[000] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbf{Closed}\left((Y_n, \tau_n), (Y_{n-1}, \tau_{n-1})\right),$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{T}\mathbf{FinalTopologyByInclusions}[3] : \mathbf{Topology}(X, \mathcal{T}),$$

$$[5] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{O}\mathbf{ByAttachingNCells}[000] : X = \bigsqcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_n,$$

$$[6] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}[2] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . \partial e \subset Y_{n-1},$$

$$[7] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\mathbf{CellComplex}[6][5] : \mathbf{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi),$$

$$[8] := \mathcal{O}\varphi[7][2] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n} = Y_n,$$

Assume $x : X$,

$(e, [9]) := [5](x) : \sum e \in \mathcal{E} . x \in e$,

$n := \dim e \in \mathbb{Z}_+$,

Assume $[10] : n = 0$,

$f := \Lambda y \in Y_0 . x == y : Y_0 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$,

$[10.*] := \mathcal{O}f : f^{-1}(1) = \{x\}$;

$\leadsto [10] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow)\mathbf{I} \left(\sum \right) : n = 0 \Rightarrow \sum f : Y_0 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] . f^{-1}(1) = \{x\}$,

Assume $[11] : n \neq 0$,

$p := \varphi_{n,e}^{-1}(x) \in \mathbb{B}^n$,

$(g, [12]) := \text{RegularFunctionalProperty}(\mathbb{D}^n, p, \mathbb{S}^{n-1})[11] : \sum g : \mathbb{D}^n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] . g(\mathbb{S}^{n-1}) = 0 \ \& \ g^{-1}(1) = p$,

$f := \Lambda y \in \mathbb{D}^n . \text{if } y \in e \text{ then } y \varphi_{n,e}^{-1} g \text{ else } 0 : Y_n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$,

$[11.*] := \mathcal{O}f[12] : f^{-1}(1) = x$;

$\leadsto [11] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow)\mathbf{I} \left(\sum \right) : n \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sum f : Y_n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] . f^{-1}(1) = \{x\}$,

$(f, [12]) := \mathbf{E}(|)\mathbf{LEM}(n = 0)[10][11] : \sum f : Y_n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] . f^{-1}(1) = \{x\}$,

$(\bar{f}, [*]) := \mathcal{O}\mathbf{N}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{T}\text{CellExtensionTHM}(f, [12]) : \sum \bar{f} : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1] . \bar{f}^{-1}(1) = \{x\}$;

$\leadsto [10] := \text{HausdorffByMappings} : \mathbf{T2}(X)$,

Assume $n : \mathbb{N}$,

Assume $[11] : \text{CWComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)})$,

Assume $e : \mathcal{E}_n$,

$[12] := \mathcal{O}\text{CellComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \partial e \subset X^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)}$,

$[13] := \text{CompactMappingTHM}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1}, \varphi_n) : \text{Compact}(X^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)}, \partial e)$,

$[e.*] := \text{FiniteComplexIffCompact}[13] : \exists \mathcal{F} : \text{Finite}\mathcal{E} . \partial e \subset \bigcup \mathcal{F}$;

$\leadsto [12] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_n . \exists \mathcal{F} : \text{Finite}\mathcal{E} . \partial e \subset \bigcup \mathcal{F}$,

Assume $A : ?X^{\mathfrak{A}^n}$,

Assume $[13] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^n} . \text{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap A)$,

$[14] := \mathcal{O}\text{CWComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)})[13] : \text{Closed}(X^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)}, A \cap X^{\mathfrak{A}(n-1)})$,

$[A.*] := \mathcal{O}\text{QuotientMap}\mathcal{O}\varphi[14][13] : \text{Closed}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^n}, A)$;

$\leadsto [13] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\text{CWComplex} : \text{CWComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^n}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^n}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}^n})$;

$\leadsto [11] := \mathcal{O}\mathbf{N}[00] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \text{CWComplex}(X^{\mathfrak{A}^n}, \mathcal{E}^{\mathfrak{A}^n}, \varphi^{\mathfrak{A}^n})$,

$[*] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{T}[11] : \text{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)$;

□

$\text{CWComplexIsParacompact} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \text{Paracompact}(X)$

Proof =

Assume $\mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(X)$,

$\mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}} := \Lambda n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ . \left\{ O \cap X^{\mathbb{N}^n} \mid O \in \mathcal{O} \right\} : \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{OpenCover}(X^{\mathbb{N}^n})$,

$[1] := \mathcal{C}\text{Cover}(X^{\mathbb{N}^0}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^0}) : \forall x \in X^{\mathbb{N}^0} . \left\{ O \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^0} \right\} \neq \emptyset$,

$(O, [2]) := \text{Choice}[1] : \prod_{x \in X^{\mathbb{N}^0}} \sum_{O_x \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^0}} x \in O_x$,

$\phi^0 := \Lambda U \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^0} . \Lambda x \in X^{\mathbb{N}^0} . \delta_{O_x, U} : \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^0} \rightarrow X^{\mathbb{N}^0} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$,

$[3] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X^{\mathbb{N}^0}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^0}) \mathcal{O} \phi^0 [2] : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X^{\mathbb{N}^n}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^n}, \phi^0)$,

Assume $n : \mathbb{Z}_+$,

Assume $\phi^n : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X^{\mathbb{N}^n}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^n})$,

Assume $[4] : \forall k \in [0, n)_{\mathbb{Z}_+} . \phi_{|X^{\mathbb{N}^k}}^{n-1} = \phi^k$,

Assume $[5] : \forall k \in [0, n)_{\mathbb{Z}_+} . \forall U \in \mathcal{T}(X^{\mathbb{N}^k}) . \phi^k(U) = \{0\} \Rightarrow \exists V \in \mathcal{T}(X^{\mathbb{N}^{n-1}}) : U \subset V \ \& \ \phi^{n-1}(V) = \{0\}$,

$[6] := \text{SkeletonbyAttachingNCells}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi, n) : \text{ByAttachingNCells}(X^{\mathbb{N}^n}, X^{\mathbb{N}^{(n+1)}}, n+1)$,

$I := \Lambda A \subset \mathbb{S}^n . \Lambda t \in \mathbb{R}_{++} . \left\{ x \in \mathbb{D}^{n+1} : |x| > t \ \& \ \frac{x}{\|x\|} \in A \right\} : ?\mathbb{S}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{++} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}^{n+1}$,

$(\mathcal{I}, \psi, [7]) := \mathcal{C}\text{ByAttachingNCells}[7] : \sum \mathcal{I} \in \text{SET} . \sum \psi : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^n \rightarrow X^{\mathbb{N}^n} . X^{\mathbb{N}^{n+1}} = X^{\mathbb{N}^n} \sqcup_{\psi} \bigsqcup \mathbb{D}^n$,

Assume $i : \mathcal{I}$,

$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ \psi_i^{-1}(O) \mid O \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^n} \right\} : \text{OpenCover}(\mathbb{S}^n)$,

$f^i := \Lambda V \in \mathcal{V} . \Lambda s \in \mathbb{S}^n . \phi_{\psi_i(V)}(\widehat{\psi}(i, s)) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(\mathbb{S}^n, \mathcal{V} \cap \mathbb{S}^n)$,

$[8] := \mathcal{C}\text{CompactPartitionOfUnity}(\mathbb{S}^n, f^i) : \left| \left\{ V \in \mathcal{V} : f_O^i \neq 0 \right\} \right| < \infty$,

$m := \left| \left\{ V \in \mathcal{V} : f_0^i \neq 0 \right\} \right| \in \mathbb{N}$,

$V := \text{enumerate} \left\{ V \in \mathcal{V} : f_0^i \neq 0 \right\} : m \leftrightarrow \left\{ V \in \mathcal{V} : f_0^i \neq 0 \right\}$,

$g := f_V : m \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$,

Assume $j \in [1, \dots, m]_{\mathbb{N}}$,

$[9] := \mathcal{O}g_j : \text{Compact}(V_j \cap \mathbb{S}^n, \text{supp } g_j)$,

$(t_j, [j.*]) := \mathcal{C}\text{Compact}[9] \mathcal{O}^{-1}I : \sum_{t \in (0,1)} I(\text{supp } g_j, t) \subset V_j$;

$\leadsto (t, [9]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{j=1}^m \sum_{t_j \in (0,1)} I(\text{supp } g_j, t) \subset V_j$,

$s := \max t \in (0, 1)$,

$s' := 1 - \frac{(1-s)}{2} \in (0, 1)$,

$\sigma := \text{bump}(\mathbb{D}^{n+1}, \mathbb{D}^{n+1} \setminus I(\mathbb{S}^n, s), I(\mathbb{S}^n)) : \mathbb{D}^{n+1} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]$,

$\mathcal{W} := \left\{ \psi_i^{-1}(O) \mid O \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathbb{N}^{n+1}} \right\} : \text{OpenCover}(\mathbb{D}^{n+1})$,

$[10] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{V}\mathcal{W} : \mathcal{W} \cap \mathbb{S}^n = \mathcal{V}$,

$h := \text{PartitionOfUnityExists}(\mathbb{D}^{n+1}, \mathcal{W}) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(\mathbb{D}^{n+1}, \mathcal{W})$,

$$\begin{aligned}
F^i &:= \Lambda W \in \mathcal{W} . \Lambda x \in \mathbb{D}^{n+1} . \sigma(x) h_W(x) \left(1 - \sigma(x)\right) f_{W \cap \mathbb{S}^n} \left(\frac{x}{\|x\|} \right) : \mathcal{W} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}^{n+1} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1], \\
[11] &:= \mathcal{O} F^i : \forall x \in \mathbb{D}^{n+1} \sum_{W \in \mathcal{W}} F_W^i(x) = \sigma(x) \sum_{W \in \mathcal{W}} h_W(x) + \left(1 - \sigma(x)\right) \sum_{W \in \mathcal{W}} f_{W \cap \mathbb{S}^n} \left(\frac{x}{\|x\|} \right) \sigma(x) + 1 - \sigma(x) = 1, \\
[i.*] &:= \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{PartitionOfUnity}[11] \mathcal{O} \text{Compact}(\mathcal{D}^n) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(\mathbb{D}^n, \mathcal{W}, F); \\
\leadsto \left(F, [8] \right) &:= \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} F^i : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(\mathbb{D}^{n+1}, \widehat{\psi}^{-1} \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}}) . \\
& . \forall O \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} . F_{\widehat{\psi}^{-1} O | \mathbb{S}^n}^i = \psi_i \phi_{O \cap X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}}^n, \\
\phi^{n+1} &:= \Lambda O \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} . \Lambda x \in X^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} . \text{if } x \in X^{\mathfrak{N}^n} \text{ then } \phi_{O \cap X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}}^n(x) \text{ else } F_{\widehat{\psi}^{-1} O}^i \circ \widehat{\psi}_2^{-1}(x) \\
& \text{where } x \in \widehat{\psi} \left(i, \mathbb{D}^n \right) : \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} \rightarrow X^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} \rightarrow [0, 1], \\
[n.*.1] &:= \mathcal{O} \phi^{n+1} : \forall O \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} . \phi_{O | X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}}^{n+1} = \phi_{O \cap X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}}^n, \\
[n.*.2] &:= \mathcal{O} F \mathcal{O} \phi^{n+1} \mathcal{O} \text{QuotientMap}(\widehat{\psi}) : \forall U \in \mathcal{T} \left(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n} \right) . \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . \phi^n(U)_{O \cap X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}} = \{0\} \Rightarrow \\
& \Rightarrow \exists V \in \mathcal{T} \left(X^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} \right) : U \subset V \ \& \ \phi^{n+1}(V) = \{0\}, \\
[n.*.3] &:= \mathcal{O} F \mathcal{O} \phi^{n+1} \mathcal{O} \text{PartitionOfUnity} \left(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^n}, \phi^n \right) [5] : \text{PartitionOfUnity} \left(X^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}}, \phi^{n+1} \right); \\
\leadsto \left(\phi, [4] \right) &:= \text{PrimitiveRecursion} \mathcal{O} \phi^0 : \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum \phi^n : \text{PartitionOfUnity} \left(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}, \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^n} \right) . \\
& . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall O \in \mathcal{O}^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} . \phi_{O | X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}}^{n+1} = \phi_{O \cap X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}}^n \ \& \\
& \ \& \ \forall U \in \mathcal{T} \left(X^{\mathfrak{N}^n} \right) . \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . \phi^n(U)_{O \cap X^{\mathfrak{N}^n}} = \{0\} \Rightarrow \exists V \in \mathcal{T} \left(X^{\mathfrak{N}^{n+1}} \right) : U \subset V \ \& \ \phi^{n+1}(V) = \{0\}, \\
f &:= \Lambda O \in \mathcal{O} . \lim_{\rightarrow n} \phi_{X^{\mathfrak{N}^n} \cap O}^n : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1], \\
[\mathcal{O}.*] &:= \mathcal{O} f [4] \mathcal{O} \text{CWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(X, \mathcal{O}, f); \\
\leadsto [*] &:= \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{ParacompactByPartitionOfUnity} : \text{Paracompact}(X); \\
& \square
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CWComplexIsNormal} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \text{T4}(X)$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

...

□

$$\text{countableLocallyEuclideanCWComplexIsManifold} ::$$

$$:: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . |\mathcal{E}| \leq \aleph_0 \ \& \ \text{LocallyEuclidean}(X, n) \Rightarrow X \in \text{TOPM}(n)$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

...

□

$$\text{DimensionAgrees} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . X \in \text{TOPM}(n) \Rightarrow \dim \mathcal{E} = n$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

...

□

2.4 Embedding Theorems

EuclideanCWComplex :: ?(CWComplex & LocallyFiniteComplex &
 & FiniteDimensionalComplex)
 $(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{EuclideanCWComplex} \iff |\mathcal{E}| \leq \aleph_0$

QuasiEuclideanCWComplex :: ?(CWComplex & LocallyFiniteComplex)
 $(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{EuclideanCWComplex} \iff |\mathcal{E}| \leq \aleph_0$

CWComplexMetrizationTHM :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \text{LocallyFinite}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \iff \text{Metrizable}(X)$
 Proof =
 ...
 □

ComplexEuclideanEmbeddingTheorem :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{EuclideanCWComplex} .$
 $\exists \text{HomeomorphicEmbedding}(X, \mathbb{R}^{1+2 \dim \mathcal{E}})$
 Proof =
 ...
 □

ComplexQuasiEuclideanEmbeddingTheorem :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{QuasiEuclideanCWComplex} .$
 $\exists \text{HomeomorphicEmbedding}(X, \mathbb{R}^{\oplus \mathbb{N}})$
 Proof =
 ...
 □

ComplexQuasiEuclideanEmbeddingTheorem :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} .$
 $\exists V \in \mathbb{R}\text{-TOPVS} . \exists \text{HomeomorphicEmbedding}(X, V)$
 Proof =
 ...
 □

2.5 Classification of 1D manifolds

ManifoldDimIsTopDim :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM} . \dim M = \text{top dim } M$

Proof =

$n := \dim M \in \mathbb{Z}_+$,

Assume $A : \text{Closed}(M, A)$,

Assume $\Psi : A \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^n$,

$(\mathcal{O}, [1]) := \mathcal{OTOPM} : \sum \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(M) . \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . O \cong \mathbb{B}^n$,

$[2] := \text{TopologicalDimInvariant}[1]\text{BallDim} : \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . \text{top dim } O = n$,

$(\psi, [3]) := \text{NormalTopologicalDim}[2] : \prod O \in \mathcal{O} . \sum \psi_O : O \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^n . \psi_{O|O \cap A} = \Psi|_{O \cap A}$,

$f := \text{PartitionOfUnityexists}(M, \mathcal{O}) : \text{PartitionOfUnity}(M, \mathcal{O})$,

$\Psi' := \sum_{O \in \mathcal{O}} f_O \psi_O : M \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^n$,

$[A.*] := \mathcal{APartitionOfUnity}[3] : \Psi'|_A = \Psi$;

$\leadsto [*] := \text{NormalTopologicalDim} : \text{top dim } M = n$;

□

OneManifoldAdmitsRegularCWStruct :: $\forall M \in \text{TOPM}(1) . \exists (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{RegularCWComplex} . M = X$

Proof =

$(\mathcal{V}, [1]) := \text{ManifoldDimIsTopDim}(M) \mathcal{OTop dim} :$

$: \sum \mathcal{V} : \text{OpenCover}(M) . \forall V \in \mathcal{V} . V \cong_{\text{TOP}} (0, 1) \ \& \ \left| \left\{ U \in \mathcal{V} : U \neq V \ \& \ U \cap B \neq \emptyset \right\} \right| \leq 2$,

$[2] := \mathcal{CLocallyCompact}(X) \text{BaseEq}(\mathcal{V}) : |\mathcal{V}| \leq \aleph_0$,

$V := \text{emumerate}(\mathcal{V}) : \mathbb{N} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{V}$,

$N := \Lambda n \in \mathbb{N} . \bigcup_{i=1}^n \overline{V}_i : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Closed}(M)$,

$[3] := \mathcal{COpenCover}(\mathcal{V}) \mathcal{DN} : M = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} N_n$,

$\mathcal{E}^1 := (0 \rightarrow \partial V_1, 1 \rightarrow V_1) : \{0, 1\} \rightarrow ?M$,

$(\varphi^1, [4]) := \mathcal{DE}^1 : \sum \varphi^1 \prod_{i=0}^1 \prod_{e \in \mathcal{E}_i^1} \mathbb{D}^i \rightarrow e . \text{CWComplex}(N_1, \mathcal{E}^1, \varphi^1)$,

Assume $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

Assume $(X, \mathcal{E}^n, \varphi^n) : \text{RegularCWComplex}$,

Assume $[5] : X = N_n$,

$\mathcal{E}_0^{n+1} := E_0^n \cup \partial V_{n+1} : ?M$,

$\mathcal{E}_1^{n+1} := \left\{ U \cap V_{n-1} \mid U \in \mathcal{E}_1^n \right\} \cup \left\{ U \setminus V_{n-1} \mid U \in \mathcal{E}_1^n \right\} \cup \left\{ V_{n-1} \setminus U \mid U \in \mathcal{E}_1^n \right\} : ?\mathcal{T}(M)$,

$(\varphi^{n+1}, [n.*]) := [5] \mathcal{DE}^{n+1} : \sum \varphi^{n+1} \prod_{i=0}^1 \prod_{e \in \mathcal{E}_i^{n+1}} \mathbb{D}^i \rightarrow e . \text{CWComplex}(N_{n+1}, \mathcal{E}^{n+1}, \varphi^{n+1})$;

$\leadsto (\mathcal{E}, [5]) := \mathbb{I} \left(\sum \right) \mathbb{I} \left(\prod \right) : \sum \mathcal{E} : \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \{0, 1\} \rightarrow ?N_n . \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \exists (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{RegularCWComplex} : X = N_n$,

$$\mathcal{E}' := \Lambda_{i=0}^1 \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=n}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_i^n : \{0, 1\} \rightarrow ?M,$$

$$[6] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}'[1]\mathcal{O}\mathcal{E} : \forall i \in \{0, 1\} . \mathcal{E}'_i \neq \emptyset,$$

$$\left(\varphi, [7]\right) := [6][5] : \prod_{i=0}^1 \prod_{e \in \mathcal{E}'_i} \sum \varphi_{i,e} : \text{TopologicalEmbedding}\left(\mathbb{D}^i, M\right) . \text{Im } \varphi_{i,e} = \bar{e},$$

$$[8] := [3]\mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}' : \bigcup_{i=1}^1 \bigcup_{e \in \mathcal{E}_i} e = M,$$

$$[9] := \mathcal{O}\mathcal{E}'[7] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_1 . \left| \text{singleton } \partial e \cap \mathcal{E}_0 \right| = 2,$$

$$\text{Assume } A : ?M,$$

$$\text{Assume } [10] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}'_1 . \text{Closed}\left(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap A\right),$$

$$[11] := \mathcal{O}\text{CWComplex}[5] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \text{Closed}\left(N_n \cap A\right),$$

$$[12] := \text{ClosedSubsetTHM}[11] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \text{Closed}\left(M, N_n \cap A\right),$$

$$[13] := [3]\text{UnionDistributivity} : \bigcup_{m=1}^{\infty} N_m \cap A = 1,$$

$$[14] := [1]\mathcal{O}N : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \text{LocallyFinite}(X, N_n),$$

$$[A.*] := [13][14]\text{LocallyFiniteClosureUnion} : \text{Closed}(M, A);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\text{CWComplex}[7] : \text{RegularCWComplex}\left(M, \mathcal{E}', \varphi\right);$$

□

$$\text{RegularGraphManifoldEdge} :: \forall(M, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{RegularCWComplex} . \forall[0] : M \in \text{TOPM} .$$

$$. \forall[00] : \dim M = 1 . \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_1 . \left| \partial e \right| = 2$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

...

□

$$\text{RegularGraphManifoldVertex} :: \forall(M, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{RegularCWComplex} . \forall[0] : M \in \text{TOPM} .$$

$$. \forall[00] : \dim M = 1 . \forall v \in \mathcal{E}_0 . \left| \{e \in \mathcal{E}_2 : v \in \bar{e}\} \right| = 2$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

...

□

$$\text{1DManifoldClassificationTHM} :: \forall M \in \text{TOPM} \ \& \ \text{Connected} . \forall[0] : \dim M = 1 . M \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 \Big| M \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

$$\left((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), [1]\right) := \text{OneManifoldAdmitsRegularCWStructure}(M)[1] : \sum (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{RegularCWComplex} .$$

$$. M = X,$$

$$\text{Assume } [2] : \text{Compact}(X),$$

$$[3] := \text{CompactIffFinite}[1][2] : |\mathcal{E}| < \infty,$$

$$n := |\mathcal{E}_0| : \mathbb{N},$$

$$\left(v, [3.5]\right) := \text{cyclicEnumerate}(\mathcal{E}_0, \dots) : \sum v : \mathbb{Z}_n \leftrightarrow \mathcal{E}_0 . \forall i \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . \exists e \in \mathcal{E}_1 .$$

$$. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \varphi_{1,e}^{-1}(t) = v_i \ \& \ \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \varphi_{1,e}^{-1}(t) = v_{i+1},$$

Assume $x \in M$,

$$(e, [4]) := \mathcal{O}\text{CellComplex}(M, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(x) : \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}} x \in e,$$

Assume $[5] : \dim e = 0$,

$$(k, [6]) := \mathcal{O}\text{Bijection}(v, e) : \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} e = v_k,$$

$$f(x) := \exp\left(\frac{2k\mathbf{i}\pi}{n}\right) : \mathbb{S}^1;$$

$$\leadsto [6] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \dim e = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \in \mathbb{S}^1,$$

Assume $[7] : \dim e = 1$,

$$(t, [9]) := \mathcal{O}\text{Bijection}(v)[3.5] : \sum_{t,l=0}^{n-1} t \neq l \ \& \ \partial e = \{v_t, v_{t+1}\},$$

$$f(x) := \exp\left(\frac{2\mathbf{i}\pi\left(t + \varphi_{1,e}^{-1}(x)\right)}{n}\right) : \mathbb{S}^1;$$

$$\leadsto [10] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : e \in \mathcal{E}_1 \Rightarrow f(x) \in \mathbb{S}^1,$$

$$[2.*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\text{CellComplex}(M, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)\mathcal{O}f[3.5] : f : M \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1;$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \text{Compact}(M) \Rightarrow M \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1,$$

Assume $[3] : ! \text{Compact}(M)$,

$$[4] := \text{CompactIffFinite} : |\mathcal{E}| = \infty,$$

$$[5] := \text{RegularManifoldVertex}(M)[0][1][4] : |\mathcal{E}_0| = |\mathcal{E}_1|,$$

$$[6] := \mathcal{O}\text{TOPM}(M) : \text{SeconCountable}(M),$$

$$[7] := \text{OpenCellTHM}(M)[0] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E}_1 . e \in \mathcal{T}(X),$$

$$[8] := \mathcal{O}\text{SecondCountable}[7][6] : |\mathcal{E}_0| = \aleph_0,$$

$$(v, [8.5]) := \mathcal{O}\text{Cardinality}(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{E}_0) : \sum v : \mathbb{Z} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{E}_0 . \forall i \in \mathbb{Z} . \exists e \in \mathcal{E}_1 . \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \varphi_{1,e}(t) = v_i \ \& \ \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \varphi_{1,e}(t) = v_{i+1},$$

Assume $x : M$,

$$(e, [4]) := \mathcal{O}\text{CellComplex}(M, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)(x) : \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}} x \in e,$$

Assume $[5] : \dim e = 0$,

$$(k, [6]) := \mathcal{O}\text{Bijection}(v, e) : \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}_+} e = v_k,$$

$$f(x) := k : \mathbb{R};$$

$$\leadsto [6] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \dim e = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \in \mathbb{R},$$

Assume $[7] : \dim e = 1$,

$$(t, [9]) := \mathcal{O}\text{Bijection}(v)[3.5] : \sum_{t \in \mathbb{Z}_+} t \neq l \ \& \ \partial e = \{v_t, v_{t+1}\},$$

$$f(x) := t + \varphi_{1,e}^{-1}(x) : \mathbb{R};$$

$$\leadsto [10] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : e \in \mathcal{E}_1 \Rightarrow f(x) \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$[3.*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\text{CellComplex}(M, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)\mathcal{O}f[3.5] : f : M \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R};$$

$$\leadsto [*] := [2]\mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow)\mathbf{E}(|) : M \cong \mathbb{S}^1 \Big| M \cong \mathbb{R};$$

□

$\text{1DManifoldWithBoundaryClassification} :: \forall M \in \text{TOPM}_{\partial} \ \& \ \text{Connected} .$
 $. \ \forall [0] : \dim M = 1 . \ \forall [00] : \partial M \neq \emptyset . \ M \cong_{\text{TOP}} [0,1] \Big| M \cong_{\text{TOP}} [0,+\infty)$

Proof =

$N := M \setminus \partial N \in \text{TOPM}(1),$
 $[1] := \mathcal{O}N \mathcal{C} \text{Compact} [00] : ! \text{Compact}(N),$
 $[2] := \text{1DManifoldClassification} [1] : N \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R},$
 $[*] := [00] [2] \mathcal{C} \text{TOPM}_{\partial}(M) : M \cong_{\text{TOP}} [0,1] \Big| M \cong_{\text{TOP}} [0,+\infty);$
 \square

2.6 Category

$\text{CellularMap} :: \prod (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) : \text{CellComplex} . ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y)$

$f : \text{CellularMap} \iff \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . f(X^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}) \subset Y^{\mathfrak{Z}^n}$

$\text{RegularCellMap} :: \prod (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) : \text{CellComplex} . \text{CellularMap}((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi))$

$f : \text{RegularCellMap} \iff \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . f(e) \in \mathcal{F}$

$\text{CWCategory} :: \text{CAT}$

$\text{CWCategory}() = \text{CW} := (\text{CWComplex}, C, \circ, \text{id})$

$\text{CWCellularCategory} :: \text{CAT}$

$\text{CWCelluralCategory}() = \text{CWC} := (\text{CWComplex}, \text{CellularMap}, \circ, \text{id})$

$\text{CWRegularCategory} :: \text{CAT}$

$\text{CWRegularCategory}() = \text{CWR} := (\text{CWComplex}, \text{RegularMap}, \circ, \text{id})$

$\text{RegularImageOfClosedCell} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \in \text{CW} . \forall r : (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \xrightarrow{\text{CWR}} (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) . \forall e \in \mathcal{E} .$
 $. \exists f \in \mathcal{F} : r(\bar{e}) = \bar{f}$

Proof =

$f := r(e) \in \mathcal{F},$

[1] := $\text{LimitImage}(r, e) \mathcal{O}^{-1} f : r(\bar{e}) \subset \bar{f},$

[2] := $\text{CompactMappingTHM}(r, \bar{e}) : \text{Closed}(Y, r(\bar{e})),$

[3] := $\text{MonotonicImage}(e, \bar{e}, r) \text{ClosureIsSuper}(e) \mathcal{O}^{-1} f : f \subset r(\bar{e}),$

[4] := $\mathcal{O} \text{closure}[2][3] : \bar{f} \subset r(\bar{e}),$

[5] := $\mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{SetEq} : \bar{f} = r(\bar{e});$

□

$\text{RegularImageIsSubcomplex} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \in \text{CW} . \forall r : (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \xrightarrow{\text{CWR}} (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) . (r(X), r(\mathcal{E}), \varphi_{\bullet, r}) \subset$

Proof =

...

□

RegularIsQuotientMap :: $\forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi), (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \in \mathbf{CW} . \forall r : (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{CWR}} (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) . \mathbf{QuotientMap}(X, r(X), r)$

Proof =

Assume $A : ?r(X)$,

Assume $[1] : \mathbf{Closed}(X, r^{-1}(A))$,

$[2] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{subsetTopology}(X, \mathcal{E})[1] : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . \mathbf{Closed}(\bar{e}, \bar{e} \cap r^{-1}(A))$,

$[3] := \mathbf{CompactMapTheorem} : \forall e \in \mathcal{E} . \mathbf{Closed}(\overline{r(e)}, \bar{r}(e) \cap A)$,

$[*.A] := \mathbf{RegularImageIsSubcomplex}(r) \mathcal{C} \mathbf{CW}(r(X), r(\mathcal{E}), \psi_{\bullet, r}) : \mathbf{Closed}(r(X), A)$;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{QuotientMap} . \mathbf{QuotientMap}(X, r(X), r) :$

;

CWcomplexHasCoproducts :: **WithCoproducts**(CWR)

Proof =

...

□

CWcomplexHasFiniteProducts :: **withFiniteProducts**(CWR)

Proof =

...

□

3 Simplicial Complexes

3.1 Simplices

$$\mathbf{KSimpLex} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \prod_{k=-1}^n ? \left([0, \dots, k]_{\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \right)$$

$$v : \mathbf{KSimpLex} \iff \dim \text{Aff } v = k$$

$$\mathbf{body} :: \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \prod_{k=-1}^n \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, k) \rightarrow \mathbf{Convex}(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\mathbf{body}(v) = v := \text{conv } v$$

$$\mathbf{KFace} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \prod_{k=-1}^n \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, k) \rightarrow \prod_{t=-1}^k ? \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f : \mathbf{KFace} &\iff \Lambda v : \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, k) . \Lambda t \in [-1, \dots, k]_{\mathbb{Z}} . f \in \text{face}(v) \iff \\ &\iff \Lambda v : \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, k) . \Lambda t \in [-1, \dots, k]_{\mathbb{Z}} . \exists i : t \hookrightarrow k : f = v_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{simplexBoundary} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \prod_{k=-1}^n \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, k) \rightarrow \mathbf{Compact}(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\mathbf{simplexBoundary}(v) = \partial v := \bigcup \text{face}(v, k-1)$$

$$\mathbf{simplexInterior} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \prod_{k=-1}^n \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, k) \rightarrow ?\mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\mathbf{simplexInterior}(v) = \text{int } v := v \setminus \partial v$$

$$\mathbf{SimplexIsACell} :: \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall k \in [n, 1]_{\mathbb{N}} . \mathbf{ClosedCell}(k, v)$$

$$\mathbf{Proof} =$$

$$\mathbf{Assume} \ x \in v,$$

$$\left(t, [1] \right) := \mathcal{C}v(x)\mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{conv} : \sum t : [0, \dots, k] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ . 1 = \sum_{i=0}^k t_i \ \& \ x = \sum_{i=0}^k t_i v_i,$$

$$\varphi(x) := (t_1, \dots, t_k) : [0, 1]^k;$$

$$\leadsto \varphi := \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow) : v \rightarrow [0, 1]^k,$$

$$[1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{KSimpLex} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{Simplex} : \left(\varphi : v \xleftrightarrow{\text{TOP}} [0, 1]^k \right),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{ClosedXell} : \mathbf{ClosedCell}(k, c);$$

□

$$\mathbf{SimplicialRetract} :: \prod v : \mathbf{KSimpLex}(n, k) . \prod u \in \text{face}(v, t) . ?\mathbf{AFF}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$R : \mathbf{SimplicialRetract} \iff R(\text{Im } v) = \text{Im } u \ \& \ \forall i \in t . R(u_i) = u_i$$

SimplicialRetractTheorem :: $\forall v : \mathbf{KSimplicex}(n, k) . \forall u \in \text{face}(v, t) .$

$. \forall w \in \text{face}(u, s) . \forall R : \mathbf{SimplicialRetract}(u, w) . \forall [0] : s < t < k . \exists f : w \sqcup_R v \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} v : f|_w = \text{id}$

Proof =

...

□

SimplexDiameterTHM :: $\forall v : \mathbf{Kimplex}(n, k) . \text{diam } v = \max_{0 \leq i, j \leq k} \|v_i - v_j\|$

Proof =

Assume $x, y \in v$,

$(t, [1]) := \mathcal{C}x\mathcal{C}v\mathcal{C}\mathbf{convexCombination} : \sum t : [0, \dots, k] \rightarrow [0, 1] . x = \sum_{i=0}^k t_i v_i \ \& \ 1 = \sum_{i=0}^k t_i,$

$(s, [2]) := \mathcal{C}y\mathcal{C}v\mathcal{C}\mathbf{convexCombination} : \sum s : [0, \dots, k] \rightarrow [0, 1] . y = \sum_{i=0}^k s_i v_i \ \& \ 1 = \sum_{i=0}^k s_i,$

$[(x, y). *] := [1][2]\mathbf{EuclideanNormConvexity}^{k+1}(n)\mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{max}\|v_{\bullet} - v_{\bullet}\|[1][2] :$

$$\begin{aligned} : \|x - y\| &= \left\| \sum_{i=1}^k t_i v_i - \sum_{i=1}^k s_i v_i \right\| \leq \sum_{i=0}^k t_i \left\| v_i - \sum_{j=1}^k s_j v_j \right\| \leq \sum_{i,j=0}^k t_i s_j \|v_i - v_j\| \leq \sum_{i,j=0}^k t_i s_j \max_{0 \leq l, m \leq n} \|v_l - v_m\| = \\ &= \max_{0 \leq l, m \leq n} \|v_l - v_m\|; \end{aligned}$$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{diam } v : \text{diam } v \leq \max_{0 \leq i, j \leq k} \|v_i - v_j\|,$

$[2] := \max \mathcal{C} \text{diam } v \mathcal{C} v : \max_{0 \leq i, j \leq k} \|v_i - v_j\| \leq \text{diam } v,$

$[*] := \mathbf{DoubleIneq}[1][2] : \text{diam } v = \max_{0 \leq i, j \leq k} \|v_i - v_j\|;$

□

barycentre :: $\mathbf{KSimplicex}(n, k) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

barycentre $(v) = \bar{v} := \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{v_i}{k+1}$

BarycentreDistanceIneq :: $\forall u : \mathbf{KSimplicex}(n, t) . \forall w \in \text{face}(u, s) . \|\bar{u} - \bar{w}\| \leq \frac{t-s}{t} \text{diam } v$

Proof =

$(f, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{face}(u, s)(w) : \sum f \in \text{face}(u, t-s) . u = f \sqcup w,$

$[2] := \mathcal{C}\bar{u}[1]\mathcal{C}^{-1}\bar{w}\mathcal{C}^{-1}\bar{f} : \bar{u} = \frac{s}{t}\bar{w} + \frac{t-s}{t}\bar{f},$

$[3] := [2]\mathbf{NormHomogen}\mathcal{C} \text{diam } v \mathbf{FractionalDiffIneq} :$

$$: \|\bar{u} - \bar{w}\| = \left\| \frac{t-s}{t}\bar{f} - \frac{t-s}{t}\bar{w} \right\| = \frac{t-s}{t} \|\bar{f} - \bar{w}\| \leq \frac{t-s}{t} \text{diam } w,$$

□

$$\text{SimplexIntersectionTHM} :: \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall (k, v) : \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \text{KSimplex}(n, k) . \forall [0] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . v^{n+1} \subset v^n .$$

$$. \exists t \in \mathbb{Z}_+ : \exists u : \text{KSimplex}(n, t) . u = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} v^n$$

Proof =

$$[1] := \text{AffineDimSubse} : \text{Decreasing}(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}_+, k),$$

$$[2] := \text{NonNegInegersBoundedFromBelow}[1] : \text{Stabilizes}(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}_+, k),$$

$$k' := \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} k_i : \mathbb{Z}_+,$$

$$i := \text{enumerate}\{i \in \mathbb{N} : k_i = k'\} : \mathbb{N} \uparrow \mathbb{N},$$

$$v := v^i : \mathbb{N} \downarrow \text{KSimplex}(n, k'),$$

$$\left([3], j\right) := \text{BolzanoWeierstrassTHM}(v) : \sum j : \mathbb{N} \uparrow j . \text{Convergent}(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}^{k'^n}, v_j),$$

$$v := v^j : \text{Convergent}(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}^{k' \times n}),$$

$$w := \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} v^i : \mathbb{R}^{k' \times n},$$

$$\left(k'', w', [4]\right) := \text{ConvexlyIndependenExists} : \sum k'' \in [0, \dots, k'] . \sum w' \subset w .$$

$$. \text{ConvexlyIndependent}(k'', \mathbb{R}^n, w'),$$

$$\left(f, \sigma, [5]\right) := \text{NaturalSimplexIsoExists}(n, k) : \sum f : \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{R}^n \xrightarrow{\mathbf{AFF}\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^n . \sum \sigma : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow S_{k'} .$$

$$. \forall i \in \mathbb{N} . \forall j \in k' . f(v_j^i) = \triangle_{\sigma(j)},$$

...

□

3.2 Euclidean Simplicial Complexes

$\text{SimplicialComplex} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} ? \prod_{k=-1}^n ? \text{KSimplicex}(n, k)$

$\Delta : \text{SimplicialComplex} \iff \forall k \in [-1, \dots, n] . \forall s \in \Delta_k . \forall t \in [-1, \dots, k] . \forall f \in \text{face}(s, t) . f \in \Delta_t \ \&$
 $\& \forall k, t \in [-1, \dots, n] . \forall s \in \Delta_k . \forall s' \in \Delta_t . \exists m \in [-1, \dots, \min(k, t)] : s \cap s' \in \text{face}(s, m) \cap \text{face}(s', m) \ \&$
 $\& \text{LocallyFinite} \left(\mathbb{R}^n, \bigcap_{k=0}^{\infty} \Delta_k \right)$

$\text{simplexSet} :: \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) \rightarrow ?? \mathbb{R}^n$

$\text{simplexSet}(\Delta) = \Delta := \bigcup_{k=0}^n \Delta_k$

$\text{polyhedronOf} :: \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) \rightarrow ? \mathbb{R}^n$

$\text{polyhedronOf}(\Delta) = \langle \Delta \rangle := \bigcup_{k=0}^n \bigcup \Delta_k$

$\text{FiniteSimplicialComplex} :: ? \text{SimplicialComplex}(n)$

$\Delta : \text{FiniteSimplicialComplex} \iff \Delta < \infty \iff |\Delta| < \infty$

$\text{simplicialComplexDimension} :: \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) \rightarrow [0, \dots, n]$

$\text{simplicialComplexDimension}(\Delta) = \dim \Delta := \max \left\{ k \in [0, \dots, n] \mid \Delta_k \neq \emptyset \right\}$

$\text{SimplicialSubcomplex} :: \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) \rightarrow ? \text{SimplicialComplex}(n)$

$\Delta' : \text{SimplicialSubcomplex} \iff \Delta : \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) . \Delta' \subset \Delta \iff \forall k \in [-1, \dots, n] . \Delta'_k \subset \Delta_k$

$\text{kSkeletn} :: \prod \Delta \in \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) . [-1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \text{SimplicialSubcomplex}(n)$

$\text{kSkeleton}(k) = \Delta^{\leq k} := \Delta t \in [-1, \dots, n] . \text{if } t < k \text{ then } \emptyset \text{ else } \Delta_t$

$\text{asCellComplex} :: \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) \rightarrow \text{CellComplex}$

$\text{asCellComplex}(\Delta) = \mathcal{CC}(\Delta) := \left(\langle \Delta \rangle, \Lambda k \in [-1, \dots, \infty] . \text{if } k > n \text{ then } \emptyset \text{ else } \text{int } \Delta_k, \right.$
 $\left. k \mapsto \text{int } t \mapsto \text{SimplexIsCell}(n, t)_{|\mathbb{B}^k} \right)$

$\text{Triangulation} := \prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} \prod \Delta : \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) . X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \langle \Delta \rangle :$

$: \prod_{n=-1}^{\infty} \text{TOP} \rightarrow \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) \rightarrow \text{Type};$

$\text{Triangulable} :: ? \text{TOP}$

$X : \text{Triangulable} \iff \exists n \in [-1, \dots, +\infty) . \exists \Delta \in \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) . \exists \text{Triangulation}(X, \Delta)$

2ManifoldIsTriangulabe $:: \forall M \in \text{TOPM}(2) . \text{Triangulable}(M)$
Proof =
...
 \square

3ManifoldIsTriangulabe $:: \forall M \in \text{TOPM}(3) . \text{Triangulable}(M)$
Proof =
...
 \square

3.3 Simplicial Maps

$\text{vertices} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \prod_{k=-1}^n \text{KSimplex}(n, k) \rightarrow \text{Finite}(\mathbb{R}^n)$

$\text{vertices}(s) = \text{vert}(s) := \text{face}(s, 0)$

$\text{VertexMap} := \prod s : \text{KSimplex}(n, m) . \prod t : \text{KSimplex}(n, k) . \text{vert}(s) \rightarrow \text{vert}(t) :$
 $: \prod_{n=-1}^{\infty} \prod_{m, k=-1}^n \text{KSimplex}(n, m) \times \text{KSimplex}(n, k) \rightarrow \text{Type};$

$\text{VertexMapExtension} :: \forall n, m \in [0, +\infty) . \forall l, k \in [-1, n) . \forall s \in \text{KSimplex}(n, l) . \forall t \in \text{KSimplex}(m, k) .$
 $. \forall \sigma : \text{VertexMap}(s, t) . \exists f : \mathbb{R}^n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}\text{-}\mathbf{AFF}} \mathbb{R}^m . f|_{\text{vert}(s)} = \sigma$

$\text{Proof} =$

...

□

$\text{SimplicialMap} :: \prod_{n, m=0}^{\infty} \prod \Delta : \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) . \prod \Delta' : \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) . ?(\langle \Delta \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \langle \Delta' \rangle)$
 $\sigma : \text{SimplicialMap} \iff \forall k \in [-1, \dots, n] . \forall s \in \Delta_k . \sigma(s) \in \Delta' \ \& \ \exists f : \mathbb{R}^n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}\text{-}\mathbf{AFF}} \mathbb{R}^m . f(s) = \sigma(s)$

$\text{vertexMap} :: \text{SimplicialMap}(n, m, \Delta, \Delta') \rightarrow \Delta^{\mathfrak{S}^0} \rightarrow \Delta'^{\mathfrak{S}^0}$

$\text{vertexMap}(\sigma) = \text{vert}(\sigma) := \sigma|_{\Delta^{\mathfrak{S}^0}}$

$\text{SimplicialMapExtensionTHM} :: \forall n, m \in \mathbb{Z}_+ . \forall \Delta : \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) . \forall \Delta' : \text{SimplicialComplex}(m) .$
 $. \forall f : \Delta^{\mathfrak{S}^0} \rightarrow \Delta'^{\mathfrak{S}^0} . \exists ! \sigma : \text{SimplicialMap}(\Delta, \Delta') : \text{vert}(\sigma) = f$

$\text{Proof} =$

...

□

3.4 Abstract Simplicial Complexes

$\text{AbstractSimplicialComplex} :: \prod T : \text{Type} . ??\text{Finite}(T)$

$C : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex} \iff \forall A \in C . \forall B \subset A . B \in C$

$\text{FiniteAbstractComplex} :: ?\text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T)$

$C : \text{FiniteAbstractComplex} \iff |C| < \infty$

$\text{LocallyFiniteAbstractComplex} :: ?\text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T)$

$C : \text{LocallyFiniteAbstractComplex} \iff \forall A \in C . \forall a \in A . \left| \{B \in C : a \in A\} \right|$

$\text{abstractSimplexDimension} :: \prod C : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) . C \rightarrow [-1, \dots, +\infty)$

$\text{abstractSimplexDimension}(A) = \dim_C A := |A| - 1$

$\text{abstractSimplexialDimension} :: \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) \rightarrow [-\infty, \dots, +\infty]$

$\text{abstractSimplexialDimension}(A) = \dim C := \sup_{A \in C} \dim A$

$\text{FiniteDimensionalAbstractComplex} :: ?\text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T)$

$C : \text{FiniteDimensionalAbstractComplex} \iff |\dim C| < \infty$

$\text{vertexSet} :: \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) \rightarrow ?T$

$\text{vertexSet}(C) = \langle C \rangle := \bigcup_{A \in C} A$

$\text{AbstractSimplicialMap} :: \prod T, S : \text{Type} . \prod C : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) .$

$\quad . \prod C' : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(S) . ?(C \rightarrow C')$

$F : \text{AbstractSimplicialMap} \iff \exists f : \langle C \rangle \rightarrow \langle C' \rangle : \forall A \in C . F(A) = f(A)$

$\text{abstractVertexMap} :: \prod T, S : \text{Type} . \prod C : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) .$

$\quad . \prod C' : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(S) . \text{AbstractSimplicialMap}(C, C') \rightarrow \langle C \rangle \rightarrow \langle C' \rangle$

$\text{AbstractVertexMap}(F) = \langle F \rangle := \mathcal{A}\text{AbstractSimplicialMap}(C, C', F)$

$\text{vertexSchema} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{SimplicialComplex}(n) \rightarrow \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(\mathbb{R}^n)$

$\text{vertexSchema}(\Delta) = \mathcal{V}\mathcal{S}(\Delta) := \left\{ \text{Im } s \mid k \in [0, \dots, n], s \in \Delta_s \right\}$

$\text{AbstractSimplicialIsomorphism} :: \prod T, S : \text{Type} . \prod C : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) .$
 $\quad . \prod C' : \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(S) . ?\text{AbstractSimplicialMap}$
 $F : \text{AbstractSimplicialIsomorphism} \iff \text{Bijection}(C, C', F)$

$\text{IsomorphicASC} :: \prod T, S : \text{Type} . ?\text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) \times \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(S)$
 $C, C' : \text{IsomorphicASC} \iff C \cong C' \iff \exists \text{AbstractSimplicialIsomorphism}(C, C')$

$\text{GeometricRealization} :: \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) \rightarrow ? \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{SimplicialComplex}(n)$
 $(n, \Delta) : \text{GeometricRealization} \iff \Delta C \in \text{AbstractSimplicialComplex}(T) . \mathcal{VS}(\Delta) \cong C$

$\text{GeometricRealizationTHM} :: \forall C \in \text{FiniteAbstractComplex}(T) . \exists \text{GeometricRealization}(C)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 \dots
 \square

4 Compact Surfaces

4.1 Polygones

$\text{CompactSurface} := \text{TOPM}(2) \ \& \ \text{Compact} \ \& \ \text{Connected} \ \& \ \text{NonEmpty} : \text{Type};$

$\text{Polygon} :: ??\mathbb{R}^2$

$P : \text{Polygon} \iff P \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 \ \& \ \exists \Delta : \text{SimplicialComplex}(2) : P = \langle \Delta \rangle$

$\text{vertices} :: \text{Polygon} \rightarrow \text{Finite}(\mathbb{R}^2)$

$\text{vertices}(P) = \mathbf{V}(P) := \Delta_0$

$\text{edges} :: \text{Polygon} \rightarrow \text{Finite}(\text{KSimplex}(2, 1))$

$\text{edges}(P) = \mathbf{E}(P) := \Delta_1$

$\text{PolygonalRegion} :: ?\text{Compact}(\mathbb{R}^2)$

$R : \text{PolygonalRegion} \iff \text{Polygon}(\partial R)$

$\text{PolygonalComplex} :: ?\text{TOP}$

$X : \text{PolygonalComplex} \iff \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \exists P : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \text{PolygonalRegion} :$

$\quad : \exists E : ?(\bigsqcup_{i,j=1}^n \mathbf{E}(P_i) \times \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \mathbf{E}(P_i)) : \exists A : \prod (e, f) \in E . \text{SymplecticMap}(e, f) : X = \frac{\bigsqcup_{i=1}^n P_i}{A} \ \& \\ \quad \ \& \ \text{DiagonalFree}(E)$

$\text{PolygonalComplexIsCW} :: \forall X : \text{PolygonalComplex} . \exists (Y, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{FiniteCWComplex} : X = Y$

$\text{Proof} =$

$\left(n, P, E, A, [1] \right) := \mathcal{C}\text{PolygonalComplex}(X) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum P : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \text{PolygonalRegion} . \\ \quad . \sum E \subset \bigsqcup_{i,j=1}^n \mathbf{E}(P_i) \times \mathbf{E}(P_j) . \sum A : \prod (e, f) \in E . \text{SymplecticMap}(e, f) . X = \frac{\bigsqcup_{i=1}^n P_i}{A},$

$\mathcal{E}_2 := \left\{ P_i \setminus \bigcup \mathbf{E}(P_i) \middle| i \in [1, \dots, n] \right\} : ?\text{Cell}(2),$

$\mathcal{E}_1 := \frac{\bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \text{int } \mathbf{E}(P_i)}{\text{int } E} : ?\text{Cell}(1),$

$\mathcal{E}_0 := \frac{\bigcup_{i=1}^n \mathbf{V}(P_i)}{A_{\downarrow}} : ?\text{Cell}(0),$

$\text{Assume } i \in \{0, 1, 2\},$

$\text{Assume } e \in \mathcal{E}_i,$

$\left(j, p, [2] \right) := \mathcal{D}\mathcal{E}_i : \sum j \in [1, \dots, n] . \sum p \subset P_j . e = [p],$

$[3] := \mathcal{C}\text{Pushout}[1]\mathcal{D}\mathcal{E}_i(e) : \forall Q, Q' \in [p] . \forall q \in \bar{Q} . \forall q' \in \bar{Q}' . \pi_e(q) = \pi_e(q') \Rightarrow \pi_A(q) = \pi_A(q'),$

$\varphi_{i,e} := \pi_{A,[3]} : \bar{e} \rightarrow X;$

$\leadsto \varphi := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{i=0}^3 \prod_{e \in \mathcal{E}_i} \bar{e} \rightarrow X,$

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{FiniteCWComplex}() : \text{FiniteCWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi);$

□

$\text{polygonalDegree} :: \text{PolygonalComplex} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $\text{polygonalDegree}(X) = \deg X := n \quad \text{where} \quad (n, P, E, A) = \text{CPolygonalComplex}(X)$

$\text{polygons} :: \prod X : \text{PolygonalComplex} . [1, \dots, \deg X] \rightarrow \text{Polygone}$
 $\text{polygons}() = \mathbf{P}(X) := P \quad \text{where} \quad (n, P, E, A) = \text{PolygonalComplex}(X)$

$\text{edgeEquivalence} :: \prod X : \text{PolygonalComplex} . ? \left(\bigsqcup_{i=1} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{P}_i(X) \times \bigsqcup_{i=1} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{P}_i(X) \right)$
 $\text{edgeEquivalence}() = \mathbf{E}(X) := E \quad \text{where} \quad (n, P, E, A) = \text{PolygonalComplex}(X)$

$\text{PolygonalComplexIsCompactSurfaceCondition} :: \forall X : \text{PolygonalComplex} .$
 $\quad . \text{Bijection} \Rightarrow \text{CompactSurface}(X)$

$\text{Proof} =$

$(\mathcal{E}, \varphi, [1]) := \text{PolygonalComplexIsCWComplex}(X) : \dots \text{FiniteCWComplex}(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi),$

$[2] := \text{FiniteCWComplexIsCompact}(X, \dots) : \text{Compact}(X),$

$\text{Assume } x \in X,$

$(i, e, [3]) := \text{CPartition}(X, \mathcal{E}) : \sum i \in \{0, 1, 2\} . \sum e \in \mathcal{E}_i . x \in e,$

$[x.*] := \text{FanTransformCPolygonalComplex}(X) : \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \text{Cell}(2, X);$

$\sim [3] := \text{C}^{-1} \text{LocallyEuclidean} : \text{LocallyEuclidean}(X),$

$[*] := \text{C}^{-1} \text{CompactSurface}[3] : \text{CompactSurface}(X);$

□

$\text{covariantEdgeAssociation} :: \prod a, b : \text{KSImplex}(2, 1) . \text{SimplecticMap}(a, b)$

$\text{covariantEdgeAssociation}() = a \uparrow b := \text{AffineMapDetermination}(a_0, b_0) \text{where } \det a \uparrow b > 0$

$\text{contravariantEdgeAssociation} :: \prod a, b : \text{KSImplex}(2, 1) . \text{SimplecticMap}(a, b)$

$\text{contravariantEdgeAssociation}() = a \downarrow b := \text{AffineMapDetermination}(a_0, b_0) \text{where } \det a \downarrow b < 0$

$\text{standardSquare} :: \text{PolygonalRegion}$

$\text{standardSquare}() = I^2 := [0, 1]^2$

$A := (0, 0) : ? \left(\partial I^2 \right)_0;$

$B := (0, 1) : ? \left(\partial I^2 \right)_0;$

$C := (1, 1) : ? \left(\partial I^2 \right)_0;$

$D := (1, 0) : ? \left(\partial I^2 \right)_0;$

$\text{InjectivePair} :: \prod_{X, Y, Z \in \text{SET}} . ? \left((X \rightarrow Z) \times (X \rightarrow Z) \right)$

$(f, g) : \text{InjectivePair} \iff \text{Injective}(X \times Y, Z^2, f \times g)$

`simplePolygonalComplex` :: $\left(\text{InjectivePair}\left(\{1,2\},\{1,2\},\mathbf{V}(I^2)\right)\right) \times \left(\{1,2\} \rightarrow \{\uparrow,\downarrow\}\right) \rightarrow \text{CompactSurface}$

`simplePolygonalComplex` $(a,b,|) = \text{spc}(a,b,|) := \frac{I^2}{a|b}$

`SphereAsPolygonalComplex` :: $\text{spc}(AB \uparrow BC, AD \uparrow DC) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^2$

`Proof` =

...
□

`SphereAsPolygonalComplex` :: $\text{spc}(AB \uparrow BC, AD \uparrow DC) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^2$

`Proof` =

...
□

`TorusAsPolygonalComplex` :: $\text{spc}(AB \uparrow CD, BC \uparrow AD) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{S}^1$

`Proof` =

...
□

`ProjectiveSpaceAsPolygonalComplex` :: $\text{spc}(AB \downarrow CD, BC \downarrow AD) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{RP}^2$

`Proof` =

...
□

`ProjectiveSpaceAsPolygonalComplex` :: $\text{spc}(AB \downarrow CD, BC \downarrow AD) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{RP}^2$

`Proof` =

...
□

`bottelOfKlein` :: `PolygonalComplex`

`bottelOfKlein` $() = \mathbf{K} := \text{spc}(AB \downarrow CD, BC \uparrow AD)$

4.2 Connected Sums

$\text{CircledRegion} :: \prod M \in \text{TOPM}(n) . ??M$

$A : \text{CircledRegion} \iff \text{Cell}(n, A) \ \& \ \partial A \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^{n-1}$

$\text{CircledRegionExists} :: \forall M \in \text{TOPM}(n) . \exists \text{CircledRegion}(M)$

$\text{Proof} =$

...

□

$\text{ConnectedSumsIsWellDefined} :: \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall M, N \in \text{TOPM}(n) \ \& \ \text{Connected} .$

$. \forall U, U' : \text{CircledRegion}(M) . \forall V, V' : \text{CircledRegion}(N) .$

$. \frac{(M \setminus U) \sqcup (N \setminus V)}{\psi^{-1} \circ \varphi} \cong_{\text{TOP}} \frac{(M \setminus U') \sqcup (N \setminus V')}{\psi'^{-1} \circ \varphi'}$

$\text{where } \varphi, \varphi' = \mathcal{C}\text{CircledRegion}(M, U \ \& \ U'); \psi, \psi' = \mathcal{C}\text{CircledRegion}(N, V \ \& \ V')$

$\text{Proof} =$

...

□

$\text{connectedSum} :: \text{TOPM}n \times \text{TOPM}(n) \rightarrow \text{TOPM}(n)$

$\text{connectedSum}(M, N) = A \# B := \frac{(M \setminus U) \sqcup (N \setminus V)}{\psi^{-1} \circ \varphi}$

$\text{where } U, V = \text{CircledRegionExists}(M \ \& \ N);$

$\varphi = \mathcal{C}\text{CircledRegion}(M, U);$

$\psi = \mathcal{C}\text{CircledRegion}(N, V);$

4.3 Polygonal Presentation

$$\text{GeneralPolygonalPresentation} :: \prod T : \text{Type} . \prod P : \text{Finite}(T) ? \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum k : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \mathbb{N} .$$

$$. \prod_{i=1}^n [1, \dots, k_i] \rightarrow (P \times \{1\}) \sqcup (P \times \{-1\})$$

$$(n, k, w) : \text{GeneralPolygonalPresentation} \iff (n, k, w) = \langle P | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle \iff \\ \iff \forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . k_i \geq 3 \ \& \ \forall p \in P . \exists i \in [1, \dots, n] : \exists j \in [1, \dots, k_i] : w_{i,j} = (p, 1) | w_{i,j} = (p, -1)$$

$$\text{SpecialPolygonalPresentation} :: \prod T : \text{Type} . \prod p : T . ?(\{1, 2\} \rightarrow \{(p, 1), (p, -1)\})$$

$$w : \text{GeneralPolygonalPresentation} \iff w = \langle p | w_1 w_2 \rangle \iff \top$$

$$\text{PolygonalPresentation} := \prod T : \text{Type} . \text{GeneralPolygonalPresentation} \Big| \\ \Big| \text{MaybeIf}(\text{Singleton}, \text{SpecialPolygonalPresentation}) : \prod T : \text{Type} . \text{Finite}(T) \rightarrow \text{SET};$$

$$\text{PolygonalWord} :: \prod_{X \in \text{SET}} . ?\text{Lang}(X)$$

$$w : \text{PolygonalWord} \iff |w| \geq 3$$

$$\text{wordPolygon} :: \prod T : \text{Type} . \prod P : \text{Finite}(T) .$$

$$\text{NonEmptyWord}(P \times \{1\}) \sqcup (P \times \{-1\}) \rightarrow \text{Polygon}$$

$$\text{wordPolygon}((k, w)) = \mathbf{P}(w) := \text{RegularPolyonDeterminationByCenterAndRay}(2, \text{len}(w), \{0\} \times \mathbb{R}_+)$$

$$\text{wordPresentation} :: \prod T : \text{Type} . \prod P : \text{Finite}(T) .$$

$$. \prod w : \text{NonEmptyWord}(P \times \{1\}) \sqcup (P \times \{-1\}) . [1, \dots, \text{len}(w)] \rightarrow \mathbf{E} \mathbf{P}(w)$$

$$\text{woedPresentation}(i) = \mathbf{E}_i(w) := \text{enumerateCounterClockwiseFromRay}(\mathbf{E} \mathbf{P}(w), \{0\} \times \mathbb{R}_+)(i)$$

$$\text{polygonalRealization} :: \text{PolygonalRepresentation} \rightarrow \text{PolygonalComplex}$$

$$\text{polygonalRealization}(\langle x | x x \rangle) = \text{real} \langle x | x x \rangle := \mathbb{RP}^2$$

$$\text{polygonalRealization}(\langle x | x^{-1} x \rangle) = \text{real} \langle x | x^{-1} x \rangle := \mathbb{S}^2$$

$$\text{polygonalRealization}(\langle x | x x^{-1} \rangle) = \text{real} \langle x | x x^{-1} \rangle := \mathbb{S}^2$$

$$\text{polygonalRealization}(\langle x | x^{-1} x^{-1} \rangle) = \text{real} \langle x | x^{-1} x^{-1} \rangle := \mathbb{RP}^2$$

$$\text{polygonalRealization}(\langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle) = \text{real} \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle := \frac{\bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \mathbf{P}(w_i)}{A}$$

$$\text{where } A = \left\{ \mathbf{E}_j(w_i) \downarrow \mathbf{E}_l(w_k) \Big| i, k \in [1, \dots, n], j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|], l \in [1, \dots, |w_k|], w_{i,j} = w_{k,l} \right\} \sqcup$$

$$\sqcup \left\{ \mathbf{E}_j(w_i) \uparrow \mathbf{E}_l(w_k) \Big| i, k \in [1, \dots, n], j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|], l \in [1, \dots, |w_k|], w_{i,j,1} = w_{k,l,1} \ \& \ w_{i,j,2} \neq w_{k,l,2} \right\}$$

SurfacePresentation :: ?PolygonalPresentation

$$\langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{SurfacePresentation} \iff \forall x \in X . \left| \left\{ (i, j) \mid i \in [1, \dots, n], j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|], w_{i,j,1} = x \right\} \right|$$

SurfacePresentationProperty :: $\forall X : \text{SurfacePresentation} . \text{CompactSurface}(\text{real}(X))$

Proof =

...

□

relabing :: $\prod \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} . X \rightarrow X^{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

$$\text{relabing}(a, b) := \left\langle (X \setminus \{a\}) \sqcup \{b\} \mid w'_1, \dots, w'_n \right\rangle$$

$$\text{where } w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] . \Lambda j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|] . \text{if } w_{i,j,1} == a \text{ then } (b, w_{i,j,2}) \text{ else } w_{i,j}$$

RelabingPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

$$. \forall a \in X . \forall b \in X^{\mathbb{C}} . \text{real } \text{relabing}(\langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, a, b) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real } \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$$

Proof =

...

□

subdividing :: $\prod \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} . X \rightarrow X^{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

$$\text{subdividing}(a, b) := \left\langle X \sqcup \{b\} \mid w'_1, \dots, w'_n \right\rangle$$

$$\text{where } w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] . \left(\Lambda(a, 1) . \Lambda(a, -1) . w_i \right) (ab, b^{-1}a^{-1})$$

SubdivisionPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

$$. \forall a \in X . \forall b \in X^{\mathbb{C}} . \text{real } \text{subdivision}(\langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, a, b) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real } \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$$

Proof =

...

□

ConsalidatablePair :: $\prod \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle \rightarrow ?(X \times X)$

$$(a, b) : \text{ConsalidatablePair} \iff \forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . \forall j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|] .$$

$$. \left(w_{i,j} = (a, 1) \Rightarrow w_{i,j+1} = (b, 1) \right) \& \left(w_{i,j} = (a, -1) \Rightarrow w_{i,j-1} = (b, -1) \right)$$

consalidation :: $\prod \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} . \text{ConsalidatablePair} \langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle \rightarrow \text{Poly}$

$$\text{consalidating}(a, b) := \left\langle X \setminus \{b\} \mid w'_1, \dots, w'_n \right\rangle$$

$$\text{where } w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] . \left(\Lambda ab . \Lambda b^{-1}a^{-1} . w_i \right) (a, a^{-1})$$

ConsolidatingPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

. $\forall (a, b) : \text{ConsolidatablePair} \text{real } \text{consolidating} \left(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, a, b \right) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real } \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

reflection :: $\text{PolygonalPresentation} \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

reflection $(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle) := \langle X|w_1^{-1}, \dots, w_n^{-1} \rangle$

ReflectionPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

. $\text{real } \text{reflection} \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real } \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

rotation :: $\prod \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} . [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

rotation $(k) := \langle X|w'_1, \dots, w'_n \rangle$

where $w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] \text{ if } i == k \text{ then } w_{i,|w|} w_{i,1} \dots w_{i,|w|-1} \text{ else } w_i$

RotationPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

. $\forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . \text{real } \text{rotation} \left(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, i \right) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real } \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

cutting :: $\prod \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

. $\prod_{k=1}^n [1, \dots, |w_k| - 1] \rightarrow X^{\mathbb{G}} \rightarrow [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

cutting $(j, z) := \langle X|w'_1, \dots, w'_{n+1} \rangle$

where $w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n+1] \text{ if } i < k \text{ then } w_i \text{ else if}$

$\text{else if } i == k \text{ then } w_{i,1} \dots w_{i,j} z \text{ else if } i == k+1 \text{ then } z w_{i,j+1} \dots w_{i,|w_i|} \text{ else } w_{i+1}$

CuttingPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

. $\forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . \forall j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|] . \forall z \in X^{\mathbb{G}} . \text{real } \text{cutting} \left(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, i, j, z \right) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real } \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

PastableIndex :: $\prod \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} . ?[1, \dots, n-1]$

$i : \text{PastableIndex} \iff \exists z \in X : w_{i,-1,1} = z = w_{i+1,1,1} \ \&$

$$\& \left| \left\{ (i, j) \mid i \in [1, \dots, n], j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|], w_{i,j,1} = z \right\} \right| = 2$$

pasting :: $\prod \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

$. \text{PastableIndex} \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

pasting (i) := $\langle X \setminus \{z\} \mid w'_1, \dots, w'_{n-1} \rangle$

where $w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n+1] \text{ if } i < k \text{ then } w_i \text{ else if}$

$\text{else if } i == k \text{ then } \widehat{w_i w_{i+1} \{ |w_i|, |w_i|+1 \}} \text{ else } w_{i-1}$

where $z = \mathcal{C} \text{PastableIndex}(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, i)$

PastingPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentatio} .$

$. \forall i : \text{PastableIndex} \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_m . \text{real pasting}(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, i, j, z) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real} \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

FoldableIndex :: $\prod \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} . ?[1, \dots, n-1]$

$i : \text{FoldableIndex} \iff \exists z \in X \sqcup X^{-1} : \exists u : \text{PolygonalWord}(X \sqcup X^{-1}) w_i = u z z^{-1} \ \&$

$$\& \left| \left\{ (i, j) \mid i \in [1, \dots, n], j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|], w_{i,j,1} = z \right\} \right| = 2$$

folding :: $\prod \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

$. \text{FoldableIndex} \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

folding (i) := $\langle X \setminus \{z\} \mid w'_1, \dots, w'_{n-1} \rangle$

where $w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n+1] \text{ if } i < k \text{ then } w_i \text{ else if}$

$\text{else if } i == k \text{ then } u \text{ else } w_i$

where $(z, u) = \mathcal{C} \text{FoldableIndex}(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, i)$

FoldingPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentatio} .$

$. \forall i : \text{PastableIndex} \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_m . \text{real folding}(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, i) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real} \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

unfolding :: $\prod \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

. $[1, \dots, n] \rightarrow X^{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \text{PolygonalPresentation}$

unfolding $(z, i) := \langle X \setminus \{z\} | w'_1, \dots, w'_{n-1} \rangle$

where $w' = \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n+1]$ if $i < k$ then w_i else if
else if $i == k$ then $w_i z z^{-1}$ else w_i

UnfoldingPreservesRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{PolygonalPresentation} .$

. $\forall i : [1, \dots, n] . \forall z \in X^{\mathbb{C}} . \text{real } \text{unfolding}(\langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle, i, z) \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real } \langle X|w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

ConnectedSumRealization :: $\forall \langle X|w_1 \rangle, \langle Y|v_1 \rangle : \text{SurfacePresentation} .$

. $\text{real} \langle X \sqcup Y | w_1 v_1 \rangle = \text{real} \langle X | w_1 \rangle \# \text{real} \langle Y | v_1 \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

SpherePresentation :: $\mathbb{S}^2 \cong \text{real} \langle a, b | abb^{-1}a^{-1} \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

TorusPresentation :: $\mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{S}^1 \cong \langle a, b | ab^{-1}ba^{-1} \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

TorusPresentation :: $\mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{S}^1 \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real} \langle a, b | ab^{-1}a^{-1}b \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

ProjectiveSpacePresentation :: $\mathbb{RP}^2 \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real} \langle a, b | abab \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

KleinPresentation :: $\mathbf{K} \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real} \langle a, b | ab^{-1}ab \rangle$

Proof =

...

□

4.4 Classification Theorem

`EveryCompactSurfaceAdmitsPresentation` :: $\forall M : \text{CompactSurface} .$
 $. \exists P : \text{SurfacePresentation} : M \cong \text{real } P$
`Proof` =
 \dots
 \square

`torus` :: `CompactSurface`
`torus` () = $\mathbb{R} := \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{S}$

`ClassificationOfCompactSurfafacesI` :: $\forall M : \text{CompactSurface} .$
 $. M \cong \mathbb{S}^2 \mid \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : M \cong \#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{T} \mid M \cong \#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{RP}^2$
`Proof` =

`KleinBottelAsSum` :: $\mathbf{k} = \mathbb{RP}^2 \# \mathbb{RP}^2$
`Proof` =
 \dots
 \square

`SumProjectivization` :: $\mathbb{T} \# \mathbb{RP}^2 = \mathbb{RP}^2 \# \mathbb{RP}^2 \# \mathbb{RP}^2$
`Proof` =
 \dots
 \square

4.5 Euler Characteristic

`characteristicOfEuler` :: `FiniteCWComplex` $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

`characteristicOfEuler` $((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)) = \chi(X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n |\mathcal{E}_n|$

`presentationEulerCharacteristic` :: `PolygonalPresentation` $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

`characteristicOfEuler` $(P) = \chi(P) := \chi(C)$

where $C = \text{SimplecticComplexIsCW PolygonalComplexHasSimplecticStructure}(\text{real } P)$

`compactSurfacesEulerCharacteristic` :: `CompactSurface` $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

`characteristicOfEuler` $(M) = \chi(M) := \chi(P)$

where $P = \text{EveryCompactSurfaceAdmitsPresentation}(M)$

`SpheresEulerCharacteristic` :: $\chi(\mathbb{S}^2) = 2$

`Proof` =

...

□

`ConectedSumOfToriEullerCharacteristic` :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \chi\left(\#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{T}\right) = 2 - 2n$

`Proof` =

...

□

`ConectedSumOfToriEullerCharacteristic` :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \chi\left(\#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{RP}^2\right) = 2 - n$

`Proof` =

...

□

`EulerCharacteristicIsPreservedByElementaryTransformation` :: ...

`Proof` =

...

□

4.6 Orientability

`bandOfMobius` :: $\partial \text{TOPM}(2)$

`bandOfMobius` () = **MB** := $\langle a, b, c | abcb \rangle$

`Oriented` :: ?`PolygonalPresentation`

$\langle X | w_1, \dots, w_n \rangle : \text{Oriented} \iff$

$$\iff \left\{ \left((i, j), (k, l) \right) \middle| i, k \in [1, \dots, n]; j \in [1, \dots, |w_i|], l \in [1, \dots, |w_l|], (i, j) \neq (k, l), w_{i,j} = w_{k,l} \right\} = \emptyset$$

`Orientable` :: ?`CompactSurface`

$M : \text{Orientable} \iff \exists P : \text{Oriented} . M \cong_{\text{TOP}} \text{real}(P)$

`OrientableSurfacesClassification` :: $\forall M : \text{Orientable} . M \cong_{\text{TOPM}} \mathbb{S}^2 \Big| \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : M \cong_{\text{TOPM}} \#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{T}$

`Proof` =

...

□

5 Basic Homotopy

5.1 Homotopy of Maps

$$\text{Homotopy} :: \prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . (X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y)^2 \rightarrow ? \left((I \times X) \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y \right)$$

$$H : \text{Homotopy} \iff \Lambda f, g : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y . H(0, \bullet) = f \ \& \ H(1, \bullet) = g$$

$$\text{Homotopic} :: \prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y)^2$$

$$(f, g) : \text{Homotopic} \iff f \sim g \iff \exists \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, f, g)$$

$$\text{NullHomotopic} :: \prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y)$$

$$f : \text{NullHomotopic} \iff \exists y \in Y . \exists \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, f, y)$$

$$\text{HomotopicIsEquivallence} :: \forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \text{Equivalence} \left(C(X, Y), \text{Homotopic}(X, Y) \right)$$

Proof =

Assume $f \in C(X, Y)$,

$$H := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda x \in X . f(x) : (I \times X) \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y,$$

$$[1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Homotopy} \mathcal{O} H : \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, f, f, H),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Homotopic}[1] : f \sim f;$$

$$\leadsto [1] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall f \in C(X, Y) . f \sim f,$$

Assume $f, g \in C(X, Y)$,

Assume [2] : $f \sim g$,

$$H := \mathcal{C} \text{Homotopic}[2] : \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, f, g),$$

$$H' := \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . H(1 - t) : \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, g, f),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Homotopic}(H') : g \sim f;$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \forall f, g \in C(X, Y) . f \sim g \Rightarrow g \sim f,$$

Assume $f, g, h \in C(X, Y)$,

Assume [3] : $f \sim g$,

Assume [4] : $g \sim h$,

$$H := \mathcal{C} \text{Homotopic}[3] : \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, f, g),$$

$$H' := \mathcal{C} \text{Homotopic}[4] : \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, g, h),$$

$$H'' := \Lambda t \in I . \text{if } y \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{ then } H(2t) \text{ else } H'(2t - 1) : \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, f, h),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Homotopic}(H'') : f \sim h;$$

$$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \forall f, g, h \in C(X, Y) . f \sim g \wedge g \sim h \Rightarrow f \sim h,$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Equivalence}[1, 2, 3] : \text{Equivalence} \left(C(X, Y), \text{Homotopic}(X, Y) \right);$$

□

HomotopicComposition :: $\forall X, Y, Z \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall f, g : X \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y . \forall f', g' : X \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y . f \sim g \ \& \ f' \sim g' \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow f' \circ f \sim g' \circ g$

Proof =

...

□

LineHomotopy :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall C : \mathbf{Convex} . \forall f, g : X \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} C . f \sim g$

Proof =

$H := \lambda t \in [0, 1] . tf + (1 - t)g : \mathbf{Homotopy}(X, C),$

$[1] := \mathcal{O}H\Big(H(0)\Big) : H(0) = f,$

$[2] := \mathcal{O}H\Big(H(1)\Big) : H(1) = g,$

$[3] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\mathbf{Homotopy} : \mathbf{Homotopy}(X, C, f, g, H),$

$[*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\mathbf{Homotopic}(f, g) : f \sim g;$

□

5.2 Fundamental Group

Stationary :: $\prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \prod f, g : ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y)^2 . ?X \rightarrow ?\text{Homotopy}(X, Y, f, g)$

$H : \text{Stationary} \iff \prod A \subset X . \forall t \in [0, 1] . \forall a \in A . H(t, a) = f(a)$

RelativelyHomotopic :: $\prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . ?X \rightarrow ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y)^2$

$(f, g) : \text{Homotopic} \iff \Lambda A \subset X . f \sim_A g \iff \Lambda A \subset X . \exists \text{Stationary}(X, Y, f, g, A)$

FreelyHomotopic :: $\prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . ?\text{Homotopic}(X, Y)$

$(f, g) : \text{FreelyHomotopic} \iff f \sim_! g \iff \forall A \subset X . (f, g) ! \text{RelativelyHomotopic}(X, Y, A)$

PathHomotopic :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . ?\text{Homotopic}(I, X)$

$(\alpha, \beta) : \text{PathHomotopic} \iff f \approx g \iff \text{RelativelyHomotopic}(I, X, \alpha, \beta, \{0, 1\})$

HomotopicIsEquivalence :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall x, y \in X . \text{Equivalence}(\Omega(x, y), \text{PathHomotopic}(X) \cap \Omega^2(x, y))$

Proof =

Assume $\gamma \in \Omega(x, y)$,

$H := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda x \in X . \gamma(x) : I^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X$,

$[1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Homotopy} \mathcal{O} H : \text{PathHomotopy}(X, I, \gamma, \gamma, H)$,

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{PathHomotopic}[1] : \gamma \approx \gamma$;

$\leadsto [1] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall \gamma \in \Omega(x, y) . \gamma \approx \gamma$,

Assume $f, g \in \Omega(x, y)$,

Assume $[2] : f \sim g$,

$H := \mathcal{C} \text{PathHomotopic}[2] : \text{Homotopy}(X, Y, \alpha, \beta)$,

$H' := \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . H(1 - t) : \text{Homotopy}(X, I, \alpha, \beta)$,

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{PathHomotopic}(H') : \alpha \approx \beta$;

$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \forall \alpha, \beta \in \Omega(x, y) . \alpha \approx \beta \Rightarrow \beta \approx \alpha$,

Assume $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \Omega(x, y)$,

Assume $[3] : \alpha \approx \beta$,

Assume $[4] : \beta \approx \gamma$,

$H := \mathcal{C} \text{PathHomotopic}[3] : \text{Homotopy}(X, I, \alpha, \beta)$,

$H' := \mathcal{C} \text{PathHomotopic}[4] : \text{Homotopy}(X, I, \beta, \gamma)$,

$H'' := \Lambda t \in I . \text{if } y \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{ then } H(2t) \text{ else } H'(2t - 1) : \text{Homotopy}(X, I, \alpha, \gamma)$,

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{PathHomotopic}(H'') : \alpha \approx \gamma$;

$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \forall \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in C(X, Y) . \alpha \approx \gamma \ \& \ \beta \approx \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha \approx \gamma$,

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Equivalence}[1, 2, 3] : \text{Equivalence}(\Omega(x, y), \text{PathHomotopic}(X))$;

□

NullHomotopicPath :: $\prod X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \prod x \in X . ?\Omega(x, x)$

$\gamma : \mathbf{NullHomotopicPath} \iff \gamma \approx x$

Reparametrization :: $\prod X \in \mathbf{TOP} . (I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} X) \rightarrow ?(I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} X)$

$\omega : \mathbf{Reparametrization} \iff \Lambda \gamma : I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} X . \exists \varphi : I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} I : \varphi(0) = 0 \ \& \ \varphi(1) = 1 \ \& \ \omega = \gamma \circ \varphi$

PathHomotopicReparametrization :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall \alpha : I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} X . \forall \beta : \mathbf{Reparametrization}(X, \alpha) . \alpha \approx \beta$

Proof =

$(\varphi, [1], [2], [3]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Reparametrization}(X, \alpha, \beta) : \sum \varphi : (I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} I) . \beta = \alpha \circ \varphi \ \& \ \varphi(0) = 0 \ \& \ \varphi(1) = 1,$

$[4] := \mathbf{LineHomotopy}(I, I, \varphi, \text{id}) : \varphi \sim \text{id},$

$[5] := \mathbf{HomotopicComposition}(I, I, X, \text{id}, \varphi, \alpha, \alpha)[1, 4] : \alpha \sim \beta,$

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{PathHomotopic}[1, 2, 3, 5] : \alpha \approx \beta;$

□

basedFundamentalGroup :: $\prod X \in \mathbf{TOP} . X \rightarrow \mathbf{SET}$

$\mathbf{basedFundamentalGroup}(x) = \pi(x) := \frac{\Omega(x)}{\mathbf{PathHomotopic}}$

joinPaths :: $\prod X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \prod x, y, z \in X . \Omega(x, y) \times \Omega(y, z) \rightarrow \Omega(x, z)$

$\mathbf{joinPaths}(\alpha, \beta) = \alpha \circ \beta := \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . \text{if } t \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{ then } \alpha(2t) \text{ else } \beta(2t - 1)$

HomotopicLoopJoinIsWellDefine :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall x \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall \alpha, \beta \in \pi(x) . \forall a, a' \in \alpha . \forall b, b' \in \beta . [a \circ a'] = [b \circ b']$

Proof =

$(H, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\pi(x)(\alpha)(a, a') : \sum H : \mathbf{Homotopy}(I, X, a, a') . \forall t \in I . H(t, 0) = H(t, 1) = x,$

$(H', [2]) := \mathcal{C}\pi(x)(\alpha)(b, b') : \sum H' : \mathbf{Homotopy}(I, X, b, b') . \forall t \in I . H'(t, 0) = H'(t, 1) = x,$

$H'' := \Lambda t \in I . H(t) \circ H'(t) : \mathbf{Homotopy}(I, X, ab, a'b'),$

$[*] := \mathcal{C}\pi(x)(H'') : [ab] = [a'b'];$

□

fundamentalGroupOperataion :: $\prod X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \prod x \in X . \Omega(x) \times \Omega(y, z) \rightarrow \Omega(x, z)$

$\mathbf{fundamentalGroupOperation}([a], [b]) = [a][b] := [ab]$

FundamentalGroupIsAGroup :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall x \in X . (\pi(x), (\cdot)) \in \mathbf{GRP}$

Proof =

[1] := **PathHomotopocReparametrization** $\mathcal{C}(\pi(x), (\cdot)) : \forall \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \pi(x) . (\alpha\beta)\gamma = \alpha(\beta\gamma),$

[2] := $\mathcal{C}(\pi(x), (\cdot)) : \forall \alpha \in \pi(x) . \alpha[x] = [x]\alpha = \alpha,$

Assume $[a] \in \pi(x),$

$b := \Lambda s \in I . a(1 - s) \in \Omega(x),$

$H := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda s \in I . \text{if } s < \frac{1-t}{2} \text{ then } a(2s) \text{ else if } s \leq \frac{1+t}{2} \text{ then } a\left(\frac{1-t}{2}\right) \text{ else } b(2t-1) :$
 $: \mathbf{Homotopy}(I, X, \alpha\beta, x),$

[3.*] := $\mathcal{C}\pi(x)(H) : [ab] = [x],$

$H' := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda s \in I . \text{if } s < \frac{1-t}{2} \text{ then } b(2s) \text{ else if } s \leq \frac{1+t}{2} \text{ then } b\left(\frac{1-t}{2}\right) \text{ else } a(2t-1) :$
 $: \mathbf{Homotopy}(I, X, \alpha\beta, x),$

[4.*] := $\mathcal{C}\pi(x)(H) : [ba] = [x];$

$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\forall)\mathbf{I}(\exists) : \forall \alpha \in \pi(x) . \exists \beta \in \pi(x) : \alpha\beta = \beta\alpha = [x],$

[*] := $\mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{GRP} : (\pi(x), (\cdot)) \in \mathbf{GRP};$

□

ChangeOfBasePoint :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall x, y \in X . \forall [a] \in \pi(x) . \forall \gamma \in \Omega(y, x) . [\gamma a \gamma^{-1}] \in \pi(y)$

Proof =

...

□

IsomorphicFundamentalGroup :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall C \in \mathbf{PCC}(X) . \forall x, y \in C . \pi(x) \cong_{\mathbf{GRP}} \pi(y)$

Proof =

...

□

FundamentalGroupsOfConnected :: $\forall X : \mathbf{PathConnected} . \forall x, y \in X . \pi(x) \cong_{\mathbf{GRP}} \pi(y)$

Proof =

generalFundamentalGroup :: $\mathbf{PathConnected} \ \& \ \mathbf{NonEmpty} \rightarrow \mathbf{GRP}$

generalFundamentalGroup $(X) = \pi(X) := \pi(x) \quad \text{where} \quad x = \mathcal{C}\mathbf{NonEmpty}(X)$

SimplyConnected :: $?(\mathbf{PathConnected} \ \& \ \mathbf{NonEmpty})$

$X : \mathbf{SimplyConnected} \iff |\pi(X)| = 1$

ConvexIsSimplyConnected :: $\forall C : \mathbf{Convex} . \mathbf{SimplyConnected}(C)$

Proof =

...

□

RealVectorSpaceIsSimplyConnected :: $\forall V : \mathbb{R}\text{-TOPVS} . \text{SimplyConnected}(V)$

Proof =

...

□

circleRepresentative :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . \prod x \in X . \Omega(x) \rightarrow (\mathbb{S}^1 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X)$

circleRepresentative $(\gamma) = \tilde{\gamma} := \frac{\gamma}{\{0,1\}}$

CircleRepresentativeOfNullHomotopic :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall x \in X . \forall \gamma : \text{NullHomotopic}(x, X) . \tilde{\gamma} \sim x$

Proof =

$(H, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{NullHomotopic}(X, x, \omega) : \sum H : \text{Homotopy}(I, X, \gamma, x) . \forall t \in I . H(t, 1) = H(t, 0) = x,$

$H' := \Lambda t \in I . \widetilde{H(t)} : \text{Homotopy}(\mathbb{S}^1, X, \tilde{\gamma}, x),$

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Homotopic} : \gamma \sim x;$

□

NullHomotopicExtension :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall x \in X . \forall \gamma : \mathbb{S}^1 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X . \gamma \sim x \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \exists \Gamma : \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X . \Gamma|_{\mathbb{S}^1} = \gamma$

Proof =

$H := \mathcal{C}\text{Homotopic}(x, \gamma) : \text{Homotopy}(\mathbb{S}^1, X, x, \gamma),$

$\Gamma := \Lambda v \in \mathbb{C}^2 . \text{if } v == 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } H\left(\|v\|, \frac{v}{\|v\|}\right) : \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X,$

$[*] := \mathcal{C}\text{Homotopy}(H)\mathcal{O}\Gamma : \Gamma|_{\mathbb{S}^1} = \gamma;$

□

ExtensionImplyNullHomotopic :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall x \in X . \forall \gamma : \Omega(x) . \forall \Gamma : \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X . \Gamma|_{\mathbb{S}^1} = \tilde{\gamma} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \text{NullHomotopic}(\gamma)$

Proof =

...

□

SquareLemma :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall F : I^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X . fg = hk$

where

$f = \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . F(t, 0)$

$g = \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . F(1, t)$

$h = \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . F(0, t)$

$k = \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . F(t, 1)$

Proof =

...

□

LebesgueNumber :: $\prod X \in \mathbf{MS} . \mathbf{OpenCover}(X) \rightarrow ?\mathbb{R}_{++}$

$\lambda : \mathbf{LebesgueNumber} \iff \Lambda \mathcal{O} : \mathbf{OpenCover}(X) . \forall U \subset X . \text{diam } U < \lambda \Rightarrow \exists \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} : U \subset \mathcal{O}$

LebesgueNumberLemma :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{MS} \ \& \ \mathbf{Compact} . \forall \mathcal{O} : \mathbf{OpenCover}(X) . \exists \mathbf{LebesgueNumber}(\mathcal{O})$

Proof =

...

□

LoopTacklingTHM :: $\forall M \in \mathbf{TOPM} . \forall [0] : \dim M \geq 2 . \forall p, p' \in X . \forall \gamma \in \Omega(p, p') . \forall q \in X \setminus \{p, p'\} .$
 $. \exists \gamma' \in \Omega(p, p') : \gamma' \sim \gamma \ \& \ q \notin \text{Im } \gamma'$

Proof =

$U := \mathcal{A}\mathbf{NonEmpty} \ \mathcal{CC}(q) \in \mathcal{CC}(q),$

$V := M \setminus \{q\} \in \mathcal{T}(X),$

$\mathcal{O} := \left\{ \gamma^{-1}(U), \gamma^{-1}(V) \right\} : \mathbf{OpenCover}(I),$

$\lambda := \mathbf{LebesgueNumberLemma}(I, \mathcal{O}) : \mathbf{LebesgueNumber}(I, \mathcal{O}),$

$\left(m, [1] \right) := \mathbf{ReductioInfima}(\mathbb{R}, \lambda) : \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} < \lambda,$

Assume $k \in [1, \dots, m-1],$

Assume $[2] : \gamma \left(\frac{k}{m} \right) = q,$

$[*] := \mathcal{A}\mathbf{LebesgueNumber}[1, 2] : \gamma \left[\frac{(k-1)}{m}, \frac{k}{m} \right], \gamma \left[\frac{k}{m}, \frac{k+1}{m} \right] \subset U;$

$\rightsquigarrow [2] := \mathbf{I}(\forall)\mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \forall k \in [1, \dots, m-1] . \gamma \left(\frac{k}{m} \right) = q \Rightarrow \gamma \left[\frac{(k-1)}{m}, \frac{k}{m} \right], \gamma \left[\frac{k}{m}, \frac{k+1}{m} \right] \subset U,$

$A := \left\{ k \in [0, \dots, n] : \gamma \left(\frac{k}{m} \right) \neq q \right\} : ?[0, \dots, n],$

$l := |A| \in \mathbb{N},$

$a := \frac{\mathbf{sort}(A)}{m} : \mathbf{increasing}([1, \dots, l], I),$

$[3] := \mathcal{A}\gamma \mathcal{O} a : a_1 = 0 \ \& \ a_l = 1,$

$[4] := \mathbf{CellIsPathConnected}(\dim M) : \mathbf{PathConnected}(U \setminus \{q\}),$

$[*] := [2][4] : \exists \gamma' \in \Omega(p, p') . \gamma' \sim \gamma \ \& \ q \notin \text{Im } \gamma,$

□

HigherSphereIsSimplyConnected :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . n \geq 2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{SimplyConnected}(\mathbb{S}^n)$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{FundamentalGroupIsCountable} :: \forall M \in \text{TOPM} . \forall p \in M . \left| \pi(p) \right| \leq \aleph_0$$

Proof =

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{O}, [1]) &:= \text{ManifoldHasCoverByCoordinateCharts}(M) : \sum \mathcal{O} : \text{OpenCover}(M) . \\ & . \left| \mathcal{O} \right| < \aleph_0 \ \& \ \forall O \in \mathcal{O} . O \in \mathcal{CC}(M), \end{aligned}$$

Assume $O, O' \in \mathcal{O}$,

$$[2] := \mathcal{CLocallyEuclidean}(M, O \ \& \ O') \mathcal{CSecondCountable}(M) : \left| \text{PCC}(O \cap O') \right| \leq \aleph_0,$$

$$x := \text{Choice} : \prod_{C \in \text{PCC}(O \cap O')} C,$$

$$X_{O, O'} := \text{Im } x : \text{Countable}(M);$$

$$\leadsto (X, [1]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{O, O' \subset \mathcal{O}} \sum X_{O, O'} : \text{Countable}(M) . \forall C \in \text{PCC}(O \cap O') . X_{O, O'} \cap C \neq \emptyset,$$

$$\mathcal{X} := \{p\} \cup \bigcup_{O, O' \subset \mathcal{O}} X_{O, O'} : ?M;$$

Assume $O \in \mathcal{O}$,

Assume $x, y \in O \cap \mathcal{X}$,

$$\gamma := \mathcal{CLocallyEuclidean}(O) \mathcal{CPathConnected}(O) : \Omega_O(x, y);$$

$$\leadsto \gamma := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{O \in \mathcal{O}} \prod_{x, y \in O \cap \mathcal{X}} \Omega_O(x, y),$$

$$\Sigma := \left\{ \sigma \in \Omega(p) : \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \exists O : n \rightarrow \mathcal{O} : \exists \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} \sum_{x_i \in \mathcal{X}} x_i, x_{i+1} \in O_i : \sigma = \prod_{i=1}^n \gamma_{x_i, x_j}^{O_i} \right\} : ?\Omega(x),$$

$$[2] := \text{CountableUnionOfFiniteProdCardBound}(X) \mathcal{OS} : |\Sigma| \leq \aleph_0,$$

Assume $\alpha \in \Omega(p)$,

$$(n, O, [3]) := \text{LebesgueNumberLemma}(I, \alpha^{-1} \mathcal{O}) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{O : n \rightarrow \mathcal{O}} \forall k \in [1, \dots, n] . \alpha \left[\frac{k-1}{n}, \frac{k}{n} \right] \subset O_k,$$

$$\beta := \Lambda k \in [1, \dots, n] . \Lambda t \in [0, 1] \alpha_{[(k-1)/n, k/n]}(nt) : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} M,$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{O}\beta : \alpha = \prod_{k=1}^n \beta_k,$$

Assume $k \in [1, \dots, n-1]$,

$$[5] := \text{OpenHasNoBoundary}[3] : \alpha \left(\frac{k}{n} \right) \in O_k \cap O_{k+1},$$

$$(x, C, [6]) := \mathcal{CX}[5] : \sum x \in \mathcal{X} . \sum C \in \text{PCC}(O_k \cap O_{k+1}) . x, \alpha \left(\frac{k}{n} \right) \in C,$$

$$\delta_k := \mathcal{CPCC}(C) \mathcal{CPathConnected}(C)[6] : \Omega_C \left(x, \alpha \left(\frac{k}{n} \right) \right);$$

$$\leadsto (x, \delta) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{x_k \in \mathcal{X}} \Omega_{O_k \cap O_{k+1}} \left(x_k, \alpha \left(\frac{k}{n} \right) \right),$$

$$\delta_0 := t \mapsto p \in \Omega(p),$$

$$\delta_n := t \mapsto p \in \Omega(p),$$

$$\beta' := \Lambda k \in [1, \dots, n] . \delta_{k-1} \beta_k \delta_k^{-1} : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} M,$$

$$[5] := \mathcal{O}\beta'[4] : \alpha \sim \prod_{k=1}^n \beta'_k,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[*] &:= \mathcal{O}\Sigma[5]\mathcal{C}\text{SimplyConnected}(O) : \exists \sigma \in \Sigma . \sigma \approx \alpha; \\
\leadsto [3] &:= \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall \alpha \in \Omega(p) . \exists \sigma \in \Sigma : \alpha \approx \sigma, \\
[*] &:= \mathcal{C}\pi(p)[2][3] : \left|\pi(p)\right| \leq \aleph_0; \\
&\square
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{fundamentalGroupoid} :: \text{TOP} \rightarrow \text{GROUPOID} \\
&\text{fundamentalGroupoid}(X) = \Pi(X) := \left(X, \frac{\text{omega}}{\text{Homotopic}}, \circ, x \mapsto (t \mapsto x)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{FundamentalGroupoidIsGroupoid} :: \forall X \in \text{TOP} . \text{Groupoid}\Big(\Pi(X)\Big) \\
&\text{Proof} = \\
&\dots \\
&\square
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{manifoldsFundamentalGroupoidHasCountableMorphisms} :: \forall X \in \text{TOPM} . \forall x,y \in X . \left|\Omega(x,y)\right| \leq \aleph_0 \\
&\text{Proof} = \\
&\dots \\
&\square
\end{aligned}$$

5.3 Induced Functors

PathHomotopyPreservedByC :: $\forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall f \in \text{TOP}(X, Y) . \forall \alpha, \beta \in I \rightarrow X . \alpha \sim \beta \Rightarrow \alpha f \sim \beta f$

Proof =

...

□

inducedFunctor :: $\prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \Pi(X) \xrightarrow{\text{CAT}} \Pi(Y)$

inducedFunctor (f) = $f_* := \left(f, \Lambda \gamma \in \Pi(X)(p, q) . f \circ \gamma \right)$

FundamentalGroupoidIsFunctor :: **Covariant**(**TOP**, **GROUPOID**, Π)

Proof =

...

□

FundamentalGroupIsomorphism :: $\forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall \varphi : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y . \forall x \in X . \pi(x) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \pi(\varphi(x))$

Proof =

...

□

Retraction :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . \prod R \subset X . ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} R)$

$f : \text{Retraction} \iff \iota_R f = \text{id}_R$

Retract :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . \prod R \subset X . ??X$

$R : \text{Retraction} \iff \exists \text{Retract}(X, R)$

RetractOfCompactSpaceIsCompact :: $\forall X : \text{Compact} . \forall R : \text{Retract}(X) . \text{Compact}(R)$

Proof =

...

□

RetractOfRetractIsRetract :: $\forall X : \text{Compact} . \forall R : \text{Retract}(X) . \forall S : \text{Retract}(R) . \text{Retract}(x, S)$

Proof =

...

□

RetractOfConnectedSpaceIsConnected :: $\forall X : \text{Connected} . \forall R : \text{Retract}(X) . \text{Connected}(R)$

Proof =

...

□

InjectiveRetractFunctorProperty :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall R : \mathbf{Retract}(X) . \forall p, q \in R .$
 $. \mathbf{Injective}\left(\Pi(R)(p, q), \Pi(X)(p, q), \iota_{R*}\right)$

Proof =

$r := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Retract}(X) : \mathbf{Retraction}(X, R),$

Assume $\alpha, \beta \in \Pi(R)(p, q),$

Assume $[1] : \iota_{R*}(\alpha) = \iota_{R*}(\beta),$

$[2] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Retraction}(X, R, r)\mathcal{C}\iota_R[1] : \iota_{R*}r_*(\alpha) = \alpha \ \& \ \iota_{R*}r^*(\beta) = \beta,$

$\left[(\alpha, \beta).*\right] := \mathbf{PathHomotopyPreservedByC} : \alpha = \beta;$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{Injective} : \mathbf{Injective}(\iota_*);$

□

SurjectiveRetractFunctorProperty :: $\forall X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall R : \mathbf{Retract}(X) .$
 $. \forall r : \forall p, q \in R . \mathbf{Surjective}\left(\Pi(R)(p, q), \Pi(X)(p, q), r_*\right)$

Proof =

Assume $\alpha : \Pi(R)(p, q),$

$[\alpha.*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Retraction}(X, R, r) : \iota_{R*}r_*(\alpha) = \alpha;$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{Surjectrve} : \mathbf{Surjective}\left(\Pi(R)(p, q), \Pi(X)(p, 1), r_*\right);$

□

RetractOfSimplyConnectedIsSimplyConnected :: $\forall X : \mathbf{SimplyConnected} . \forall R : \mathbf{Retract}(X) .$
 $. \mathbf{SimpltConnected}(R)$

Proof =

...

□

FundamentalGroupoidPreservesProducts :: $\forall X, Y \in \mathbf{TOP} . \Pi(X \times Y) = \Pi(X) \times \Pi(Y)$

Proof =

...

□

5.4 Homotopy Equivalence

`HomotopyCategory` :: CAT

`HomotopyCategory` () = HTOP := $\left(\text{TOP}, \frac{\text{TOP}}{\text{Homotopic}}, [\circ], [\text{id}] \right)$

`HomotopyEquivalence` :: $\forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . X \cong_{\text{HTOP}} Y . \iff$
 $\iff \exists \phi : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y : \exists \psi : Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X \phi\psi \sim \text{id}_X \ \& \ \psi\phi \sim \text{id}_Y$

`Proof` =

...

□

`DeformationRetraction` :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . \prod R \subset X . ?\text{Retraction}$

$r : \text{DeformationRetraction} \iff [\iota_R] =_{\text{HTOP}} [r]^{-1}$

`DeformationRetract` :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . ?\text{Subset}(X)$

$R : \text{DeformationRetract} \iff \exists \text{DeformationRetraction}(X, R)$

`StrongDeformationRetraction` :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . \prod R \subset X . ?\text{Retraction}$

$r : \text{StrongDeformationRetraction} \iff r\iota_R \sim_R \text{id}$

`StrongDeformationRetract` :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . ?\text{Subset}(X)$

$R : \text{StrongDeformationRetract} \iff \exists \text{StrongDeformationRetraction}(X, R)$

`Contractible` :: ?TOP

$X : \text{Contractible} \iff \forall x \in X . \left[\text{id}_X \right] =_{\text{HTOP}} [x]$

`StarShapedIsContractible` :: $\forall V \in \mathbb{R}\text{-TOPVS} . \forall A : \text{RelativelyStarshaped}(V) . \text{Contractible}(A)$

`Proof` =

...

□

`ContractibilityCondition` :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \text{Contractible}(X) \iff X \cong_{\text{HTOP}} \mathbf{pt}$

`Proof` =

...

□

PathTranslationLemma :: $\forall X, Y \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall \varphi, \psi : X \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y . \forall H : \mathbf{Homotopy}(X, Y, \varphi, \psi) . \varphi_* \Phi_h = \psi_*$

where

$$h = \Lambda p \in X . \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . H(p, t),$$

$$\Phi_h = \Lambda p, q \in X . \Lambda \gamma \in \Pi(Y) \left(\varphi(p), \varphi(q) \right) . h_p^{-1} \gamma h_q$$

Proof =

Assume $p, q \in X$,

Assume $\gamma \in \Pi(X)(p, q)$,

$$[1] := \mathcal{C}\varphi_* \mathcal{C}\Phi_h : \varphi_* \Phi_h(\gamma) = \Phi_h(\gamma\varphi) = h_p^{-1}(\gamma\varphi)h_q,$$

$$H' := \Lambda t \in [0, 1] . h_{p|[0, 1-t]}^{-1}(\gamma H(1-t, p))h_{p|[0, 1-t]} : \mathbf{Homotopy}(I, Y, \varphi_* \Phi_h(\gamma), \psi_*(\gamma)),$$

$$\left[(p, q) . * \right] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Homotopic}[1] : \varphi_* \Phi_h(\gamma) = \psi_*(\gamma);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{I}(=, \rightarrow) : \varphi_* \Phi_h = \psi_*;$$

□

HomotopyInvariance :: $\forall X, Y \in \mathbf{TOP} . \forall [\varphi] : X \xleftarrow{\mathbf{HTOP}} Y . \varphi_* : \Pi(X) \xleftarrow{\mathbf{SGRPD}} \Pi(Y)$

Proof =

$$(\psi, [1]) := \mathbf{HomotopyEquivalence}(X, Y, \varphi) : \sum \psi : Y \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} X . \text{id}_X \sim \varphi\psi \ \& \ \text{id}_Y \sim \psi\varphi,$$

$$H := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Homotopic}[1_1] : \mathbf{Homotopy}(X, X, \varphi\psi, \text{id}_X),$$

$$h := \Lambda p \in X . \Lambda t \in I . H(t, p) : X \rightarrow I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} X,$$

$$\Phi := \Lambda p, q \in X . \Lambda \gamma \in \Omega(p, q) . h_p^{-1} \gamma h_q : X^2 \rightarrow \Omega(p, q) \rightarrow \Omega(p, q),$$

$$[2] := \mathbf{PathTranslationLemma}(X, X, \varphi\psi, \text{id}_X, H) : \varphi_* \psi_* = \Phi,$$

$$[3] := \mathbf{IsoAsComposition}[2] : \mathbf{Injective}(\varphi_*) \ \& \ \mathbf{Surjective}(\psi_*),$$

$$H' := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Homotopic}[1_2] : \mathbf{Homotopy}(Y, Y, \psi\varphi, \text{id}_Y),$$

$$h' := \Lambda p \in Y . \Lambda t \in I . H'(t, p) : Y \rightarrow I \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y,$$

$$\Phi' := \Lambda p, q \in Y . \Lambda \gamma \in \Omega(p, q) . h'_p \gamma h'_q : Y^2 \rightarrow \Omega(p, q) \rightarrow \Omega(p, q),$$

$$[4] := \mathbf{PathTranslationLemma}(Y, Y, \psi\varphi, \text{id}_Y, H') : \psi_* \varphi_* = \Phi',$$

$$[5] := \mathbf{IsoAsComposition}[2] : \mathbf{Injective}(\psi_*) \ \& \ \mathbf{Surjective}(\varphi_*),$$

$$[*] := \mathbf{GrpIsomorphism}[3][5] : \varphi_* : \Pi(X) \xleftarrow{\mathbf{SGRPD}} \Pi(Y);$$

□

MappingCyllinder :: $\prod_{X, Y \in \mathbf{TOP}} (X \xrightarrow{\mathbf{TOP}} Y) \rightarrow \mathbf{TOP}$

MappingCyllinder $(f) = Z_f := (X \times I) \sqcup_{\varphi} Y$

where

$$\varphi = \Lambda(x, 0) \in X \times \{0\} . f(x)$$

MappingCylinderTHM :: $\forall X, Y \in \mathbf{HTOP} . \forall [f] : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y . \forall \pi_X(Z_f), \pi_Y(Z_f) : \mathbf{DeformationRetract}(Z_f)$

Proof =

$$q := \Lambda(p, t) \times \in X \times I . \iota_{X \times I}(p, t) : X \times I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f,$$

$$q' := \Lambda y \in Y . \iota_Y(y) : Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f,$$

Assume $z : Z_f$,

$$[1] := \mathcal{C}Z_f(z) : \exists x \in X : \exists t \in I : z = [x, t] \Big| \exists y \in Y : z = [y],$$

Assume $x \in X$,

Assume $t \in I$,

Assume $[2] : z = [x, t]$,

$$H(z) := \Lambda s \in [0, 1] . \left[x, t(1 - s) \right] : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

$$A(z) := [x, 0] : Z_f(z);$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall x \in X . \forall t \in I . z = [x, t] \Rightarrow A(z) \in Z_f, H : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

Assume $y \in Y$,

Assume $[3] : z = [y]$,

$$H(z) := \Lambda s \in [0, 1] . [y] : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

$$A(z) := [y] : Z_f;$$

$$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall y \in Y . z = [y] \Rightarrow A(z) \in Z_f, H : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

$$A(z) := \mathbf{E}(|)[1, 2, 3]\mathcal{C}Z_f : Z_f,$$

$$H := \mathbf{E}(|)[1, 2, 3]\mathcal{C}Z_f : I \rightarrow Z_f;$$

$$\leadsto A := \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow) : Z_f \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f,$$

$$\leadsto H := \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow) : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f,$$

$$[1] := \mathcal{O}H : \mathbf{Homotopy}(Z_f, Z_f, \text{id}, A, H),$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\mathbf{StrongDeformationRetract}[1] : \mathbf{StrongDeformationRetraction}\left(Z_f, q'(Y)\right),$$

$$\left(g, [3]\right) := \mathbf{HomotopyEquivalence}(X, Y, f) : \sum g : Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X . fg \sim \text{id}_X \ \& \ gf \sim \text{id}_Y,$$

$$F := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{HTOP}[3_1] : \mathbf{Homotopy}(X, X, fg, \text{id}_X),$$

$$G := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{HTOP}[3_2] : \mathbf{Homotopy}(Y, Y, gf, \text{id}_Y),$$

Assume $z : Z_f$,

$$[1] := \mathcal{C}Z_f(z) : \exists x \in X : \exists t \in I : z = [x, t] \Big| \exists y \in Y : z = [y],$$

Assume $x \in X$,

Assume $t \in I$,

Assume $[2] : z = [x, t]$,

$$H'(z) := \Lambda s \in [0, 1] . \left[F(f(x), 1 - t) \right] : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

$$H''(z) := \Lambda s \in [0, 1] . \left[G(x, st), t \right] : I \rightarrow Z_f;$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall x \in X . \forall t \in I . z = [x, t] \Rightarrow H', H'' : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

Assume $y \in Y$,

Assume $[3] : z = [y]$,

$$H'(z) := \Lambda s \in [0, 1] . \left[F(y, 1 - t) \right] : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

$$H''(z) := \Lambda s \in [0, 1] . \left(g(y), t \right) : I \rightarrow Z_f;$$

$$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall y \in Y . z = [y] \Rightarrow H', H'' : I \rightarrow Z_f,$$

$$H' := \mathbf{E}(|)[1, 2, 3]\mathcal{C}Z_f : Z_f,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H'' &:= \mathbf{E}(|)[1, 2, 3] \mathcal{Q} Z_f : I \rightarrow Z_f; \\
\leadsto H' &:= \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow) : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f, \\
\leadsto H'' &:= \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow) : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f, \\
B &:= H'(0) : Z_f \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f, \\
C &:= H'(1) : Z_f \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Z_f, \\
[4] &:= \mathcal{O}B : \text{Homotopty}(Z_f, Z_f, \text{id}_{Z_f}, B), \\
[5] &:= \mathcal{O}C : \text{Homotopty}(Z_f, Z_f, \text{id}_{Z_f}, C), \\
[*] &:= \mathcal{Q}^{-1} \text{StrongDeformationRetract}[1] :: \text{StrongDeformationRetraction}\Big(Z_f, q(X), C\Big), \\
&\square
\end{aligned}$$

5.5 The Circle

`circleParametrization` :: $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1$
`circleParametrisation` (t) = $s(t) := \exp(it)$

`Lift` :: $\prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} (X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1) \rightarrow ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R})$

$g : \text{Lift} \iff \Lambda f : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . gs = f$

`Liftable` :: $\prod_{X \in \text{TOP}} ?(X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1)$

$f : \text{Liftable} \iff \exists \text{Lift}(X, f)$

`SpirallingAtlas` :: $\forall z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(z) : \exists U' : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{OpenInterval}(\mathbb{R}) : s^{-1}(U) = \bigsqcup_{n=1}^{\infty} U'_n \ \&$

$\& \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . s|_{U'_n} : U'_n \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} U$

`Proof` =

$U := \mathbb{S}^1 \setminus \{-z\} \in \mathcal{U}(z),$

$[1] := \mathcal{ATOP}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{S}^1, s) : s^{-1}(U) \in \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{R}),$

$(N, U', [3]) := \text{RealOpenSubsetRepresentation} : \sum N \in \aleph_0 . \sum U' : N \rightarrow \text{OpenInterval}(\mathbb{R}) .$

$. s^{-1}(U) = \bigsqcup_{n=1}^N U'_n,$

$(t, [2]) := \mathcal{AsOU} : \sum t \in \mathbb{R} : s^{-1\mathbb{L}}(U) = \bigsqcup_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \{t + 2\pi n\},$

$[4] := [3][2] : N = \mathbb{N},$

$[5] := \mathcal{As}[3][2] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . |U'_n| < 2\pi,$

$[*] := \mathcal{As}[5] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . S|_{U'_n} : U'_n \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} U;$

□

`EvenlyCovered` :: $?\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{S}^1)$

$U : \text{EvenlyCovered} \iff \exists U' : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{OpenInterval}(\mathbb{R}) : s^{-1}(U) = \bigsqcup_{n=1}^{\infty} U'_n \ \&$

$\& \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . s|_{U'_n} : U'_n \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} U$

`CircleSectionLemma` :: $\forall U : \text{EvenlyCovered} . \forall z \in U . \forall r \in s^{-1}(z) \exists \sigma : \text{LocalSection}(U, \mathbb{R}, s) . \sigma(z) = r$

`Proof` =

...

□

UniqueLiftingProperty :: $\forall X : \text{Connected} . \forall f : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . \forall g, g' : \text{Lift}(X, f) . \forall x \in X .$
 $. \forall [0] : g(x) = g'(x) . g = g'$

Proof =

$\mathcal{X} := \{x \mid x : g(x) = g'(x)\} : ?X,$

$[1] := [0] \mathcal{O} \mathcal{X} : \mathcal{X} \neq \emptyset,$

$[2] := \mathcal{O} \text{Lift}(g) : gs = f,$

$[3] := \mathcal{O} \text{Lift}(g') : g's = f,$

Assume $p : \mathcal{X},$

$(U, [4]) := \text{SpirallingAtlas}(f(x)) : U : \text{EvenlyCovered} . f(p) \in U,$

$U', [5] := \mathcal{O} \text{EvenlyCovered}(U) : \sum \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{R}) . \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} s^{-1}(U) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} U' \ \& \ \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . s|_{U'_n} U'_n \xleftarrow{\text{TOP}} U,$

$n, [6] := \mathcal{O} \text{Preimage}[5_1][2] \mathcal{O} \mathcal{X} : \sum n \in \mathbb{N} . g(p) \in U',$

$V := g^{-1}(U'_n) \cap g'^{-1}(U'_n) : \mathcal{T}(X),$

$[7] := [6] \mathcal{O} V : p \in V,$

$[p.*] := [2][3] \mathcal{O} V[5_2][6] : V \subset \mathcal{X};$

$\leadsto [4] := \text{OpenByOpenCover} : \mathcal{X} \in \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{X}),$

$[5] := \mathcal{O} \text{Continuous}(g - g') \mathcal{O} \mathcal{X} : \text{Closed}(X, \mathcal{X}),$

$[6] := \mathcal{O} \text{Connected}(X)[1, 4, 5] : \mathcal{X} = X,$

$[*] := [6] \mathcal{O} \mathcal{X} : g = g';$

□

HomotopyLifitingProperty :: $\forall X : \text{LocallyConnected} . \forall f, f' : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . \forall H : \text{Homotopy}(X, \mathbb{S}^1, f, f') .$
 $. \forall g : \text{Lift}(X, f) . \exists ! g' : \text{Lift}(X, f') : \exists ! \tilde{H} : \text{Homotopy}(X, \mathbb{R}, g, g')$

Proof =

Assume $x \in X,$

Assume $t \in I,$

$(U, [1]) := \text{SpirallingAtlas}(H(t, x)) : U : \text{EvenlyCovered} . H(t, x) \in U,$

$W' := H^{-1}(U) : \mathcal{U}(t, x),$

$(V_t, J_t, [2]) := \mathcal{O} \text{ProductTopology} : \sum J \in \mathcal{U}(t) . \sum V \in \mathcal{U}(x) . J \times V \subset W';$

$\leadsto (V, J, [1]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod \sum_{t \in I} V_t \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \sum J_t \in \mathcal{U}(t) . \exists U : \text{UniformlyCovered} : V_t \times J_t \subset H^{-1}(U),$

$[2] := \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{OpencCover} \mathcal{O} (V, J) : \text{OpenCover} \left(I \times \{x\}, J \times V \right),$

$(n, t, [3]) := \mathcal{O} \text{Compact}(I \times \{x\}, J \times V) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum t : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow I . \text{OpenCover} \left(I \times \{x\}, J_t \times V_t \right),$

$(W, [4]) := \mathcal{O} \text{LocallyConncted} \left(\bigcap_{i=1}^n V_i, x \right) : \sum W \in \mathcal{U}(x) \ \& \ \text{Connected} . W \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^n V_i,$

$\lambda := \text{LebesgueNumberExists}(J_t) : \text{LebesgueNumber}(J_t),$

$(m, [5]) := \text{ReductionInfima}(\lambda) : \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} < \lambda,$

$[6] := \mathcal{O} \text{LebesgueNumber}[5][1] : \forall j \in [1, \dots, m] . \exists U : \text{UniformlyCovered} . H \left(\left[\frac{j-1}{m}, \frac{j}{m} \right] \times W \right) \subset U,$

Assume $j \in [1, \dots, m]$,

$$(U, [7]) := [6](j) : \sum U : \text{UniformlyCovered} . H \left(\left[\frac{j-1}{m}, \frac{j}{m} \right] \times W \right) \subset U,$$

$$(\sigma, [8]) := \text{CircleSectionLemma} \left(U, f(x), g(x) \right) : \sum \sigma : \text{LocalSection}(U, s) . f\sigma(x) = g(x),$$

Assume $[9] : j = 1$,

$$\text{Assume } (t, x) : \left[0, \frac{1}{m} \right] \times W,$$

$$\tilde{H}(t, x) := H\sigma_1 : \mathbb{R};$$

$$\leadsto \tilde{H} := \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow) : \left[0, \frac{1}{m} \right] \times W \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R},$$

$$[10] := \mathcal{C}\text{LocalSection}(\sigma) \mathcal{D}\tilde{H} : \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}s(x, 0) = s\sigma H(x, 0) = H(x, 0) = f(x),$$

$$[9.*] := \text{UniqueLiftingProperty}[10] : \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}(x, 0) = g(x);$$

$$\leadsto (\tilde{H}, [9]) := \mathbf{I} \left(\sum \right) : \sum \tilde{H} : \left[0, \frac{1}{m} \right] \times W \rightarrow \mathbb{R} . \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}(x, 0) = g(x),$$

Assume $[10] : j > 1$,

$$\text{Assume } \tilde{H} : \left[0, \frac{j-1}{m} \right] \times W \rightarrow \mathbb{R},$$

$$\text{Assume } [11] : \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}(0, x) = g(x),$$

$$\text{Assume } (t, x) : \left[\frac{k-1}{m}, \frac{1}{m} \right] \times W,$$

$$\tilde{H}(t, x) := H\sigma_1 : \mathbb{R};$$

$$\leadsto \tilde{H} := \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow)\text{UniqueLiftProperty}() : \left[0, \frac{k}{m} \right] \times W \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R},$$

$$[12] := \mathcal{C}\text{LocalSection}(\sigma) \mathcal{D}\tilde{H} : \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}s(x, 0) = s\sigma H(x, 0) = H(x, 0) = f(x),$$

$$[10.*] := \text{UniqueLiftingProperty}[10] : \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}(x, 0) = g(x);$$

$$\leadsto (\tilde{H}, [9]) := \mathcal{C}[1, \dots, m] : \sum \tilde{H} : I \times W \rightarrow \mathbb{R} . \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}(x, 0) = g(x);$$

$$\leadsto (\tilde{H}, [1]) := \text{UniqueLiftProperty} : \sum \tilde{H} : I \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} . \forall x \in W . \tilde{H}(x, 0) = g(x),$$

$$g' := \Lambda x \in X . \tilde{H}(x, 1) : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R},$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Homotopy} : \text{Homotopy}(X, \mathbb{R}, g, g', \tilde{H});$$

□

$$\text{PathLifitingProperty1} :: \forall \gamma : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . \exists \text{Lift}(I, \gamma)$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{PathLifitingProperty2} :: \forall \gamma : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . \forall \alpha, \beta : \text{Lift}(I, \gamma) . \exists n \in \mathbb{N} . \alpha - \beta = 2\pi n$$

Proof =

...

□

PathHomotopyCriterion :: $\forall f, f' : I \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1 . \forall g : \text{Lift}(I, f) . \forall g' : \text{Lift}(I, f') . \forall [0] : f(0) = f'(0) .$
 $\forall [00] : f(1) = f'(1) . \forall [000] : g(0) = g'(0) . g(1) = g'(1) \iff f \approx f'$

Proof =

...

□

windingNumber :: $\prod z \in \mathbb{S}_1 . \Omega(z) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

windingNumber $(\gamma) = w(\gamma) := \frac{\alpha(1) - \alpha(0)}{2\pi}$

where

$\alpha = \text{PathLifitingProperty1}(\gamma)$

WindingNumberRotationInvariance :: $\forall z, u \in \mathbb{S}_1 . \forall \gamma \in \Omega(z) . w(u\gamma) = w(\gamma)$

Proof =

$(x, [1]) := \text{PolarRepresentation}(u) : \sum x \in [0, 2\pi) . u = e^{ix},$

$\alpha := \text{PathLifitingProperty}(\gamma) : \text{Lift}(I, \gamma),$

$\beta := \alpha + x : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R},$

$[2] := \Lambda t \in I . [1] \mathcal{D} \text{Lift}(I, \gamma, \alpha)(t) \mathcal{D} \text{RING}(\mathbb{C}) \text{ExponentProduct}(it, i\alpha(t)) \mathcal{D}^{-1} \beta :$

$: \forall t \in I . u\gamma(t) = e^{ix} e^{i\alpha(t)} = \exp(i(\alpha(t) + x)) = e^{i\beta(t)},$

$[3] := \mathcal{D}^{-1} \text{Lift}[2] : \text{Lift}(I, u\gamma, \beta),$

$[*] := \mathcal{D} w(u\gamma)[3] \mathcal{D} \beta \mathcal{D}^{-1} w(\gamma) : w(u\gamma) = w(\gamma);$

□

WindingNumberLoopClassification :: $\forall z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . \forall \gamma, \gamma' \in \Omega(z) . w(\gamma) = w(\gamma') \iff \gamma \approx \gamma'$

Proof =

$\alpha := \text{PathLifitingProperty}(\gamma) : \text{Lift}(I, \gamma),$

$\alpha' := \text{PathLifitingProperty}(\gamma') : \text{Lift}(I, \gamma'),$

$\beta := \alpha' - \alpha'(0) + \alpha(0) : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R},$

$[0] := \mathcal{D} \Omega(z) \mathcal{D} \beta \text{PathLifitingProperty} : \text{Lift}(I, \omega', \beta),$

Assume $[1] : w(\gamma) = w(\gamma'),$

$[2] := [1] \mathcal{D} w \mathcal{D} \alpha \mathcal{D} \alpha' : \alpha(1) - \alpha(0) = \alpha'(1) - \alpha'(0),$

$[3] := \mathcal{D} \beta [2] : \beta = \alpha' - \alpha'(1) + \alpha'(1),$

$[4] := [3](1) : \beta(1) = \alpha(1),$

$[5] := \mathcal{D} \beta(0) : \beta(0) = \alpha(0),$

$[1.*] := \text{PathHomotopyCriterion}[0][4][5] : \gamma \approx \gamma';$

$\leadsto [1] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) : w(\gamma) = w(\gamma') \Rightarrow \gamma \approx \gamma',$

Assume $[2] : \gamma \approx \gamma',$

$[3] := \mathcal{D} \beta(0) : \beta(0) = \alpha(0),$

$[4] := \text{PathHomotopyCriterion}(\gamma, \gamma', \alpha, \beta)[3] : \alpha(1) = \beta(1),$

$[*] := \mathcal{D} 2[3][4] : w(\gamma) = w(\gamma');$

□

FundamentlGroupOfThCircle :: $\pi(\mathbb{S}^1) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \mathbb{Z}$

Proof =

$F := \Lambda n \in \mathbb{Z} . [s]^{\circ n} : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \pi(\mathbb{S}^1),$

$G := \Lambda[\gamma] \in \pi(\mathbb{S}^1) . w(\gamma) : \pi(\mathbb{S}^1) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z},$

$[1] := \Lambda n \in \mathbb{Z} . \mathcal{O}F\mathcal{O}G\mathcal{O}s\mathcal{O}w : \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} . FG(n) = G[s]^{\circ n} = w(s^n) = n,$

$[2] := \Lambda[\gamma] \in \pi(\mathbb{S}^1) . \mathcal{O}G\mathcal{O}w\text{WindingNumberLoopClassification}(\gamma, s^{w(\gamma)}) :$
 $: \forall[\gamma] \in \pi(\mathbb{S}^1) . GF[\gamma] = F(w(\gamma)) = [s]^{\circ w(\gamma)} = [\gamma],$

$[3] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\text{Bijection}[1][2] : F : \mathbb{Z} \xleftrightarrow{\text{SET}} \pi(\mathbb{S}^1),$

$[4] := \Lambda n, m \in \mathbb{Z} . \mathcal{O}F(n+m)\text{GroupExponentiation}(\pi(\mathbb{S}^1))\mathcal{O}^{-1}F :$
 $: \forall n, m \in \mathbb{Z} . F(n+m) = [s]^{\circ(n+m)} = [s]^{\circ n}[s]^{\circ m} = F(n)F(m),$

$[*] := \mathcal{O}\text{GRP}[4][3] : F : \mathbb{Z} \xleftrightarrow{\text{GRP}} \pi(\mathbb{S}^1);$

□

FundamentalGroupOfThePuncturedPlane :: $\pi(\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \mathbb{Z}$

Proof =

...

□

FundamentalGroupOfTheNTorus :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \pi(\mathbb{T}^n) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \mathbb{Z}^n$

Proof =

...

□

degreeOfTheMap :: $\text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}_1) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

degreeOfTheMap(f) = $\deg f := w(sf)$

DegreeCharacterisation :: $\forall f : \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}_1) . \deg f = \deg \left(\frac{f}{f(0)} \right)_*$

Proof =

...

□

HomotopicMapsHaveSameDegree :: $\forall f, f' : \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}_1) . f \sim f' \Rightarrow \deg f = \deg f'$

Proof =

$[1] := \text{RotatioIsHomotopicToId} \left(\frac{f}{f(0)}, \frac{f'}{f'(0)} \right) : \frac{f}{f(0)} \sim \frac{f'}{f'(0)},$

$(h, [2]) := \text{PathTranslationLemma}[1] : \sum h \in \Omega(1) . \left(\frac{f}{f(0)} \right)_* \Phi_h = \left(\frac{f'}{f'(0)} \right)_*,$

$[3] := \mathcal{O}\text{ABEL}(\mathbb{Z})\text{FundamentalGroupOfTheCircle}\mathcal{O}\Phi_h : \Phi_h = \text{id},$

$[4] := [2][3] : \left(\frac{f}{f(0)} \right)_* = \left(\frac{f'}{f'(0)} \right)_*,$

$[*] := \text{DegreeCharacterisation}^2(f)(f')[4] : \deg f = \deg f';$

□

DegreeIsHomo :: $\forall f, g \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1) . \deg fg = \deg f \deg g$

Proof =

[*] := **DegreeCharacterisation**(fg) $\mathcal{C}\text{Field}(\mathbb{C})$ **HomoDegIsHomo**(...) **DegreeCharacterisation**²(f)($\mu_{f(0)}g$)
HomotopicMapsHaveSameDegrees($g, \mu_{f(0)}g$) :

$$: \deg fg = \deg \left(\frac{fg}{fg(1)} \right)_* = \deg \left(\frac{1}{fg(1)} g \left(\frac{f(1)f}{f(1)} \right) \right)_* = \deg \left(\frac{\mu_{f(1)}g}{fg(1)} \right)_* \deg \left(\frac{f}{f(1)} \right)_* = \deg g \deg f;$$

□

DegreeClassificationOfCircleEnd :: $\forall f, f' \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1) . \deg f = \deg f' \Rightarrow f \sim f'$

Proof =

[1] := $\mathcal{C} \deg : w(sf) = w(sf')$,
[2] := **WindingNumberLoopClassification** : $sf \approx sf'$,
Assume [3] : $f(1) = f'(1)$,
 $H := \mathcal{C}\text{Homotopic} : \text{Homotopy}(I, \mathbb{S}^1, sf, sf')$,
 $\tilde{H} := \frac{H}{\text{id} \times s} : \text{Homotopy}(\mathbb{S}^1, \mathbb{S}^1, f, f')$,
[3.*] := $\mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Homotopic}(\tilde{H}) : f \sim f'$;
 $\leadsto [*] := \text{RotationIsHomotopicToId} : f \sim f'$;

□

SurjectiveByDegree :: $\forall f \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1) . \deg f \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Surjective}(\mathbb{S}^1, \mathbb{S}^1, f)$

Proof =

...

□

HasFixedPointByDegree :: $\forall f \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1) . \deg f \neq 1 \Rightarrow \text{Fix}(f) \neq \emptyset$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $\text{Fix}(f) = \emptyset$,
 $H := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . \frac{(1-t)f(z) - tz}{\|(1-t)f(z) - tz\|} : \text{Homotopy}(\mathbb{S}^1, \mathbb{S}^1, f, \text{inv}(\mathbb{C}, +))$,
[2] := **HomotopicMapsHaveSameDegree**(H) : $\deg f = \deg \text{inv}(\mathbb{C}, +) = 1$,
[1.*] := [2][0] : \perp ;
 $\leadsto [*] := \text{E}(\perp) : \text{Fix}(f) \neq \emptyset$;

□

DegreeZeroByExtensionToTheCell :: $\forall f : \mathbb{S}^1 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . \forall F : \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . F|_{\mathbb{S}^1} = f \Rightarrow \deg f = 0$

Proof =

[1] := $\mathcal{C}\text{CircleRepresentative} : \widetilde{sf} = f$,
[2] := **ExtensionImpliesNullHomotopic**[0][1] : **NullHomotopic**(sf),
[3] := $\mathcal{C}\text{NullHomotopic}\mathcal{C}^{-1}w : w(sf) = 0$,
[*] := $\mathcal{C} \deg : \deg f = 0$;

□

MainTheoremOfAlgebra :: $\forall p \in \mathbb{C}[x] . \deg p > 1 \Rightarrow \rho(p) \neq \emptyset$

Proof =

$n := \deg p \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$(a, [1]) := \mathcal{A}p\mathcal{O}n : \sum a : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} . p(x) \sim x^n + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x^{i-1},$$

Assume [2] : $\rho(p) \neq \emptyset$,

$$f := \Lambda z \in \mathbb{D}^2 . \frac{p(z)}{\|p(z)\|} : \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1,$$

[3] := **DegreeZeroByExtensionToTheCell** : $\deg f|_{\mathbb{S}^1} = 0$,

$$H := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . \frac{t^n p\left(\frac{z}{t}\right)}{\left\|t^n p\left(\frac{z}{t}\right)\right\|} : \text{Homotopy}\left(p, z^n\right),$$

[4] := **HomotopicMapsHaveSameDegree**(H) : $\deg p = n$,

[2.*] := [4][3] : \perp ;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{E}(\perp) : \rho(p) \neq \emptyset$;

□

BrouwerFixedPointTHM :: $\forall f : \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{D}^2 . \text{Fix}(f) \neq \emptyset$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $\text{Fix}(f) = \emptyset$,

$$F := \frac{x - f(x)}{\|x - f(x)\|} : \mathbb{D}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1,$$

[2] := **DegreeZeroByExtensionToTheCell** : $\deg F|_{\mathbb{S}^1} = 0$,

$$H := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . \frac{z - tf(z)}{\|z - tf(z)\|} : \text{Homotopy}\left(\mathbb{S}^1, \mathbb{S}^1, F|_{\mathbb{S}^1}, \text{id}\right),$$

[3] := **HomotopyPreservesDegree**(H) : $\deg F|_{\mathbb{S}^1} = 1$,

[1.*] := [2][3] : \perp ;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{E}(\perp) : \text{Fix}(f) \neq \emptyset$;

□

InjectiveDegree :: $\forall f : \mathbb{S}^1 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . \text{Injective}(\mathbb{S}_1, \mathbb{S}_1, f) \Rightarrow |\deg f| = 1$

Proof =

...

□

DeifferentDegreesImplyAntipodalValuesExists ::

$$:: \forall f, g : \mathbb{S}^1 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{S}^1 . \deg f \neq \deg g \Rightarrow \exists z \in \mathbb{S}^1 : f(z) = -g(z)$$

Proof =

...

□

5.6 Index for Plane Vector Fields

$$\text{FlatVectroField} = \mathfrak{X} := \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{R}^n \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^n : \mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\text{-VS};$$

$$\text{SingularPoint} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathfrak{X}(n) \rightarrow ?\mathbb{R}^n$$

$$s : \text{SingularPoint} \iff \Lambda V \in \mathfrak{X}(n) . s \in \mathcal{S}_V \iff V(s) = 0$$

$$\text{RegularPoint} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathfrak{X}(n) \rightarrow ?\mathbb{R}^n$$

$$r : \text{SingularPoint} \iff \Lambda V \in \mathfrak{X}(n) . r \in \mathcal{R}_V \iff V(r) \neq 0$$

$$\text{IsolatedSingularPoint} :: \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \prod V \in \mathfrak{X}(n) . ?\mathcal{S}_V$$

$$s : \text{IsolatedSingularPoint} \iff \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(s) . U \setminus \{s\} \subset \mathcal{R}_V$$

$$\text{RegularLoop} :: \prod_{V \in \mathfrak{X}(2)} ?\left(I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathcal{R}_V\right)$$

$$\gamma : \text{RegularLoop} \iff \gamma(0) = \gamma(1)$$

$$\text{windingNumberInThePuncturedSpace} :: \left(I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{windingNumberInThePuncturedSpace}(\gamma) = w(\gamma) := w\left(\frac{\gamma}{\|\gamma\|}\right)$$

$$\text{windingNumberRelativeToAVectorField} :: \prod_{V \in \mathfrak{X}(2)} \text{RegularLoop}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{windingNumberRelativeToAVectorField}(\gamma) = w_V(\gamma) := w(\gamma V)$$

$$\text{HomotopyPreservesVectorFieldWindingNumber} :: \forall V \in \mathfrak{X}(2) . \forall \gamma, \gamma' . \gamma \sim \gamma' \Rightarrow w_V(\gamma) = w_V(\gamma')$$

Proof =

$$H := \mathcal{O}\text{Homotopic}(\gamma, \gamma') : \text{Homotopy}(I, \mathcal{R}_V, \gamma, \gamma'),$$

$$[1] := \text{HomotopyPreservedByC}(H) : \text{Homotopy}(I, \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}, \gamma V, \gamma' V, HV),$$

$$[2] := \text{HomotopyPreservesWindingNumber}[1] : w(\gamma V) = w(\gamma' V),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}w_V[2] : w_V(\gamma) = w_V(\gamma');$$

□

IndexIsWellDefined :: $\forall V \in \mathfrak{X}(2) . \forall p : \text{IsolatedSingularPoint} . \exists \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}_{++} : \exists n \in \mathbb{Z} .$
 $. \forall t \in (0, \varepsilon] . w_V(p + ts) = n$

Proof =

$(U, [1]) := \mathcal{A}\text{SingularPoint}(2, V, p) : \sum U \in \mathcal{U}(p) . U \setminus \{p\} \subset \mathcal{R}_V,$

$(\varepsilon, [2]) := \text{OpenInMetricSpace}(U, p) : \sum \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}_{++} . \mathbb{B}^2(p, \varepsilon) \subset U,$

$[*] := \text{HomotopyPreservesVectorFieldsWindingNumber}[1][2] : \forall t \in (0, \varepsilon] . w_V(p + ts) = w_V(p + \varepsilon s);$

□

indexOfASingularPoint :: $\prod_{V \in \mathfrak{X}(2)} \text{IsolatedSingularPoint}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

indexOfASingularPoint $(p) = \text{ind}_V p := w_V(p + \varepsilon s)$ where $\varepsilon = \text{IndexIsWellDefined}(V, p)$

IndexOfManyPoints :: $\forall V \in \mathfrak{X}(2) . \forall \gamma : \text{RegularLoop}(V) . \forall U \in \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{R}^2) . \forall [0] : \partial U = \text{Im } \gamma .$

$. \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall p : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_n \cap U . w_V(\gamma) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{ind}_V p$

Proof =

Note, that γ is hamotopic to a flower with n petels, each containg one singular point.

Use some some complex analysis and compute the winding number as complex path integral.

□

5.7 Degree Theory Of The Torus

$$\text{torusDegree} :: \left(\mathbb{T}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{T}^2 \right) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2}$$

$$f : \text{torusDegree} \iff D(f) \iff \Lambda i, j \in \{1, 2\} . \deg \iota_i f \pi_j$$

$$\text{HomotopyPreservesTorusDegree} :: \forall f, f' : \left(\mathbb{T}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{T}^2 \right) . f \sim f' \iff D(f) = D(f')$$

Proof =

(\Rightarrow) If H is a homotopy of tori maps it evently constraints to the homotopy of circle maps $\iota_i f \pi_j$ and $\iota_i f' \pi_j$
By degree theory of the circle $D(f) = D(f')$.

(\Leftarrow) Use some lifting theory of $\mathbb{T}^2 = \frac{\mathbb{R}^2}{\mathbb{Z}^2}$

Note that $D(f) = D(f')$ imply that $f_* = f'_*$.

Assume that $f[0] = f'[0]$ and define $g = f - f'$ with $D(g) = 0$

There is a lift $\tilde{g} : \mathbb{T} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ with $g = \tilde{g}\pi$

Then, there is a homotopy $H(t, x) = \pi(t\tilde{g}(x))$ between g and 0

Hence $f \sim f'$ by topological group theory

□

$$\text{ToricDegreeComposition} :: \forall f, g : \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{T}^2) D(fg) = D(g)D(f)$$

Proof =

use properties of homomrphisms f_*, g_*

□

$$\text{ToricDegreeisSurjective} :: \text{Surjective}(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2} D)$$

Proof =

$$\text{try } f(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} u^n v^m \\ u^k v^l \end{pmatrix}$$

□

$$\text{ToricHomeeIfInvertibleDegee} :: \forall f \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{T}^2) [f] \in \text{Aut}_{\text{HTOP}}(\mathbb{T}^2) \iff \text{Invertibe}(\mathbb{Z}^{2 \times 2}, D(f))$$

Proof =

use properties of homomrphisms f_*, g_*

□

5.8 Seifert-van-Kampen Theorem

$$\text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} :: ? \left(\sum X : \text{PathConnected} \ \& \ . \left(\mathcal{T}(X) \ \& \ \text{PathConnected} \right)^2 \right) \\ (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} \iff X = U \cup V \ \& \ \text{PathConnected} \ \& \ \text{NonEmpty}(U \cap V)$$

$$\text{mapOfSeifertVanKampen} :: \prod (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V) \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} \pi(X) \\ \text{mapOfSeifertVanKampen} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n [\alpha_i]_U [\beta_i]_V \right) = \Phi \left(\prod_{i=1}^n [\alpha_i]_U [\beta_i]_V \right) := \left[\prod_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \beta_i \right]_X$$

$$\text{subgroupOfSeifertVanKampen} :: \prod (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \\ . \text{Subgroup} \left(\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V) \right)$$

$$\text{subgroupOfSeifertVanKampen} () = \bar{C}(X, U, V) := N \left(\left\langle [\gamma]_U [\gamma]_V^{-1} \mid [\gamma]_{U \cap V} \in \pi(U \cap V) \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\text{SeifertVanKampenLemma1} :: \forall (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \\ . \text{Surjective} \left(\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V), \pi(X), \Phi_{X,U,V} \right)$$

Proof =

$$p := \mathcal{C}\text{NonEmpty}(U \cap V) \in U \cap V,$$

$$\text{Assume } \gamma \in \Omega_X(p),$$

$$\lambda := \text{LebesgueNumberLemma} \left(I, (\gamma^{-1}(U), \gamma^{-1}(V)) \right) \mathcal{C}\text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}(X, U, V) : \\ : \text{LebesgueNumber} \left(I, (\gamma^{-1}(U), \gamma^{-1}(V)) \right),$$

$$(n, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{ReductioInfima}(\mathbb{R}, \lambda) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} < \lambda,$$

$$\alpha := \Lambda k \in [1, \dots, n] . \Lambda t \in I . \gamma \left(\frac{k-1}{n} + \frac{t}{n} \right) : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow (I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X),$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{O}\alpha \mathcal{C}\text{LebesgueNumber} \left(I, (\gamma^{-1}(U), \gamma^{-1}(V)) \right) : \forall k \in [1, \dots, n] . \text{Im } \alpha_k \subset U \mid \text{Im } \alpha_k \subset V,$$

$$W := \Lambda k \in [1, \dots, n] . \text{if } \text{Im } \alpha_k \subset U \cap V \text{ then } U \cap V \text{ else if } \text{Im } \alpha_k \subset U \text{ then } U \text{ else } V : \\ : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \{U, V, U \cap V\},$$

$$\text{Assume } k \in [1, \dots, n],$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O}W[2](k) : \text{Im } \alpha_k \subset W_k,$$

$$h_k := \mathcal{C}\text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}(X, U, V) \mathcal{C}\text{PathConnected}(W_k, p, \alpha_i(1))[3] : \Omega_{W_k}(p, \alpha_i(1));$$

$$\leadsto h := \mathbb{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod_{k=1}^n \Omega_{W_k}(p, \alpha_k(1)),$$

$$h_0 := \Lambda t \in I . p \in \Omega_{U \cap V}(p),$$

$$\beta := \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] . h_{k-1} \alpha_k h_k^{-1} : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \Omega_X(p),$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O}\beta \mathcal{C}\Pi(X) : [\gamma]_X = \prod_{i=1}^n [\beta_i]_X,$$

$$W' := \Lambda k \in [1, \dots, n] . \text{if } \text{Im } \alpha_k \subset U \text{ then } U \text{ else } V :: [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \{U, V\},$$

$$\omega := \prod_{i=1}^n [\beta_i]_{W'_i} : \pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V),$$

$$[\gamma.*] := \mathcal{C}\Phi[3] : \Phi(\omega) = [\gamma]_X;$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Surjective} : \text{Surjective}\left(\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V), \pi(X)\right);$$

□

$$\text{SeifertVanKampenLemma2} :: \forall (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \bar{C} \subset \ker \Phi$$

Proof =

$$\text{Assume } [\gamma]_{U \cap V} \in \pi(U \cap V),$$

$$[\gamma.*] := \mathcal{C}\Phi\mathcal{C}\text{Inverse} : \Phi([\gamma]_U[\gamma]_V^{-1}) = [\gamma]_X[\gamma]_X^{-1} = e;$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}\bar{C} : \bar{C} \subset \ker \Phi;$$

□

$$\text{SeifertVanKampenLemma3} :: \forall (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} .$$

$$. \ker \Phi \subset \bar{C}$$

Proof =

$$p := \mathcal{C}\text{NonEmpty}(U \cap V) \in U \cap V,$$

$$\text{Assume } x \in \ker \Phi,$$

$$(n, \alpha, \beta, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum \alpha : n \rightarrow \Omega_U(p) . \sum \beta : n \rightarrow \Omega_V(p) . x = \prod_{i=1}^n [\alpha_i]_V [\beta_i]_U,$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{C} \ker \Phi[1] : \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \beta_i \approx_{X,p} p,$$

$$H := \mathcal{C}\text{RelativeHomotopic}[2] : \text{RelativeHomotopy} \left(I, X, p, \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \beta_i, p \right),$$

$$\lambda := \text{LebesgueNumberLemma} \left(I \times I, (H^{-1}(U), H^{-1}(V)) \right) \mathcal{C}\text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}(X, U, V) : \\ : \text{LebesgueNumber} \left(I \times I, (H^{-1}(U), H^{-1}(V)) \right),$$

$$(m, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{ReductioInfima}(\mathbb{R}, \lambda) : \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} < \lambda,$$

$$S := \Lambda i, j \in [1, \dots, m] . \left[\frac{i-1}{m}, \frac{i}{m} \right] \times \left[\frac{j-1}{m}, \frac{j}{m} \right] : [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow ?[0, 1]^2,$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O}S\mathcal{C}\text{LebesgueNumber} \left(I \times I, (H^{-1}(U), H^{-1}(V), \lambda) \right) : \forall i, j \in [1, \dots, m] . H(S_{i,j}) \subset U | H(S_{i,j}) \subset V,$$

$$v := \Lambda i, j \in [1, \dots, m] . H \left(\frac{i}{m}, \frac{j}{m} \right) : [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow X,$$

$$\xi := \Lambda i, j \in [1, \dots, m] . \Lambda t \in I . H \left(\frac{i-1}{m} + \frac{t}{m}, \frac{j}{m} \right) : [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow I \rightarrow X,$$

$$\zeta := \Lambda i, j \in [1, \dots, m] . \Lambda t \in [1, \dots, m] . H \left(\frac{i}{m}, \frac{j-1}{m} + \frac{t}{m} \right) : [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow I \rightarrow X,$$

$$W := \Lambda i, j \in [1, \dots, m] . \text{if } H(S_{i,j}) \subset U \cap W \text{ then } U \cap W \text{ else if } H(S_{i,j}) \subset U \text{ then } U \text{ else } V : \\ : [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow \{U, V, U \cap V\},$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{C}H\mathcal{O}\xi : \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \beta_i = \prod_{i=1}^m \xi_{1,i},$$

Assume $i, j \in [1, \dots, n]$,

$[5] := \mathcal{O}W[3](i, j) : H(S_{i,j}) \subset W_{i,j}$,

$h_k := \mathcal{C}\text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}(X, U, V)\mathcal{C}\text{PathConnected}(W_{i,j}, p, v_{i,j})[5] : \Omega_{W_{i,j}}(p, v_{i,j});$

$\leadsto h := \mathbf{I}\left(\prod\right) : \prod_{i,j=1}^m \Omega_{W_{i,j}}(p, v_{i,j}(1)),$

$h_0 := \Lambda j \in [0, \dots, m] \cdot \Lambda t \in I \cdot p \in [0, \dots, m] \Omega_{U \cap V}(p),$

$\mu := \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] \cdot h_{i-1,j} \xi_{i,j} h_{i,j}^{-1} : [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow \Omega_X(p),$

$\nu := \Lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] \cdot h_{i-1,j} \zeta_{i,j} h_{i,j}^{-1} : [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow \Omega_X(p),$

$W' := \Lambda i, j \in [1, \dots, m]^2 \cdot \text{if } H(S_{i,j}) \subset U \text{ then } U \text{ else } V :: [1, \dots, m]^2 \rightarrow \{U, V\},$

$[5] := [1][4]\mathcal{O}\mu : x = \prod_{i=1}^m [\mu_{1,i}]_{W'_{1,i}},$

Assume $\gamma : \Omega_{U \cap V}(p),$

$[\gamma.*] := \mathcal{C}\text{Inverse}(\pi(U))\mathcal{C}\text{GRP}\left(\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V)\right)\mathcal{C}\bar{C} :$

$: [\gamma]_V]_{\bar{C}} = \left[\left([\gamma]_U [\gamma]_U^{-1} \right) [\gamma]_V \right]_{\bar{C}} = \left[[\gamma]_U \left([\gamma]_U^{-1} \right) [\gamma]_V \right]_{\bar{C}} = [\gamma]_U]_{\bar{C}};$

$\leadsto [6] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall \gamma \in \Omega_{U \cap V}(p) \cdot [\gamma]_U]_{\bar{C}} = [\gamma]_V]_{\bar{C}},$

Assume $k \in [1, \dots, m-1],$

Assume $[7] : [x]_{\bar{C}} = \left[\prod_{i=1}^n [\mu_{k,i}]_{W'_{k,i}} \right]_{\bar{C}},$

Assume $i \in [1, \dots, m-1],$

$[8] := \text{SquareLemma}\mathcal{O}\xi\mathcal{O}\zeta : \xi_{k,i+1} \approx_{W_{i,j}} \zeta_{k+1,i} \xi_{k+1,i+1} \zeta_{k+1,i+1}^{-1},$

$[i.*] := [8]\mathcal{O}\mu\mathcal{O}\nu : \mu_{k,i+1} \approx_{W_{i,j}} \nu_{k+1,i} \mu_{k+1,i+1} \nu_{k+1,i+1}^{-1};$

$[8] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall i \in [0, \dots, i] \cdot \mu_{k,i+1} \approx_{W_{i,j}} \nu_{k+1,i} \mu_{k+1,i+1} \nu_{k+1,i+1}^{-1};$

$[k.*] := [7][8][6]\mathcal{C}\text{Inverse} :$

$: [x]_{\bar{C}} = \left[\prod_{i=1}^n [\mu_{k,i}]_{W'_{k,i}} \right]_{\bar{C}} = \left[\prod_{i=0}^n [\mu_{k,i+1}]_{W'_{k,i+1}} \right]_{\bar{C}} = \left[\prod_{i=0}^n [\nu_{k+1,i}]_{W'_{k+1,i}} [\mu_{k+1,i+1}]_{W'_{k+1,i+1}} [\nu_{k+1,i+1}]_{W'_{k+1,i+1}} \right]_{\bar{C}} =$
 $= \left[\prod_{i=1}^n [\mu_{k+1,i}]_{W'_{k+1,i}} \right]_{\bar{C}} ;$

$\leadsto [7] := \mathcal{C}\text{Primitive}[1, \dots, m] : \forall k \in [1, \dots, m] \cdot [x]_{\bar{C}} = \left[\prod_{i=1}^n [\mu_{k,i}]_{W'_{k,i}} \right]_{\bar{C}} ;$

$[8] := [7](m) : [x]_{\bar{C}} = \left[\prod_{i=1}^n [\mu_{m,i}]_{W'_{m,i}} \right]_{\bar{C}},$

$[9] := [8]\mathcal{O}\mu\mathcal{C}H : [x]_{\bar{C}} = e,$

$[x.*] := \mathcal{C}\text{Coset}[9] : x \in \bar{C};$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Subset} : \ker \Phi \subset \bar{C};$

□

$$\text{SeifertVanKampenTheorem} :: \forall (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \pi(X) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V)}{\bar{C}}$$

Proof =

$$[1] := \text{SeifertVanKampenLemma2} : \hat{C} \subset \ker \Phi,$$

$$[2] := \text{SeifertVanKampenLemma3} : \ker \Phi \subset \hat{C},$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{A}\text{SetEq}[1][2] : \ker \Phi \subset \hat{C},$$

$$[4] := \text{SeifertVanKampenLemma4} : \text{Surjective} \left(\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V), \pi(X), \Phi \right),$$

$$[*] := \text{IsomorphismTHM}[3][4] : \pi(X) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V)}{\bar{C}};$$

□

$$\text{SeifertVanKampenTheorem} :: \forall (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \pi(X) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V)}{\bar{C}}$$

Proof =

$$[1] := \text{SeifertVanKampenLemma2} : \hat{C} \subset \ker \Phi,$$

$$[2] := \text{SeifertVanKampenLemma3} : \ker \Phi \subset \hat{C},$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{A}\text{SetEq}[1][2] : \ker \Phi \subset \hat{C},$$

$$[4] := \text{SeifertVanKampenLemma4} : \text{Surjective} \left(\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V), \pi(X), \Phi \right),$$

$$[*] := \text{IsomorphismTHM}[3][4] : \pi(X) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{\pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V)}{\bar{C}};$$

□

$$\text{SpecialSeifertVanKampenTheorem1} :: \forall (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \\ . \text{SimplyConnecte}(U \cap V) \Rightarrow \pi(X) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \pi(U) \sqcup_{\text{GRP}} \pi(V)$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{SpecialSeifertVanKampenTheorem2} :: \forall (X, U, V) : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition} . \\ . \text{SimplyConnecte}(V) \Rightarrow \pi(X) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{\pi(U)}{N \left(\iota_{U*} \pi(U \cap V) \right)}$$

Proof =

...

□

5.9 Applications to Geometric Topology

$$\text{wedgeSum} :: \prod_{\mathcal{I} \in \text{SET}} (I \rightarrow \text{TOP}_*) \rightarrow \text{TOP}_*$$

$$\text{wedgeSum}(X) = \bigvee_{i \in \emptyset} X_i := \{p\}$$

$$\text{wedgeSum}(X) = \bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i := \left(\frac{\bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i}{\left\{ (i, \text{pt } X_i) \mid i \in \mathcal{I} \right\}}, [\text{pt } X] \right)$$

$$\text{NondegenerateBasepoint} :: ?\text{TOP}^*$$

$$(X, p) : \text{NondegenerateBasepoint} \iff \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(p) . \text{StrongDeformationRetract}(U, \{p\})$$

$$\text{WedgeProductOpenUnion} :: \forall \mathcal{I} \in \text{Set} . \forall X : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{TOP}^* .$$

$$. \forall U : \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \mathcal{U}(\text{pt}(X_i)) . \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \iota_i q(U_i) \in \mathcal{T} \left(\bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right)$$

Proof =

$$q := \mathcal{A} \text{wedgeSum}(X) \mathcal{A} \text{quotientSpace} : \text{QuotientMap} \left(\bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i, \bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right),$$

$$\mathcal{J} := \Lambda i' in \mathcal{I} . \mathcal{I} \setminus \{i\} : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow ?\mathcal{I},$$

$$[1] := \mathcal{A} \text{wedgeSum}(U) \mathcal{A} U \mathcal{O}^{-1} q : \forall i \in \mathcal{I} . q^{-1}(\iota_i q U_i) = \iota_i U_i \cup \bigcup_{j \in \mathcal{J}_i} \left\{ (j, \text{pt}(X_j)) \right\},$$

$$[2] := \text{PreimageUnion}(q, U)[1] \mathcal{A} \text{Union} :=$$

$$= q^{-1} \left(\bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \iota_i q U_i \right) = \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} q^{-1}(\iota_i q U_i) = \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \left(\iota_i U_i \cup \bigcup_{j \in \mathcal{J}_i} \left\{ (j, \text{pt}(X_j)) \right\} \right) = \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \iota_i U_i,$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{A} \text{QuotientMap}(q) \mathcal{A} \text{TOP} \left(\bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right) [2] : \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \iota_i q U_i \in \mathcal{T} \left(\bigwedge_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right);$$

□

$\text{NondegenerateWedgeSum} :: \forall \mathcal{I} \in \text{Set} . \forall X : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{NondegenerateBasepoint} .$

$$. \text{NondegenerateBasePoint} \left(\bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right)$$

Proof =

$$\left(U, [1] \right) := \mathcal{C} \text{NondegenerateBasepoint}(X) : \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \sum U_i \in \mathcal{U}(\text{pt}(X_i)) .$$

$$. \text{StrongDeformationRetract} \left(U_i, \left\{ \text{pt}(X_i) \right\} \right),$$

$$\star := \text{pt} \left(\bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right) \in \bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i,$$

$$V := \bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \left(U_i, \text{pt}(X_i) \right) \in \mathcal{U}(\star),$$

Assume $v \in V$,

$$[2] := \mathcal{O}V : v = \star \mid \exists i \in \mathcal{I} . v \in U_i \setminus \left\{ \text{pt}(X_i) \right\},$$

Assume $[3] : v = \star$,

$$G(\bullet, v) := \Lambda t \in I . \star : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} V;$$

$$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : v = \star \Rightarrow (I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} V);$$

Assume $i \in \mathcal{I}$,

$$\text{Assume } [4] : v \in U_i \setminus \left\{ \text{pt}(X_i) \right\},$$

$$H := \mathcal{C} \text{StrongDeformationRetract} \left(U_i, \left\{ \text{pt}(X_i) \right\} \right) : \text{RelativeHomotopy} \left(U_i, \left\{ \text{pt}(X_i) \right\}, \text{id}, \text{pt}(X_i) \right),$$

$$G(\bullet, v) := H(\bullet, v) \iota_i : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} V;$$

$$\leadsto [4] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : v \neq \star \Rightarrow (I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} V);$$

$$H(\bullet, v) := \mathbf{E}(|)[2, 3, 4] : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} V;$$

$$\leadsto H := \mathbf{I}(\rightarrow) : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} V \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} V,$$

$$[2] := \mathcal{C} \text{QuotientSpace} \mathcal{O}H : \text{RelatriveHomotopy} \left(V, \left\{ \star \right\}, \text{id}, \star \right),$$

$$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{NondegenerateBasePoint} : \text{NondegenerateBasePoint} \left(\bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right);$$

□

FundamentalGroupOfWedgeSum :: $\forall \mathcal{I} : \mathbf{Finite} . \forall X : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbf{NondegenerateBasepoint} .$

$$. \pi \left(\bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right) = \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \pi(X_i)$$

Proof =

Assume $X, Y : \mathbf{NondegenerateBasepoint},$

$$\left(U, [1] \right) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{NondegenerateBasepoint}(X) : \sum U \in \mathcal{U}(\text{pt}(X)) .$$

$$. \mathbf{StrongDeformationRetract} \left(U, \{ \text{pt}(X) \} \right),$$

$$\left(V, [2] \right) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{NondegenerateBasepoint}(Y) : \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \sum U_i \in \mathcal{U}(\text{pt}(X_i)) .$$

$$. \mathbf{StrongDeformationRetract} \left(U_i, \{ \text{pt}(X_i) \} \right),$$

$$U' := Y \cup U \in \mathcal{T}(X \wedge Y) \ \& \ \mathbf{Connected},$$

$$V' := Y \cup U \in \mathcal{T}(X \wedge Y) \ \& \ \mathbf{Connected},$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{union} \mathcal{O}U' \mathcal{O}V' : U' \cup V' = X,$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{intersection} \mathcal{O}U' \mathcal{O}V' : U' \cap V' = U \cup V,$$

$$[5] := [1][2][4] : \mathbf{Connected}(U' \cap V'),$$

$$[6] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}[5][3] : \mathbf{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}(X \vee Y, U', V'),$$

$$[7] := \mathcal{O}U'[1] : \pi(U') \cong_{\mathbf{GRP}} \pi(Y),$$

$$[8] := \mathcal{O}V'[2] : \pi(V') \cong_{\mathbf{GRP}} \pi(X),$$

$$[9] := [1][2][4] \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{SimplyConnected} : \mathbf{SimplyConnected}(U' \cap V'),$$

$$[(X, Y).*] := \mathbf{SpecialSeifertVanKampenTHM1}[6, 7, 8, 9] : \pi(X \vee Y) = \pi(X) \sqcup \pi(Y);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{NonDegenerateWedgeSum} :$$

$$: \forall \mathcal{I} : \mathbf{Finite} . \forall X : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathbf{NondegenerateBasepoint} . \pi \left(\bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i \right) = \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \pi(X_i);$$

□

FundamentalGroupOfBuquetOfCircles :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \pi(\mathbb{S}^{1(\vee n)}) = F_{\mathbf{GRP}}[1, \dots, n]$

Proof =

...

□

CWGraph :: $? \mathbf{FiniteComplex} \ \& \ \mathbf{Connected}$

$$C : \mathbf{CWGraph} \iff \dim C = 1$$

$$\mathbf{cwGraphRepresentation} :: \mathbf{CWgraph} \leftrightarrow \sum X \in \mathbf{TOP} . ?X \times \mathbf{Multiset}(X \times X)$$

$$\mathbf{cwGraphRepresentation}((X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)) = (X, V, E) := (X, \mathcal{E}_0, \varphi_1(\mathcal{E}_1))$$

$$\mathbf{SelfLoop} :: \prod (X, V, E) : \mathbf{CWGraph} . ?E$$

$$(x, y) : \mathbf{SelfLoop} \iff x = y$$

$$\mathbf{MultipleEdge} :: \prod (X, V, E) : \mathbf{CWGraph} . ?E$$

$$(e : \mathbf{MultipleEdge} \iff |e|_E > 1$$

$\text{SimpleGraph} :: ?\text{CWGraph}$

$G : \text{SimpleGraph} \iff \text{SelfLoop}(G) = \text{MultipleEdge}(G) = \emptyset$

$\text{EdgePath} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow E_G$

$p : \text{EdgePath} \iff \forall i \in [1, \dots, n-1] . p_{i,2} = p_{i+1,1}$

$\text{EdgePath} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left([1, \dots, n+1] \rightarrow V_G \right) \times \left([1, \dots, n] \rightarrow E_G \right)$

$(n, v, e) : \text{EdgePath} \iff \forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . e_{i,1} = v_i \ \& \ e_{i,2} = v_{i+1}$

$\text{length} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \text{EdgePath}(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$

$\text{length}(n, v, e) = |(n, v, e)| := n$

$\text{vertexPath} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \prod \gamma : \text{EdgePath}(G) . [1, \dots, |\gamma| + 1] \rightarrow V_G$

$\text{vertexPath}(i) = v_{\gamma}^i := \gamma_{2,i}$

$\text{edgePath} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \prod \gamma : \text{EdgePath}(G) . [1, \dots, |\gamma|] \rightarrow E_G$

$\text{edgePath}(i) = e_{\gamma}^i := \gamma_{3,i}$

$\text{initialVertex} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \text{EdgePath}(G) \rightarrow V_G$

$\text{initialVertex}(\gamma) = \text{init } \gamma := v_{\gamma}^1$

$\text{terminalVertex} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \text{EdgePath}(G) \rightarrow V_G$

$\text{terminalVertex}(\gamma) = \text{init } \gamma := v_{\gamma}^{|\gamma|+1}$

$\text{Closed} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . ?\text{EdgePath}(G)$

$\gamma : \text{Closed} \iff \text{init } \gamma = \text{tetm } \gamma$

$\text{otherIndices} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . \prod \gamma : \text{EdgePath}(G) . [1, \dots, |\gamma|] \rightarrow ??[1, \dots, |\gamma| + 1]$

$\text{otherIndices}(1) = \hat{I}_{\gamma}^1 := [2, \dots, |\gamma|]$

$\text{otherIndices}(i) = \hat{I}_{\gamma}^i := [1, \dots, |\gamma| + 1] \setminus \{i\}$

$\text{Simple} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . ?G$

$\gamma : \text{Simple} \iff \forall i \in [1, \dots, |\gamma|] . \forall j \in \hat{I}_{\gamma}^i . v_{\gamma}^i \neq v_{\gamma}^j \ \& \ \forall i, j \in [1, \dots, |\gamma|] . i \neq j \Rightarrow e_{\gamma}^i \neq e_{\gamma}^j$

$\text{Cycle} :: \prod G : \text{CWGraph} . (\text{Closed} \ \& \ \text{Simple})(G)$

$\gamma : \text{Cycle} \iff |\gamma| \geq 1$

$\text{CWTree} :: ?\text{CWGraph}$

$T : \text{CWTree} \iff \text{Cycle}(T) = \emptyset$

$\text{CWTreeIsSimplyConnected} :: \forall (X, V, E) : \text{CWTree} . \text{SimplyConnected}(X)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 $[1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{SimplyConnected} : \text{SimplyConnected}(\star),$
 $\text{Assume } n \in \mathbb{N},$
 $\text{Assume } [2] : \forall m \in [1, \dots, n] . \forall \Gamma : \text{CWTree} . |E_\Gamma| = m \Rightarrow \text{SimplyConnected}(\Gamma),$
 $\text{Assume } (X, V, E) : \text{CWTree} \ \& \ \text{FiniteComplex} \ \& \ \text{Connected},$
 $\text{Assume } [3] : |V| = n + 1,$
 $\text{Assume } [4] : \forall v \in V . \deg v > 1,$
 $[5] := \mathcal{C} \deg [4] : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \exists \gamma : \text{EdgePath}(V, E) : |\gamma| = n,$
 $[6] := [3][5] : \exists \text{Cycle}(G),$
 $[4.*] := \mathcal{C} \text{CWTree}(X, V, E)[6] : \perp;$
 $\leadsto (v, [4]) := \mathbf{E}(\perp) : \sum v \in V . \deg v = 1,$
 $(e, [5]) := \mathcal{C} \deg v [4] : \sum e \in E . e_2 = v,$
 $[6] := \mathcal{C} \deg v [4][5] : \forall f \in E . f_1 = v | f_2 = v \Rightarrow f = e,$
 $w := e_2 \in V,$
 $\Gamma := (X \setminus \{v\}, V \setminus \{v\}, E \setminus \{e\}) : \text{CWTree},$
 $[7] := \mathcal{O}\Gamma[2][6] : \text{SimpleConncted}(\Gamma),$
 $[n.*] := \text{FundamentalGroupOfWedgeSum}((\Gamma, w), (I, w)) : \text{SimplyConnected}(X);$
 $\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}\mathbb{N}[1] : \text{SimplyConnected}(X);$
 \square

$\text{SpanningTree} :: \prod (X, V, E) : \text{CWGraph} . ?\text{CWTree}$
 $(Y, V', E') : \text{SpanningTree} \iff Y \subset X \ \& \ V = V' \ \& \ E' \subset E$

$\text{SpanningTreeExists} :: \forall (X, V, E) : \text{CWGraph} . \exists \text{SpanningTree}(X, V, E)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 $[1] := \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{SpanningTree} : \text{SpanningTree}((\star, \star, \emptyset), (\star, \star, \emptyset)),$
 $\text{Assume } n \in \mathbb{N},$
 $\text{Assume } [2] : \forall (X, V, E) : \text{CWGraph} . |E| < n \Rightarrow \exists \text{SpanningTree}(X, V, E),$
 $\text{Assume } (X, V, E) : \text{CWGraph},$
 $\text{Assume } [3] : |E| = n,$
 $\text{Assume } [4] : \text{CWTree}(X, V, E),$
 $[4.*] := \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{SpanningTree} \mathcal{I} \text{CWTree} : \text{SpanningTree}((X, V, E), (X, V, E));$
 $\leadsto [4] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \text{CWTree}(X, V, E) \Rightarrow \exists \text{SpanningTree}(X, V, E),$
 $\text{Assume } [5] : ! \text{CWTree}(X, V, E),$
 $\gamma := \mathcal{I} \text{CWTree}[5] : \text{Cycle}(X, V, E),$
 $[6] := \mathcal{I} \text{Cycle}(\gamma) : |\gamma| \geq 1,$
 $\Gamma := (X, V, E \setminus \{e_\gamma^1\}) : \text{CWGraph},$
 $[7] := \mathcal{O} \Gamma : |E_\Gamma| = n - 1,$
 $T := [2][7] : \text{SpanningTree}(\Gamma),$
 $[5.*] := \mathcal{O} T \mathcal{O} \Gamma \mathcal{I}^{-1} \text{SpanningTree} : \text{SpanningTree}((X, V, E), T);$
 $\leadsto [5] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow : ! \text{CWTree}(X, V, E) \Rightarrow \exists \text{SpanningTree}(X, V, E),$
 $[n.*] := \mathbf{E}(!) \text{LEM}[4][5] : \exists \text{SpanningTree}(X, V, E);$
 $\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{I} \mathbb{N} : \exists \text{SpanningTree}(X, V, E);$
 \square

$\text{FundamentalGroupOfAGraph} :: \forall (X, V, E) : \text{CWGraph} . \pi(X) = F_{\text{GRP}}[1, \dots, n]$
 $\text{where } (X', V, E') = \text{SpanningTreeExists}(X, V, E), n = |E \setminus E'|$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 $[1] := \text{CWTreeIsSimplyConnected}(X', V, E') : \text{SimplyConnected}(X'),$
 $[2] := \mathcal{I} \text{SimplyConnected}[1] : X' \cong_{\text{HTOP}} \star,$
 $[3] := [2] \mathcal{I} X' : X \cong_{\text{HTOP}} \mathbb{S}^{1(\vee n)},$
 $[*] := \text{FundamentalGroupOfBuquetOfCircles}[3] : \pi(X) = F_{\text{GRP}}[1, \dots, n];$
 \square

FundamentalGroupByAttachingADisk :: $\forall X : \text{Connected} . \forall (X', \varphi) : \text{ByAttachingNCell}(X, 2) .$

$$. \pi(X') \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{\pi(X)}{N(\tau)} \quad \text{where} \quad \tau = [s\varphi]_X$$

Proof =

$$q := \text{quotientMap}(X', \varphi) : \text{QuotientMap}(X \sqcup \mathbb{D}^2, X'),$$

$$U := q\left((2, \mathbb{D}^2 \setminus \{0\}) \sqcup (1, X)\right) : \mathcal{T}(X'),$$

$$[1] := \text{ConnectedImage}^2(q, \dots) \text{ConnectedByIntersection} : \text{Connected}(U),$$

$$V := q(2, \mathbb{B}^2) : \mathcal{T}(X'),$$

$$[2] := \text{ConnectedImage}(q, \mathbb{B}^2) : \text{Connected}(V),$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O}U\mathcal{O}V\mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{Union} : U \cup V = X',$$

$$[4] := \mathcal{O}U\mathcal{O}V\mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{Intersect} : U \cap V = q(2, \mathbb{B} \setminus \{0\}),$$

$$[5] := \text{ConnectedImage}(q, \mathbb{B}^2 \setminus \{0\})[4] : \text{Connected}(U \cap V),$$

$$[6] := \text{CPreservesHomotopy}[4] : U \cap V \cong_{\text{HTOP}} \varphi(\mathbb{S}^1),$$

$$[7] := \mathcal{O} \text{ByAttachingNCell}(X, 2, X', \varphi) \text{FundamentalGroupIsomorphism} : \varphi\pi\mathbb{S}^1 = \langle [s\varphi] \rangle,$$

$$[8] := \mathcal{O} \text{BuAttacjongNCell}(X, 2, X', \varphi) \mathcal{O}V : \text{SimplyConnected}(V),$$

$$[9] := \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}[1][2][3][5] : \text{SeifertVanKampenDecomposition}(X', U, V),$$

$$[*] := \text{SpecialSeifertVanKampenTHM2}(X', U, V)[7][8] : \pi(X') = \frac{\pi(X)}{N(\tau)};$$

□

FundamentalGroupByAttachingHigherCell :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall [0] : n > 2 . \forall X : \text{Connected} .$

$$. \forall (X', \varphi) : \text{ByAttachingNCell}(X, n) .$$

$$. \pi(X') \cong_{\text{GRP}} \pi(X)$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{FundamentalGroupOfCWComplex} :: \forall (X, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{Connected} \ \& \ \text{FiniteCWComplex} . \pi(X) = \frac{\pi(X^{\mathfrak{A}})}{N\left\{[s\varphi_{2,e}]_X \mid e \in \mathcal{E}_2\right\}}$$

Proof =

...

□

FundamentalGroupByPolygonalPresentation :: $\forall X : \text{CompactSurface} . \forall [0] : X = \text{real}\langle a_1, \dots, a_n | w \rangle .$

$$. \pi(X) = \langle a_1, \dots, a_n | w \rangle_{\text{GRP}}$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{ClassificationOfCompacttSurfaces2} :: \forall n, m \in \mathbb{N} . \mathbb{S}^2 \not\cong_{\text{TOP}} \prod_{i=1}^m \mathbb{T}^2 \not\cong_{\text{TOP}} \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbb{RP}^2$$

Proof =

...

□

EulerCharacteristicIsTopologicalInvariant :: $\forall X, Y : \text{CompactSurface} . \forall [0] : X \cong_{\text{TOP}} Y . \chi(X) = \chi(Y)$

Proof =

...

□

OrientabilityIsTopologicalInvariant :: $\forall X, Y : \text{CompactSurface} . \forall [0] : X \cong_{\text{TOP}} Y . \text{Orientable}(X) \iff \text{Orientable}(Y)$

Proof =

...

□

genus :: $\text{CompactSurface} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$

genus $\left(\left[\mathbb{S}^2 \right] \right) = \text{gen } \mathbb{S}^2 := 0$

genus $\left(\left[\#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{T}^2 \right] \right) = \text{gen } \left[\#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{T}^2 \right] := n$

genus $\left(\left[\#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{RP}^2 \right] \right) = \text{gen } \left[\#_{i=1}^n \mathbb{RP}^2 \right] := n$

6 Covering Theory

6.1 Covering Map

EvenlyCovered :: $\prod X, Y \in \text{TOP} . (X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y) \rightarrow ? \mathcal{T}(Y)$

$U : \text{EvenlyCovered} \iff \Lambda f : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y . \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \exists V : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(X) \ \& \ \text{Connected} : f^{-1}(U) = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n V_i \ \& \ \forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . \text{Homeo}(f|_{V_i}, U)$

EvenlyCoveredIsConnected :: $\forall X, Y \in \text{TOP} . \forall f : X \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} Y . \forall U : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, Y, f) . \text{Connected}(U)$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringMap :: $\prod X : \text{Connected} \ \& \ \text{Locally PathConnected} . \prod B \in \text{TOP} .$

$. ? \left(\text{Surjective} \ \& \ \text{Continuous} \right) (X, B)$

$f : \text{CoveringMap} \iff \forall p \in B . \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(p) : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, Y, f, U)$

CoveringMapisLocalHomeo :: $\forall f : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . f : \text{Local Homeo}(X, B)$

Proof =

Assume $x \in X$,

$(U, [1]) := \mathcal{C} \text{CoveringMap}(X, B, f)(f(U)) : \sum U : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, f) . f(x) \in U,$

$(V, [x.*]) := \mathcal{C} \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, f) : \sum V \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \text{Homeomorphism}(V, U, f|_V);$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{Local Homeomorphism} : \text{Local Homeomorphism}(X, B, f),$

□

CoveringMapProduct :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . \forall X : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \text{Connected} \ \& \ \text{Locally PathConnected} .$

$$. \forall B : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow X . \forall f : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \text{CoveringMap}(X_i, B_i) . \prod_{i=1}^n f_i : \text{CoveringMap} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n X_i, \prod_{i=1}^n B_i \right)$$

Proof =

$$\text{Assume } p : \prod_{i=1}^n B_i,$$

$$U := \lambda i \in [1, \dots, n] . \mathcal{C}\text{CoveringMap}(f)(p_i) : \prod_{i=1}^n \text{EvenlyCovered}(X_i, B_i, f_i),$$

$$U' := \prod_{i=1}^n U' \in \mathcal{T}(U'),$$

$$\left(\mathcal{I}, V, [1], [2] \right) := \mathcal{C}\text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, f, U) : \prod_{i=1}^n \sum_{\mathcal{I}_i \in \text{SET}} \sum V_{i,j} : \text{Connected} \ \& \ \mathcal{T}(X_i) .$$

$$. f_i^{-1}(U_i) = \bigsqcup_{j \in \mathcal{I}_i} V_{i,j} \ \& \ \forall j \in \mathcal{I}_i . \text{Homeomorphism} \left(V_{i,j}, U_i, f_i|_{V_{i,j}}^{U_i} \right),$$

$$V' := \Lambda j : \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{I}_i . \prod_{i=1}^n V_{i,j_i} : \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{I}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n X_i \right),$$

$$[3] := \mathcal{O}U' \text{ProductPreImage}[1] \mathcal{O}^{-1}V' : \left(\prod_{i=1}^n f_i \right)^{-1} (U') = \left(\prod_{i=1}^n f_i \right)^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n U_i \right) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_i^{-1}(U_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n \bigsqcup_{j \in \mathcal{I}_i} V_{i,j} =$$

$$= \bigsqcup j \in \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{I}_i . V'_j,$$

$$[4] := \text{HomeoProduct}[1] : \forall j \in \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{I}_i \text{Homeomorphism} \left(V'_j, U', \left(\prod_{i=1}^n f_i \right)^{|U'}_{|V'_j} \right),$$

$$[p.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{EvenlyCovered}[3][4] : \text{EvenlyCovered} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n X_i, \prod_{i=1}^n B_i, \prod_{i=1}^n f_i, U' \right);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \text{CoveringMap} : \text{CoveringMap} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n X_i, \prod_{i=1}^n B_i, \prod_{i=1}^n f_i \right);$$

□

CoveringMapHasLocalSection :: $\forall f : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall U : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, f) .$

$$. \exists \sigma : \text{LocalSection}(U, X, f)$$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringMapHasNumber :: $\forall f : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \exists n \in \text{CARD} . \forall p \in B . |f^{-1}(p)| = n$

Proof =

[1] := $\mathcal{I}\text{Surjective}(f)\text{ConnectedImage} : \text{Connected}(B)$,

Assume $n \in \text{CARD}$,

Assume $p \in B$,

Assume [2] : $|f^{-1}(p)| = n$,

$U := \mathcal{I}\text{CoveringMap}(f)(p) : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, f)$,

$[p.*] := \mathcal{I}\text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, f, U)[2]\mathcal{I}^{-1}\text{card}[2] : \forall u \in U . |f^{-1}(u)| = n$;

$\leadsto [n.*] := \text{OpenByOpenCover} : \forall n \in \text{CARD} . \left\{ q \in B : |f^{-1}(q)| = 1 \right\} \in \mathcal{T}(B)$;

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{I}\text{Connected}[1] : \exists n \in \text{CARD} . \forall p \in B . |f^{-1}(p)| = n$;

□

coveringNumber :: $\text{Covering}(X, B) \rightarrow \text{CARD}$

coveringNumber (f) = num $f := \text{CoveringMapHasNumber}$

HausdorffByCovering :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \text{Hausdorff}(B) \Rightarrow \text{Hausdorff}(X)$

Proof =

Assume $x, y \in X$,

Assume [1] : $x \neq y$,

$(U, [2]) := \text{ECoveringMap}(X, B, c, c(x)) : \sum U : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, c) . c(x) \in U$,

$(V, [3]) := \text{ECoveringMap}(X, B, c, c(y)) : \sum V : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, c) . c(y) \in V$,

$(U', [4]) := \text{EEvenlyCovered}(X, B, c, x)[2] : \sum U' \in \mathcal{U}(x) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected} . U \cong_{\text{TOP}} U'$,

$(V', [5]) := \text{EEvenlyCovered}(X, B, c, y)[3] : \sum V' \in \mathcal{U}(y) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected} . V \cong_{\text{TOP}} V'$,

Assume [6] : $c(y) = c(x)$,

$[6.*] := \text{EU'EV'EEvenlyCovered} : U' \cap V' \neq \emptyset$;

$\leadsto [6] := \text{I} \Rightarrow : c(y) = c(x) \Rightarrow \exists u \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists v \in \mathcal{U}(y) : u \cap v = \emptyset$,

Assume [7] : $c(x) \neq c(y)$,

$(U'', V'', [8]) := \text{EHausdorff}(U \cap V)(c(x), c(y)) : \sum U'' \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \sum V'' \in \mathcal{U}(y) .$

$U'' \subset U \ \& \ V'' \subset V \ \& \ U'' \cap V'' = \emptyset$,

$[*] := \text{DisjointPreimage}(c, U'', V'', [8]) : c^{-1}U'' \cap c^{-1}V'' = \emptyset$;

$\leadsto [7] := \text{I} \Rightarrow : c(y) \neq c(x) \Rightarrow \exists u \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists v \in \mathcal{U}(y) : u \cap v = \emptyset$,

$\left[(x, y).* \right] := \text{E}(|)\text{LEM}(c(x) = c(y)) : \exists u \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists v \in \mathcal{U}(y) : u \cap v = \emptyset$;

$\leadsto * := \text{IHausdorff} : \text{Hausdorff}(X)$;

□

ManifoldByCoveringBase :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . B \in \text{TOPM} \Rightarrow X \in \text{TOPM}$

Proof =

...

□

ManifoldByCoveringSpace :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \text{Hausdorff}(B) \ \& \ X \in \text{TOPM} \Rightarrow B \in \text{TOPM}$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringRestriction :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall A \subset B . \text{Locally PathConnected}(A) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \forall C : \text{PCC}(c^{-1}(A)) . ?\text{CoveringMap}(C, A, c|_C)$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringInducesCWStructure :: $\forall (B, \mathcal{E}, \varphi) : \text{CWComplex} . \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) .$
 $. \exists (Y, \mathcal{F}, \psi) : \text{CWComplex} : Y = X \ \& \ (X, \mathcal{F}, \psi) \xrightarrow{\text{CWR}} (B, \mathcal{E}, \varphi)$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringByRegularity :: $\forall X, Y : \text{StronglyConnected} \ \& \ \text{CG} \ \& \ \text{T2} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : \text{CG} .$

. **Local Homeomorphism**(X, Y, f) \Rightarrow **Covering**(X, Y, f)

Proof =

[1] := **ClosedMapLemma**(X, Y, f)**EClosedMap**(X, Y, f)(X) : **Closed**($Y, f(X)$),

[2] := **LocalHomeoIsOpen**(X, Y, f)**EOpenMap**(X, Y, f)(X) : **Open**($Y, f(X)$),

[3] := **EConnected**(X)**NonEmptyImage** : $f(X) \neq \emptyset$,

[4] := **EConnected**(Y)[1, 2, 3] : $f(X) = Y$,

Assume $y \in Y$,

[5] := **EProperMap**(X, y, f) $\{y\}$: **CompactSubset**($X, f^{-1}(y)$),

[6] := **Eimage**[4] : $f^{-1}(y) \neq \emptyset$,

($U', [7]$) := **ELocalHomeo**(X, Y, f)($f^{-1}(y)$) :

: $\sum U' : \prod_{x \in f^{-1}(y)} \mathcal{U}(x) . \forall x \in f^{-1}(y) . f(U'_x) \in \mathcal{T}(Y) \ \& \ f|_{U'_x} : \text{Homeomorphism}(U', f(U'))$,

Assume [8] : $|f^{-1}(y)| = \infty$,

($\mathcal{X}, [9]$) := **ECompactSubset**($f^{-1}(y)$)(U') : $\sum \mathcal{X} : \text{Finite}(f^{-1}(y)) . \text{OpenCover}(f^{-1}(y), U'_\mathcal{X})$,

($x, x', [10]$) := **DirichletPrinciple**[8][9] : $\sum x \in \mathcal{X} . \sum x' \in f^{-1}(y) : x \neq x' \ \& \ x \in U'_x$,

[11] := **EpreimageExEx'** : $f(x) = y = f(x')$,

[12] := [7](x)**EHemeomorphisn**[10] : $f(x) \neq f(x')$,

[8.*] := **I**(\perp)[11][12] : \perp ;

[8] := **E**(\perp) : $|f^{-1}(y)| < \infty$,

($U, [9]$) := **EStronglyConnected**(X)(U') : $\sum U : \prod_{x \in f^{-1}(y)} \mathcal{U}(x) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected} . \forall x \in f^{-1}(y) . U_x \subset U'_x$,

$V := \bigcap_{x \in f^{-1}(y)} f(U_x) \in \mathcal{U}(y)$,

[$y.*$] := **EVIEvenlyCovered** : **EvenlyCovered**(X, Y, f, V);

\leadsto [$*$] := **ICoveringMap** : **CoveringMap**(X, Y, f);

□

CoveringIsProperIffFinite :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \text{ProperMap}(X, B, c) \iff \text{num } c < \infty$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $\text{ProperMap}(X, B, c)$,

Assume $p \in B$,

[2] := $\text{EProperMap}(X, B, c)\{p\} : \text{CompactSubset}(X, f^{-1}(p))$,

[3] := $\text{ECoveringMap}(X, B, c)\{p\} : \text{DiscreteSubset}(X, c^{-1}(p))$,

[1.*] := $\text{DiscreteCompactIsFinite}[2][3] : \left| c^{-1}(p) \right| < \infty$;

\leadsto [1] := $\text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \text{Proper}(X, B, c) \Rightarrow \text{num } c < \infty$,

Assume [2] : $\text{num } c < \infty$,

$n := \text{num } c \in \mathbb{N}$,

[3] := $\text{DiscreteCompactIsFiniteE}(\text{num } c)[2] : \forall p \in B . \text{CompactSubset}(X, c^{-1}(p))$,

Assume $A : \text{Closed}(X)$,

$(U, [4]) := \text{E}(\text{num } c)[2] : \sum U : [1, \dots, n] \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(X) . A \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^n U \ \& \ \forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . \text{Homeomorphism}(U_i, c(U_i), c|_{U_i})$,

[5] := $\text{ClosedSubset}(X, U, A) \text{EHomeomorphism}[4] : \forall i \in [1, \dots, n] . \text{Closed}(f(U_i), c(U_i \cap A))$,

[6] := [4] $\text{ImageUnion} : c(A) = c\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A \cap U_i\right) = \bigcup_{i=1}^n c(A \cap U_i)$,

$[A.*] := \text{ClosedUnion}[5][6] : \text{Closed}(B, c(A))$;

\leadsto [4] := $\text{IClosedMap} : \text{ClosedMap}(X, c(A))$,

[2.*] := $\text{ProperByCompactFibers}[3][4] : \text{ProperMap}(X, B, c)$;

\leadsto [2] := $\text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \text{num } c < \infty \Rightarrow \text{Proper}(X, B, c)$,

\leadsto [*] := $\text{I}(\iff)[1][2] : \text{Proper}(X, B, c) \iff \text{num } c < \infty$,

□

ProperMapCompact :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \text{Compact}(X) \iff \text{num } c < \infty \ \& \ \text{Compact}(B)$

Proof =

...

□

6.2 Lifting

Lift :: $\prod c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \prod Y \in \text{TOP} . (Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} B) \rightarrow ?(Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X)$

$g : \text{Lift} \iff \Lambda f : Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} B . f = gc$

UniqueLiftingProperty :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall Y : \text{Connected} . \forall f : Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} X . \forall g, g' : \text{Lift}(c, f) .$
 $. \forall y \in Y . g(y) = g'(y) \Rightarrow g = g'$

Proof =

...

□

HomotopyLiftingProperty :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall Y : \text{Locally Connected} . \forall f, f' : Y \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} B .$
 $. \forall H : \text{Homotopy}(Y, B, f, f') . \forall g : \text{Lift}(c, f) . \exists ! g' : \text{Lift}(c, g') : \exists ! G : \text{Homotopy}(Y, X, g, g') : Gc = H$

Proof =

...

□

PathLiftingProperty :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall \gamma : I \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} B . \forall x \in c^{-1}(f(0)) .$
 $. \exists ! \xi : \text{Lift}(c, \gamma) : \xi(0) = x$

Proof =

...

□

pathLift :: $\prod c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \prod I \xrightarrow{\gamma} B : \text{TOP} . c^{-1}(\gamma(0)) \rightarrow \text{Lift}(c, \gamma)$

$\text{pathLift}(x) = \tilde{\gamma}_x := \text{PathLiftingProperty}(c, \gamma, x)$

MonodromyTHM1 :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall p, q \in B . \forall \alpha, \beta \in \Omega(p, q) . \forall x \in c^{-1}(p) . \tilde{\alpha}_x \sim \tilde{\beta}_x \iff \alpha \sim \beta$

Proof =

[1] := $\mathcal{C}\text{Lift}(c, \alpha) \mathcal{C} \tilde{\alpha}_x : \tilde{\alpha}_x c = \alpha,$

[2] := $\mathcal{C}\text{Lift}(c, \beta) \mathcal{C} \tilde{\beta}_x : \tilde{\beta}_x c = \beta,$

Assume [3] : $\tilde{\alpha}_x \sim \tilde{\beta}_x,$

[1.*] := $\text{CPreservesHomotopy}[1, 2, 3] : \alpha \sim \beta;$

\leadsto [3] := $\text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \tilde{\alpha}_x \sim \tilde{\beta}_x \Rightarrow \alpha \sim \beta,$

Assume [4] : $\alpha \sim \beta,$

$H := \mathcal{C}\text{Homotopic}[4] : \text{Homotopy}(I, B, \alpha, \beta),$

$(\gamma, G, [5]) := \text{HomotopyLiftingProperty}(c, H, \tilde{\alpha}_x) : \sum \gamma : \text{Lift}(c, \gamma) . \sum G : \text{Homotopy}(I, X, \tilde{\alpha}_x, \gamma) .$
 $. H = Gc,$

[6] := $\mathcal{C}\text{CoveringMap}[5] : \gamma(0) = \tilde{\beta}_x(0),$

[7] := $\text{UniqueLiftingProperty}[6] : \gamma = \tilde{\beta}_x,$

4.* := $\mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Homotopic}(G)[7] : \tilde{\alpha}_x \sim \tilde{\beta}_x;$

\leadsto [4] := $\text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \tilde{\alpha}_x \sim \tilde{\beta}_x \Rightarrow \alpha \sim \beta,$

\leadsto [5] := $\text{I}(\iff)[4][5] : \tilde{\alpha}_x \sim \tilde{\beta}_x \Rightarrow \alpha \sim \beta,$

□

MonodromyTHM2 :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall p, q \in B . \forall \alpha, \beta \in \Omega(p, q) . \forall x \in c^{-1}(p) . \alpha \sim \beta \Rightarrow \tilde{\alpha}_x(1) = \tilde{\beta}_x(1)$

Proof =

...

□

InjectivityTheorem :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall x \in X . \text{Injective}\left(\pi(X, x), \pi(B, c(x)), c_*\right)$

Proof =

Assume $\alpha, \beta \in \Omega(x)$,

[1] := $\mathcal{CLift}(c, c_*(\alpha))\mathcal{C}\widetilde{c(\alpha)}_x : \widetilde{c_*(\alpha)}_x c = c_*(\alpha)$,

[2] := $\mathcal{CLift}(c, c_*(\beta))\mathcal{C}\widetilde{c(\beta)}_x : \widetilde{c_*(\beta)}_x c = c_*(\beta)$,

[3] := $\mathcal{C}c_*\mathcal{CpathLift}(\alpha)\text{UniqueLiftingProperty}[1] : \widetilde{c_*\alpha}_x = \alpha$,

[4] := $\mathcal{C}c_*\mathcal{CpathLift}(\beta)\text{UniqueLiftingProperty}[2] : \widetilde{c_*\beta}_x = \beta$,

Assume [5] : $c_*\alpha \sim c_*\beta$,

[6] := $\text{MonodromyTHM1}(c, \alpha, \beta, x)[3] : \widetilde{c_*\alpha}_x \sim \widetilde{c_*\beta}_x$,

[5.*] := $\mathbf{E}^2(=)\left([3], [4]\right)[6] : \alpha \sim$;

$\sim [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Injective} : \text{Injective}\left(\pi(X, x), \pi(B, c(x)), c_*\right)$;

□

coveringInducedSubgroup :: $\prod c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \text{Subgroup}\left(\pi(B)\right)$

coveringInducedSubgroup () = $\pi(c) := c_*\pi(X)$

LiftingCriterion :: $\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall Y : \text{StronglyConnected} . \forall Y \xrightarrow{f} B : \text{TOP} . \forall y \in Y .$

$. \forall x \in X . \forall c(x) = f(y) . \left(\exists f' : \text{Lift}(c, f) : f'(y) = x \right) \iff f_*\pi(Y, y) \subset \pi(c)$

Proof =

Assume $f' : \text{Lift}(c, f)$,

Assume [1] : $f'(y) = y$,

[2] := $\mathcal{CLift}(c, f, f') : f = f'c$,

[3] := $\mathcal{C}\text{Covariant}(\pi)[2] : f_* = f'_*c_*$,

[f'.*] := $\text{ImageComposition}[3]\mathcal{C}^{-1}\pi(c) : f_*\pi(Y, y) \subset \pi(c)$;

$\sim [1] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \left(\exists f' : \text{Lift}(c, f) : f'(y) = x \right) \Rightarrow f_*\pi(Y, y) \subset \pi(c)$,

Assume [2] : $f_*\pi(Y, y) \subset \pi(c)$,

Assume $u \in Y$,

$\gamma := \mathcal{C}\text{PathConnected}(Y)(y, u) \in \Omega(y, u)$,

$f'(y) := \widetilde{f_*}\gamma_x(1) \in X$,

Assume $\delta \in \Omega(y, u)$,

[3] := [2]($\delta\gamma^{-1}$) : $f_*[\delta\gamma^{-1}] \in \pi(c)$,

$(\xi, [4]) := \mathcal{C}\pi(c)[3] : \sum \xi \in \Omega(x) . f_*[(\delta\gamma^{-1})] = c_*[\xi]$,

[5] := $\mathcal{C}\text{GRP}(\pi(Y) \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi(B))\mathcal{C}\pi : f(\delta)f^{-1}(\gamma) \cong_x c(\xi)$,

[6] := [5] $f(\gamma) : c(\xi)f(\gamma) = f(\delta)$,

$[u.*] := \text{MonodromyTHM2}[6] \mathcal{C}\text{pathComposition} : \widetilde{f_*\delta_x}(1) = (\widetilde{c_*\xi})(\widetilde{f_*\gamma})_x(1) = \widetilde{f_*\gamma_x}(1);$

$\leadsto Y \xrightarrow{f'} X := \text{WellDefine} : \text{SET},$

Assume $V : \text{PathConnsectedSubset}(Y),$

Assume $u, v \in V,$

$\gamma := \mathcal{C}\text{PathConnected}(Y)(y, u) \in \Omega(y, u),$

$\delta := \mathcal{C}\text{PathConnected}(V)(u, v) \in \Omega(u, v),$

$[4] := \mathcal{O}f : f'_*(\gamma\delta) = (\widetilde{f_*\gamma})(\widetilde{f_*\delta})_x,$

$[V.*] := \mathcal{C}\text{pathComposition}\mathcal{C}\text{mapping} : f'_*\delta \in \Omega(f'(u), f'(v));$

$\leadsto [4] := \mathbf{I}(\forall) : \forall V : \text{PathConnectedSubset}(Y) . \text{PathConnectedSubset}(X, f(V')),$

Assume $u \in Y,$

$(V, [5]) := \mathcal{C}\text{CoveringMap}(X, B, c)(f(u)) : \sum V : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, c) . f(u) \in V,$

$(W, \sigma, [6]) := \text{EvenlyCoveredHasLoclaSection} : \sum (W, \sigma) : \text{LocalSection}(c) . f'(u) \in U,$

$(U, [7]) := \mathcal{C}\text{LocallyPathConnected}(Y, f^{-1}(V))(u) : \sum U \in \mathcal{U}(u) \ \& \ \text{PathConnected}(U) . U \subset f^V,$

$[8] := [4](U) : \text{PathConnected}(f'(U)),$

$[9] := [4](U)\mathcal{O}f' : f'(U) \subset c^{-1}(W),$

$[10] := [9]\mathcal{C}U : f'(U) \subset W,$

$[11] := \mathcal{C}\text{LoclalSection}(\sigma)[10] : \forall v \in U . f's(u) = f'(u) = f\sigma s(u),$

$[12] := \mathcal{C}\text{InjectionRightInversion}[11] : \forall v \in U . f'(u) = f\sigma(s),$

$[u.*] := \mathcal{C}\text{CAT}(\text{TOP})(f, \sigma)\mathbf{E}(=)[12] : f'_U \in \text{TOP}(U, X);$

$\leadsto [2.*] := \text{LocallyContinuousIsContinuous} : f' \in \text{TOP}(Y, X);$

$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : f_*\pi(Y, y) \subset \pi(c) \Rightarrow (\exists f' : \text{Lift}(c, f) : f'(y) = x),$

$[*] := \mathbf{I}(\Longleftrightarrow)[2] : (\exists f' : \text{Lift}(c, f) : f'(y) = x) \Longleftrightarrow f_*\pi(Y, y) \subset \pi(c);$

□

SimplyLifting :: $\forall c : \text{CoverinngMap}(X, B) . \forall Y : \text{StronglyConnected} \ \& \ \text{SimplyConnected} .$

$. \forall Y \xrightarrow{f} B : \text{TOP} . \forall y \in Y . \forall x \in X . \forall c(x) = f(y) . \exists f' : \text{Lift}(c, f) : f'(y) = x$

Proof =

...

□

6.3 Transitive Group Action

Transitive :: $\prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod X \in \text{SET} . ?(X \curvearrowright G)$

$\alpha : \text{Transitive} \iff \forall x, y \in X . \exists g \in G . \alpha(x, g) =$

TransitiveGSetStabilizerAction :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \in \text{SET} . \forall \alpha : X \curvearrowright G .$

$\forall x \in X . \forall g \in G . \text{Stab}(xg) = g^{-1}\text{Stab}(x)g$

Proof =

Assume $h : \text{Stab}(xg),$

$[1] := \mathcal{C}\text{Stab}(xg)h : xgh = xg,$

$[2] := [1]g^{-1} : xghg^{-1} = x,$

$[3] := \mathcal{C}\text{Stab}(x)[2] : ghg^{-1} \in \text{Stab}(x),$

$[4] := g^{-1}[3]g : h \in g^{-1}\text{Stab}(x)g;$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{Subset} : \text{Stab}(xg) \subset g^{-1}\text{Stab}(x)g,$

Assume $h : g^{-1}\text{Stab}(x)g,$

$(f, [2]) := \mathcal{C}\text{Coset}\mathcal{C}h : \sum f \in \text{Stab}(x) . h = g^{-1}fg,$

$[3] := \text{E}(=) (xgh, [2]) \mathcal{C}\text{Inverse}(G, d) \mathcal{C}\text{Stab}(x)(f) : xgh = xgg^{-1}fg = xfg = xg,$

$[4] := \mathcal{C}\text{Stab}(xg)[3] : g \in \text{Stab}(xg);$

$\leadsto [2] := \text{I} \subset : g^{-1}\text{Stab}(x)g \subset \text{Stab}(xg),$

$[*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{SetEq} : \text{Stab}(xg) = g^{-1}\text{Stab}(x)g;$

□

StabIsAGMap :: $\forall X : G\text{-SET} . X \xrightarrow{\text{Stab}_X} \Gamma_G : G\text{-SET}$

Proof =

...

□

StabAreOrbit :: $\forall \alpha : \text{Transitive}(G, X) . \left\{ \text{Stab}_\alpha(x) \middle| x \in X \right\} \in O_{\Gamma_G}$

Proof =

...

□

isotropyType :: $\text{Transitive}(G, X) \rightarrow O_{\Gamma_G}$

isotropyType (α) = $\text{type } \alpha := \left\{ \text{Stab}_\alpha(x) \middle| x \in X \right\}$

GMapsBetweenTransitiveAreDeterminedByOnePoint ::

$$\begin{aligned} &:: \forall G \in \mathbf{GRP} . \forall X : \mathbf{Transitive}(G) . \forall Y : G\text{-}\mathbf{SET} . \forall X \xrightarrow{\alpha, \beta} Y : G\text{-}\mathbf{SET} . \forall x \in X . \\ & . \alpha(x) = \beta(x) \Rightarrow f = g \end{aligned}$$

Proof =

Assume $v \in X$,

$$(g, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Transitive}(G, X)(x, v) : \sum g \in G . xg = v,$$

$$[v.*] := \mathbf{E}(=) \left([1], \alpha(v) \right) \mathcal{C}X \xrightarrow{\alpha} Y : G\text{-}\mathbf{SET}[0] \mathcal{C}X \xrightarrow{\beta} Y : G\text{-}\mathbf{SET} \mathbf{E}(=)([1]) :$$

$$= \alpha(v) = \alpha(xg) = \alpha(x)g = \beta(x)g = \beta(xg) = \beta(v);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{I}(=, \rightarrow) : \alpha = \beta;$$

□

GMapsBetweenTransitiveAreSujjective ::

$$:: \forall G \in \mathbf{GRP} . \forall X \in G\text{-}\mathbf{SET} \ \& \ \mathbf{Nonempty} . \forall \beta : \mathbf{Transitive}(G, Y) . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} \beta : G\text{-}\mathbf{SET} . \mathbf{Surjective}(X, Y, f)$$

Proof =

$$y := f(x) \in Y,$$

Assume $u \in Y$,

$$(g, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\mathbf{Transitive}(G, Y)(y, u) : \sum g \in G . yg = u,$$

$$[u.*] := [1] \mathcal{O}y \mathcal{C}X \xrightarrow{f} \beta : G\text{-}\mathbf{SET} : u = yg = f(x)g = f(xg);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathbf{Surjective} : \mathbf{Surjective}(X, Y, f);$$

□

ExistenceOfTransitiveGMap :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X : \text{Transitive}(G) . \forall Y : \text{Transitive}(G) .$

$$. \forall x \in X . \forall y \in Y . \left(\exists X \xrightarrow{f} \beta : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right) \iff \text{Stab}(x) \subset \text{Stab}(y)$$

Proof =

Assume $f \in G\text{-SET}(X, Y),$

Assume $[1] : f(x) = y,$

Assume $g \in \text{Stab}(x),$

$[2] := \mathcal{O}\text{Stab}(x)(g) : xg = x,$

$[3] := [1]\mathbf{E}(=)[2]\mathcal{O}G\text{-SET}(X, Y)\mathbf{E}(=)[1] : y = f(x) = f(xg) = f(x)g = yg,$

$[g.*] := \mathcal{O}\text{Stab}(y)[3] : g \in \text{Stab}(y);$

$\leadsto [f.*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1}\text{Subset} : \text{Stab}(x) \subset \text{Stab}(y);$

$\leadsto [1] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \left(\exists X \xrightarrow{f} \beta : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right) \Rightarrow \text{Stab}(x) \subset \text{Stab}(y),$

Assume $[2] : \text{Stab}(x) \subset \text{Stab}(y),$

Assume $v \in X,$

$(g, [3]) := \mathcal{O}\text{Transitive}(G, X)(x, v) : \sum g \in G . xg = v,$

$f(v) := yg \in Y,$

Assume $h \in G,$

Assume $[4] : xh = v,$

$[5] := [3]g^{-1}\mathbf{E}(=)[4] : x = vg^{-1} = xhg^{-1},$

$[6] := \mathcal{O}\text{Stab}(x)[5] : hg^{-1} \in \text{Stab}(x),$

$[7] := \mathcal{O}\text{Subset}([2])[6] : hg^{-1} \in \text{Stab}(y),$

$[x.*] := \mathbf{E}(=)\left(\mathcal{O}\text{Stab}(y)[7], yg\right)\mathcal{O}\text{Inverse}(G)(g) : yg = yhg^{-1}g = yh;$

$\leadsto f := \text{WellDefined} : X \rightarrow Y,$

Assume $v \in X,$

Assume $g \in G,$

$(h, [3]) := \mathcal{O}\text{Transitive}(G, X)(x, vg) : \sum h \in G . xh = vg,$

$[4] := [3]g^{-1} : v = xhg^{-1},$

$[5] := \mathcal{O}f : f(v) = yhg^{-1},$

$[v.*] := \mathcal{O}f(vg)[3]\mathcal{O}\text{Inverse}(G)(g)\mathcal{O}\text{Identity}(G)\mathbf{E}(=)[5] : f(vg) = yh = yhg^{-1}g = f(v)g;$

$\leadsto [3] := \mathcal{O}G\text{-SET} : f \in G\text{-SET}(X, Y),$

$[2.*] := \mathcal{O}f(x) : f(x) = y;$

$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I} \Rightarrow : \text{Stab}(x) \subset \text{Stab}(y) \Rightarrow \left(\exists X \xrightarrow{f} \beta : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right),$

$[*] := \mathbf{I} \iff [1][2] : \text{Stab}(x) \subset \text{Stab}(y) \iff \left(\exists X \xrightarrow{f} \beta : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right);$

□

GSetInversion :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X \xrightarrow{f} Y : G\text{-Set} . \forall [0] : \text{Bijection}(X, Y, f) . Y \xrightarrow{f^{-1}} X : G\text{-Set}$

Proof =

Assume $y \in Y$,

$(x, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{Bijection} : \sum x \in X . y = f(x),$

Assume $g \in G$,

$[y.*] := \text{E}(=) \left([1], f^{-1}(yg) \right) \mathcal{C}\text{Inverse}(f) : f^{-1}(yg) = f^{-1}(f(x)g) = f f^{-1}(xg) = xg;$

$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{C}G\text{-SET} : f^{-1} \in G\text{-SET}(Y, X);$

□

GSetIsomorphismExistance :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X, Y : \text{Transitive}(G) . \forall x \in X . \forall y \in Y .$

$. \left(\exists X \xleftrightarrow{f} Y : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right) \iff \text{Stab}(x) = \text{Stab}(y)$

Proof =

Assume $f : \text{Isomorphism}(G\text{-SET}, X, Y),$

Assume $[1] : f(x) = y,$

$[2] := \text{ExistanceOfTransitiveGMap} \left(f, [1] \right) : \text{Stab}(x) \subset \text{Stab}(y),$

$[3] := \text{ExistanceOfTransitiveGMap} \left(f^{-1}, [1] \right) : \text{Stab}(y) \subset \text{Stab}(x),$

$[f.*] := \mathcal{C}^{-1}\text{SetEq} : \text{Stab}(x) = \text{Stab}(y);$

$\leadsto [1] := \text{I} \Rightarrow : \left(\exists X \xleftrightarrow{f} Y : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right) \Rightarrow \text{Stab}(x) = \text{Stab}(y),$

Assume $[2] : \text{Stab}(x) = \text{Stab}(y),$

$(f, [3]) := \text{ExistanceOfTransitiveMap}[2] : \sum f \in G\text{-SET}(X, Y) . f(x) = y,$

$(f', [4]) := \text{ExistanceOfTransitiveMap}[2] : \sum f' \in G\text{-SET}(Y, X) . f'(y) = x,$

$[5] := [3][4] : f f'(x) = x,$

$[6] := \text{GMapsBetweenTransitiveAreDeterminedByOnePoint}[5] : f f' = \text{id},$

$[7] := [3][4] : f' f(y) = y,$

$[8] := \text{GMapsBetweenTransitiveAreDeterminedByOnePoint}[7] : f' f = \text{id},$

$[2.*] := \text{GSetInversion}[6][8] : \text{Isomorphism}(G\text{-SET}, X, Y, f);$

$\leadsto [2] := \text{I} \Rightarrow : \text{Stab}(x) = \text{Stab}(y) \Rightarrow \left(\exists X \xleftrightarrow{f} Y : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right),$

$[*] := \text{I} \iff [1][2] : \left(\exists X \xleftrightarrow{f} Y : G\text{-SET} : f(x) = y \right) \iff \text{Stab}(x) = \text{Stab}(y);$

□

TransitiveIsomorphismCriterion :: $\forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X, Y : \text{Transitive}(G) . X \cong_{G\text{-SET}} Y \iff$

$\iff \text{type}(X) = \text{type}(Y)$

Proof =

...

□

TransitiveAutomorphismExists ::

$$:: \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X : \text{Transitive}(G) . \forall x \in X . \forall g \in N(\text{Stab}(x)) . \exists ! f \in \text{Aut}_{G\text{-SET}}(X) . f(x) = f(xg)$$

Proof =

...

□

structutalAutomorphism ::

$$:: \prod G \in \text{GRP} . \prod X : \text{Transitive}(G) . \prod x \in X . N(\text{Stab}(x)) \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} \text{Aut}_{G\text{-SET}}(X)$$

$$\text{structuralAutomorphism}(g) = \varphi_{x,g} := \text{TransitiveautomorphismExists}(G, X, x, g)$$

StrucuralAutomorphismIsSurjective ::

$$:: \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X : \text{Transitive}(G) . \forall x \in X . \text{Surjective}\left(N(\text{Stab}(x)), \text{Aut}_{G\text{-SET}}(X), \varphi_x\right)$$

Proof =

Assume $f : \text{Aut}_{G\text{-SET}}(X)$,

$y := f(x) \in X$,

$$(g, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\text{Transitive}(G, X)(x, y) : \sum g \in G . y = xg,$$

Assume $h \in \text{Stab}(x)$,

$$[2] := \mathbf{E}(=)\left([1], xghg^{-1}\right) \mathcal{O}y \mathcal{C}G\text{-SET}(X, X)(f)(x, h) \mathcal{C}\text{Stab}(x)(h) \mathcal{O}^{-1}y \mathbf{E}(=)[1] \mathcal{C}\text{Inverse}(G, g) :$$

$$: xghg^{-1} = yhg^{-1} = f(x)hg^{-1} = f(xh)g^{-1} = f(x)g^{-1} = yg^{-1} = xgg^{-1} = y,$$

$$[h.*] := \mathcal{C}\text{Stab}(x)[2] : ghg^{-1} \in \text{Stab}(x);$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \mathcal{C}N(\text{Stab}(x)) : g \in N(\text{Stab}(x)),$$

$$[*] := \text{GMapsBetweenTransitiveAreDeterminedByOnePoint} \mathcal{C}\varphi_{x,g} \mathcal{O}y[1] : \varphi_{x,g} = f,$$

□

TransitiveAutomorphismStructure ::

$$:: \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall X : \text{Transitive}(G, X) . \forall x \in X . \text{End}_{G\text{-SET}}(X) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{N(\text{Stab}(x))}{\text{Stab}(x)}$$

Proof =

...

□

6.4 Monodromy Action

$\text{monodromyAction} :: \prod c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \prod p \in B . c^{-1}(p) \curvearrowright \pi(B)$

$\text{monodromyAction}(x, [\gamma]) = x \curvearrowright_{c,p} [\gamma] := \tilde{\gamma}_x(1)$

$\text{MonodromyActionIsTransitive} :: \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall p \in B . \text{Transitive}(\curvearrowright_{c,p})$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{StabilizerOfMonodromyGroup} :: \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall p \in B . \forall x \in c^{-1}(p) . \text{Stab}_{\curvearrowright_{c,p}}(x) = \pi(c)$

Proof =

Assume $g \in \pi(c)$,

$(\gamma, [1]) := \mathcal{C}\pi(c)(x) : \sum \gamma \in \Omega(x) = g = [c_*\gamma],$

$[g.*] := \mathbf{E}(\curvearrowright_{c,p})(xg)[1] \text{UniqueLiftingProperty}(c) \mathbf{E}\Omega(x) : xg = [\widetilde{c_*\gamma}]_x(1) = \gamma(1) = x;$

$\curvearrowright [1] := \mathbf{I} \subseteq : \pi(c) \subset \text{Stab}_{\curvearrowright_{c,p}}(x),$

Assume $g \in \text{Stab}_{\curvearrowright_{c,p}}(x),$

$[2] := \mathbf{E}\text{Stab}_{\curvearrowright_{c,p}}(x)(g) : x = xg = \tilde{g}_x(1),$

$(\gamma, [3]) := \mathbf{E}\tilde{g}_x(1)[2] : \sum \gamma \in \Omega(x) . g = [c_*\gamma],$

$[2.*] := \mathbf{E}\pi(c)[3] : g \in \pi(c);$

$\curvearrowright [2] := \mathbf{I} \subseteq : \text{Stab}_{\curvearrowright_{c,p}}(x) \subset \pi(c),$

$[*] := \mathbf{ISubsetEq}[1][2] : \text{Stab}_{\curvearrowright_{c,p}}(x) = \pi(c);$

□

$\text{FreeIsSimplyConnected} :: \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall p \in B . \text{Free}(\curvearrowright_{c,p}) \iff \text{SimplyConnected}(X)$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{SimplyConnectedCoveringStructure} :: \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \text{SimplyConnected}(X) \Rightarrow \forall p \in B .$

$. \left| c^{-1}(p) \right| = \left| \pi(B) \right|$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{SimplyConnectedCoveringBase} :::$

$\forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \text{SimplyConnected}(B) \Rightarrow \text{Homeomorphism}(X, B, c)$

Proof =

...

□

MonodromyConjugacyTHM ::

$$:: \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall p \in B . \forall x' \in X . \text{Orbit} \left(\Gamma_{\pi(B)}, \left\{ c_* \pi(X, x) \mid x \in c^{-1}(p) \right\} \right)$$

Proof =

...

□

NormalCovering :: ?CoveringMap(X, B)

$$c : \text{NormalCovering} \iff \forall x \in X . c_* \pi(X, x) \triangleleft \pi(B, c(x))$$

NormalCoveringCharacterization :: $\forall c : \text{Covering}(X) . \forall x \in X . \forall [0] : c_* \pi(X, x) \triangleleft \pi(B, c(x)) . \text{NormalCove}$

Proof =

$$p := c(x) \in B,$$

$$\text{Assume } y \in X,$$

$$q := c(y) \in B,$$

$$\xi := \text{PathConnected}(X)(x, y) \in \Omega(x, y),$$

$$\beta := c_* \xi \in \Omega(p, q),$$

$$[1] := \text{ChangeOfBasePoint}(\beta) : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{GRP}, \pi(X, x), \pi(X, y), \gamma_{[\xi]}),$$

$$[2] := \text{ChangeOfBasePoint}(\xi) : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{GRP}, \pi(B, p), \pi(B, q), \gamma_{[\beta]}),$$

$$[3] := \text{E}(\gamma) \text{GRP}(\pi(X), \pi(B))(c_*) \text{I}(\beta) \text{I}(\gamma) : c_* \gamma_{[\xi]} = \gamma_{[\beta]} c_*,$$

$$[4] := \text{Imapping}[3] : \gamma_{\beta}(c_* \pi(X, x)) = c_* \pi(X, y),$$

$$[y.*] := \text{IsomorphismPreservesNormal} : c_* \pi(X, y) \triangleleft \pi(B, c(y));$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \text{INormalCove} : \text{NormalCover}(X, B, c),$$

□

6.5 Category of Coverings

CoveringMorphism :: $\prod B \in \text{TOP} .$

$. \prod a : \text{CoveringMapping}(X, B) . \prod b : \text{CoveringMapping}(Y, B) . ?\text{TOP}(X, Y)$

$f : \text{CoveringMorphism} \iff fb = a$

coveringCategory :: $\text{TOP} \rightarrow \text{CAT}$

coveringCategory (B) = $\text{COV}(B) := \left(\sum X \in \text{TOP} . \text{CoveringMap}(X, B), \text{CoveringMorphism}(B), \circ, \text{id} \right)$

coveringMorphismUniqueness :: $\forall (X, a), (Y, b) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall f, g \in \text{COV}(a, b) . \forall x \in X . f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow f = g$

Proof =

[1] := **ECovariant**(a, b) **ILift** : **Lift**(a, b, f & g),

[*] := **UniqueLiftingTHM**[0][1] : f = g;

□

CoveringMorphismGSetInduction :: $\forall (X, a), (y, b) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall f \in \text{COV}(a, b) . \forall p \in B .$

$. f|_{a^{-1}(p)} \in \pi(B, p)\text{-SET} \left(a^{-1}(p), b^{-1}(p) \right)$

Proof =

Assume $x \in a^{-1}(p),$

Assume $g \in \pi(B, p),$

$(\xi, [1]) := \text{PathLiftingProperty}(a, g) : \sum \xi : I \rightarrow X . g = [a_*\xi],$

[2] := [1] **ECOV**(a, b)(f) **ECovariant**(**TOP***, **GRP**, π) **E**(f_{*}) : $g = [a_*\xi] = [(fb_*)(\xi)] = [f_*b_*\xi] = [b_*f(\xi)],$

$[g.*] := \text{E} \curvearrowright_{a,p} \text{IcompositonI} \curvearrowright_{b,p} : f(xg) = f(\gamma(1)) = \gamma f(1) = f(x)g;$

$\rightsquigarrow [*] := \text{I}\pi(B, p)\text{-SET} \left(a^{-1}(p), b^{-1}(p) \right) : f|_{a^{-1}(p)} \in \pi(B, p)\text{-SET} \left(a^{-1}(p), b^{-1}(p) \right);$

□

CoveringMorphismIsCoveringMap :: $\forall (a, X), (b, Y) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall f \in \text{COV}(B) \left((a, X), (b, Y) \right) . f : \text{CoveringM}$

Proof =

[1] := **ECoveringMorphism**(f) : $fb = a$,

Assume $y \in Y$,

$p := b(y) \in B$,

[2] := **ESurjective**(a, p) : $a^{-1}(p) \neq \emptyset$,

[3] := **CoveringMorphismGSetInduction**(a, b, f) : $f_{|a^{-1}(p)} \in \pi(B, p)\text{-SET} \left(a^{-1}(p), b^{-1}(p) \right)$,

[4] := **TransitiveGMapIsSurjective**[3] : **Surjective**($a^{-1}(p), b^{-1}(p), f_{|a^{-1}(p)}$),

[y.*] := **EspecificatiomESurjection**[4] : $y \in \text{Im } f_{|a^{-1}(p)} \subset f_{|b^{-1}(p)}$;

\leadsto [2] := **ISurjective** : **Surjective**(X, Y, a),

Assume $y \in Y$,

$p := b(y) \in B$,

$(U', [2]) := \text{ECoveringMap}(X, B, a)(p) : \sum U : \text{EvenlyCovered}(X, B, a) . p \in U$,

$(U'', [3]) := \text{ECoveringMap}(Y, B, b)(p) : \sum U : \text{EvenlyCovered}(Y, B, b) . p \in U$,

$U''' := U' \cap U'' \in \mathcal{U}(p)$,

$U := \text{ELocallyPathConnected}(B)\text{PathConnectedIsConnected} \in \text{PCC}(U''') \cap \mathcal{U}(p)$,

$(V, [4]) := \text{EEvenlyCovered}(X, B, b, U)\text{EdisjointUnion}[1]\text{Ep} : \sum V \in \mathcal{U}(y) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected} .$
 $. \text{Homeomprhism}(b_{|V}, V, U)$,

[5] := **ETOP**(X, Y)(f) : **Clopen** $(b^{-1}(U), f^{-1}(V))$,

[6] := **CompositionPreimage**[1][5] : **Clopen** $(a^{-1}(U), f^{-1}(V))$,

[$\mathcal{I}, W, [y.*]$] := **EEvenlyCloded**(U'')**EU**[6][1] :

: $\sum \mathcal{I} \in \text{SET} . \sum W : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(X) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected} . f^{-1}(V) = \bigsqcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} W_i \forall i \in \mathcal{I} .$

. **Homeomorphis**($W_i, V, f_{|W_i}$);

\leadsto [$*$] := **ICoveringMap** : **CoveringMap**(X, Y, f);

□

CoveringMorphisimCriterion :: $\forall (a, X), (b, Y) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall x \in X . \forall y \in Y . \forall [0] : a(x) = b(y) .$
 $. \exists f \in \text{COV}(B)(a, b) : f(x) = f(y) \iff a_*\pi(X, x) \subset b_*\pi(Y, y)$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringIsomorphisCriterion :: $\forall (a, X), (b, Y) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall x \in X . \forall y \in Y . \forall [0] : a(x) = b(y) .$
 $. \exists f : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{COV}(B), a, b) : f(x) = f(y) \iff a_*\pi(X, x) = b_*\pi(Y, y)$

Proof =

...

□

6.6 The Universal Covering Space

UniversalCover :: $\prod B \in \text{TOP} . ?\text{COV}(B)$

$(Z, z) : \text{UniversalCover} \iff \forall (X, c) \in \text{COV}(B) . \exists (Z, z) \xrightarrow{f} (X, c) : \text{COV}(B)$

SimplyConnectedIsUniversalCover :: $\forall B \in \text{TOP} . \forall (Z, z) \in \text{COV}(B) .$

$. \text{SimplyConnected}(Z) \Rightarrow \text{UniversalCover}(z, Z)$

Proof =

[1] := **ESimplyConnectedI** $\pi(Z) : \pi(Z) = \star,$

[2] := **Eimage**(z_*)[1] $\pi(z) : \pi(z) = z_*\pi(Z) = z_*\star = \star,$

Assume $(X, c) \in \text{COV}(B),$

[3] := **TrivialSubgroup**($\pi(c)$) : $\star \subset \pi(c),$

$\left[(X, c). * \right] := \text{CoveringMorphismCriterion} \left((Z, z), (X, c) \right) [2][3] : \exists f : (z, Z) \xrightarrow{f} (X, c) : \text{COV}(B);$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{IUniversalCover} : \text{UniversalCover} \left(B, (Z, z) \right);$

LocallyConnectedCoversAreIsomorphic :: $\forall B \in \text{TOP} . \forall (X, x), (Y, y) \in \text{COV}(B) .$

$. \text{SimplyConnected}(X \& Y) \Rightarrow (X, x) \cong_{\text{COV}(B)} (Y, y)$

Proof =

...

□

Reasonable := **Connected** & **Locally SimplyConnected** : **Type**;

UniversalCoverExists :: $\forall B : \text{Reasonable} . \exists (Z, z) \in \text{COV}(B) : \text{SimplyConnected}(Z)$

Proof =

$p := \text{ENonEmpty} \in B,$

$Z := \left\{ \text{pathClass}(\gamma) \mid I \xrightarrow{\gamma} B : \text{TOP}, \gamma(0) = x \right\} \in \text{SET},$

$z := \Lambda[\gamma] \in Z . \gamma(1) : Z \rightarrow B,$

$V := \Lambda[\gamma] \in Z . \Lambda U \in \mathcal{U}(z) . \left\{ [\gamma \circ \omega] \mid I \xrightarrow{\gamma} B : \text{TOP}, \omega(0) = \gamma(1) \right\} : \prod_{[\gamma] \in Z} \mathcal{U}(\gamma(1)) \rightarrow ?Z,$

$\mathcal{B} := \left\{ V_{[\gamma], U} \mid [\gamma] \in Z, U \in \mathcal{U}(\gamma(1)) \right\} : ??Z,$

[1] := **EBEPathCompositionICover** : **Cover**(Z, \mathcal{B}),

Assume $v, v' \in \mathcal{B},$

Assume [2] : $v \cap v' \neq \emptyset,$

$[\alpha], [\beta], U, U', [3] := \text{EB}(v, v') : \sum [\alpha], [\beta] \in Z . \sum U \in \mathcal{U}(\alpha(0)) . \sum U' \in \mathcal{U}(\beta(0)) . v = V_{[\alpha], U} \& v' = V_{[\beta], U'},$

[4] := $\mathcal{OV}[2][3] : [\alpha] = [\beta],$

$\left[(v, v'). * \right] := \text{Einterseccion}[4] \text{IVEB} : v \cap v' = V_{[\alpha], U \cap U'} \in \mathcal{B};$

$\leadsto [2] := \text{IBase}(Z) : \text{Base}(Z, \mathcal{B}),$

$Z := (Z, \text{topology}(\mathcal{B})) \in \text{TOP},$

[3] := **ESimplyConnected**(B) **EVI** **SimplyConnected**(Z) : $\forall [\gamma] \in Z . \forall U \in \mathcal{U}(\gamma(0)) \& \text{SimplyConnected} .$

$. \text{SimplyConnected}(V_{[\gamma], U}),$

[4] := **EReasonable**(B)[2] : $\forall [\gamma] \in Z . \exists V \in \mathcal{U}([\gamma]) : \text{SimplyConnected}(V),$

$$[5] := \text{ELocally SimplyConnected}[4] \text{ILocally PathConnected} : \text{Locally PathConnected}(Z),$$

$$[6] := \text{EConnected}(B) \mathcal{O} Z : \forall [\gamma] \in Z . \Omega([\gamma], p) \neq \emptyset,$$

$$[7] := \text{IPathConnected}[6] : \text{PathConnected}(Z),$$

$$[8] := \text{PathConnectedIsConnected}[7] : \text{Connected}(Z),$$

$$\text{Assume } U : \mathcal{T}(B),$$

$$E := \left\{ [\gamma] \in Z : \gamma(1) \in U \right\} : ?Z,$$

$$[U.*] := \text{EzIV}_{e,U} \text{ET}(Z) : z^{-1}(U) = \bigcup_{e \in E} V_{e,U} \in \mathcal{T}(Z);$$

$$\leadsto [9] := \text{ITOP} : Z \xrightarrow{z} B : \text{TOP},$$

$$\text{Assume } U : \mathcal{T}(B) \text{ \& } \text{SimplyConnected},$$

$$E := \left\{ [\gamma] \in Z : \gamma(1) \in U \right\} : ?Z,$$

$$[10] := \text{EzIV}_{e,U} : z^{-1}(U) = \bigcup_{e \in E} V_{e,U},$$

$$[11] := \text{EV}_{e,U}[11] \text{IDisjointUnion} : z^{-1}(U) = \bigsqcup_{e \in E} V_{e,U},$$

$$\text{Assume } e \in E,$$

$$[12] := \text{E}(z) \text{IBijective} : \text{Surjective}(V_{e,U}, U, z|_{V_{e,U}}),$$

$$\text{Assume } [\gamma], [\gamma'] \in V_{e,U},$$

$$\text{Assume } [13] : z[\gamma] = z[\gamma'],$$

$$[14] := \text{Ez}[13] : \gamma(1) = \gamma'(1),$$

$$[\alpha, [15]] := \text{EV}_{e,U}[\gamma] : \sum \alpha \in \Omega(e(1), \gamma(1)) . \gamma \sim e \circ \alpha,$$

$$[\beta, [16]] := \text{EV}_{e,U}[\gamma] : \sum \beta \in \Omega(e(1), \gamma(1)) . \gamma \sim e \circ \beta,$$

$$\left[([\gamma], [\gamma']).* \right] := \mathcal{O} \text{SimplyConnected}[15][16] : [\gamma] = [\gamma'];$$

$$\leadsto [12] := \text{IInjective} : \text{Injective}(V_{e,U}, U, z|_{V_{e,U}}),$$

$$\text{Assume } W : \mathcal{T}(V_{e,U}),$$

$$(\mathcal{O}, [13]) := \text{EW} : \sum \mathcal{O} \in \prod_{f \in V_{e,U}} ?\mathcal{U}(f(1)) . W = \bigcup_{f \in W} \bigcup_{O \in \mathcal{O}_f} V_{f,O_f},$$

$$[W.*] := \text{Ez}[13] : z(W) = \bigcup_{f \in W} \bigcup_{O \in \mathcal{O}_f} O;$$

$$\leadsto [14] := \text{IOpenMap} : \text{OpenMap}(V_{e,U}, U, z_{V_{e,U}}),$$

$$[U.*] := \text{IHomeomorphism}[12][13][14] : \text{Homeomorphism}(V_{e,U}, U, z_{V_{e,U}});$$

$$\leadsto [10] := \text{EReasonable}(B) \text{ICOV}(B) : (Z, z) \in \text{COV}(B),$$

$$\text{Assume } \Gamma \in \Omega_Z([p]),$$

$$\gamma := \Gamma z : \Omega_B(p),$$

$$H := \Lambda t \in I . \Lambda s \in \mathcal{I} . \gamma(st) : \mathcal{I}^2 \rightarrow B,$$

$$[11] := \text{EzEH} : \forall t \in I . [H_t]z = H_t(1) = \gamma(t),$$

$$[12] := \text{ILiftE}\gamma[11] : \text{Lift}(I, B, \gamma, \tilde{\Gamma}_x \text{ \& } H),$$

$$[13] := \text{UniqueLiftProperty}[12] : \Gamma = [H],$$

$$[\Gamma.*] := \mathcal{O}\Omega_Z([x]) : \Gamma = [p];$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \mathcal{O}^{-1} \text{SimplyConnected} : \text{SimplyConnected}(Z);$$

□

6.7 Borsuk-Ulam Theory

OddFunction :: End_{TOP}(\mathbb{S}^1)?

$$f : \text{OddFunction} \iff \forall s \in \mathbb{S}_1 . f(-s) = -f(s)$$

EvenFunction :: End_{TOP}(\mathbb{S}^1)?

$$f : \text{EvenFunction} \iff \forall s \in \mathbb{S}_1 . f(-s) = f(s)$$

OddSquareCommuter :: $\forall f : \text{OddFunction} . \exists g : \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1) . \deg f = \deg g . f^2 = \Lambda z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . g(z^2)$

Proof =

$$(r, [1]) := \text{ComplexRootCovers} : \sum r : \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R} . \forall t \in \mathbb{R} . rs^2(t) = s(t),$$

$$g := \Lambda z \in \mathbb{S}_1 . f^2 \left(\exp \left(\text{ir} \left(\text{Arg } z \right) \right) \right) : \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow ? \mathbb{S}^1,$$

Assume $z : \mathbb{S}^1$,

$$(t, [2]) := \text{EArg}(z) : \sum t \in [0, 2\pi) . \text{Arg } z = \{t + 2\pi n | n \in \mathbb{Z}\},$$

$$\begin{aligned} [3] &:= \text{Eg}[2] \text{ErExpHomo}(\mathbb{C}) \text{EOddFunction}(f) \text{SignSquare} : g(z) = f^2 \left(\exp \left(\text{ir} \left(\text{Arg } z \right) \right) \right) = \\ &= \left\{ f^2 \left(\exp \left(\frac{it}{2} + n\pi \right) \right) \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} = \left\{ f^2 \left(\pm \exp \left(\frac{it}{2} \right) \right) \right\} = \left\{ (\pm)^2 f^2 \left(\exp \left(\frac{it}{2} \right) \right) \right\} = \left\{ f^2 \left(\exp \left(\frac{it}{t} \right) \right) \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$(z.*) := \text{ISingleton}[3] : \text{Singleton}(g(z));$$

$$\leadsto [2] := \text{WellDefine} : g \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1),$$

$$[3] := \text{EgEr} : \forall z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . f^2(z) = g(z^2),$$

$$[4] := \text{DegreeCompostition}[3] \text{DegreeComposition} : 2 \deg f = \deg f^2 = \deg g(\bullet^2) = 2 \deg g,$$

$$[5] := \text{E!ZeroDivisor}(\mathbb{Z}, 2) : \deg f = \deg g;$$

□

SquareCommuter :: End_{TOP}(\mathbb{S}^1) $\rightarrow ?$ End_{TOP}(\mathbb{S}^1)

$$g : \text{SquareCommuter} \iff \Lambda f \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1) . \deg f = \deg g \ \& \ f^2 = g(\bullet^2)$$

oddSquareCommuter :: $\prod f : \text{OddFunction} . \text{SquareCommuter}(f)$

$$\text{oddSquareCommuter}() = g_f := \text{OddSquareCommuter}(f)$$

EvenDegreeLifting :: $\forall f : \text{OddFunction} . \forall [0] : \text{Even}(\deg f) . \exists \tilde{g} : \text{Lift}(\bullet^2, g_f)$

Proof =

$$[1] := \text{EEvenE} \deg f [0] : f_* \pi(\mathbb{S}_1) \subset 2\mathbb{Z},$$

$$[2] := \text{PowerDegree}(2)[1] : f_*^2 \pi(\mathbb{S}_1) \subset 4\mathbb{Z},$$

$$[3] := \text{ESquaeeCommuter}(f, g_f)[2] : (\bullet^2 g_f)_* \pi(\mathbb{S}_1) \subset 4\mathbb{Z},$$

$$[4] := \text{PowerDegree}(2)[3] : g_{f*} \pi(\mathbb{S}_1) \subset 2\mathbb{Z},$$

$$[*] := \text{LiftingCriterion}(\mathbb{S}^1, \mathbb{S}^1, \bullet^2, g_f)[4] : \exists \tilde{g} : \text{Lift}(\bullet^2, g_f);$$

□

$\text{OddFunctionsHasOddDegree} :: \forall f : \text{OddFunction} . \text{Odd}(\deg f)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 $\text{Assume } [1] : \text{Even}(\deg f),$
 $\tilde{g} := \text{EvenDegreeLifting} : \text{Lift}(\bullet^2, g_f),$
 $[2] := \text{ELift}(\bullet^2, g_f) : (\tilde{g})^2 = g_f,$
 $[3] := \text{E}(=) \left(\bullet^2 g_f, [2] \right) : (\bullet^2 \tilde{g})^2 = \bullet^2 g_f,$
 $[4] := \text{ILift}[3] : \text{Lift}(\bullet^2, \bullet^2 \tilde{g}, \bullet^2 g_f),$
 $[5] := \text{ESquareCommetor}(f, g_f) : f^2 = \bullet^2 g_f,$
 $[6] := \text{ILift}[3] : \text{Lift}(\bullet^2, f, \bullet^2 g_f),$
 $[7] := \text{EOddFunction}(f)[5][3] : f(-1) = \tilde{g}(1) | f(1) = \tilde{g}(1),$
 $[8] := \text{UniqueLiftingProperty}[4][6][7] : f = \bullet^2 \tilde{g},$
 $[9] := \text{IEvenFunctionE} \bullet^2 [8] : \text{EvenFunction}(f),$
 $[1.*] := \text{EOddFuncyion}(f) \text{EEvenFunction}(f) : \perp;$
 $\leadsto [*] := \text{E}(\perp) \text{E}(|) \text{OddOrEven} : \text{Even}(\deg f);$
 \square

$\text{EvenFunctionsHaveEvenDegrees} :: \forall f : \text{EvenFunction} . \text{Even}(f)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 $\left(r, [1] \right) := \text{ComplexRootCovers} : \sum r : \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\text{TOP}} \mathbb{R} . \forall t \in \mathbb{R} . rs^2(t) = s(t),$
 $g := \Lambda z \in \mathbb{S}_1 . f \left(\exp \left(\text{ir} \left(\text{Arg } z \right) \right) \right) : \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow ?\mathbb{S}^1,$
 $\text{Assume } z : \mathbb{S}^1,$
 $\left(t, [2] \right) := \text{EArg}(z) : \sum t \in [0, 2\pi) . \text{Arg } z = \{t + 2\pi n | n \in \mathbb{Z}\},$
 $[3] := \text{Eg}[2] \text{ErExpHomo}(\mathbb{C}) \text{EOddFunction}(f) \text{SignSquare} : g(z) = f \left(\exp \left(\text{ir} \left(\text{Arg } z \right) \right) \right) =$
 $= \left\{ f \left(\exp \left(\frac{\text{it}}{2} + n\pi \right) \right) \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} = \left\{ f \left(\pm \exp \left(\frac{\text{it}}{2} \right) \right) \right\} = \left\{ f \left(\exp \left(\frac{\text{it}}{t} \right) \right) \right\},$
 $(z.*) := \text{ISingleton}[3] : \text{Singleton}(g(z));$
 $\leadsto [2] := \text{WellDefine} : g \in \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1),$
 $[3] := \text{EgEr} : \forall z \in \mathbb{S}^1 . f(z) = g(z^2),$
 $[4] := \text{DegreeCompostition}[3] \text{DegreeComposition} : \deg f = \deg g(\bullet^2) = 2 \deg g,$
 $[*] := \text{IEven}[4] : \text{Even}(\deg f);$
 \square

BorsukUlamTheorem :: $\forall \mathbb{S}^2 \xrightarrow{F} \mathbb{R}^2 . \exists v \in \mathbb{S}^2 . F(v) = F(-v)$

Proof =

Assume [1] : $\forall v \in \mathbb{S}^2 . F(v) \neq F(-v),$

$f' := \Lambda v \in \mathbb{S}^2 . \frac{F(v) - F(-v)}{\|F(v) - F(-v)\|} : \text{TOP}(\mathbb{S}^2, \mathbb{S}^1),$

Assume $L : \text{VectorPlane}(\mathbb{R}^3),$

$f_L := f'|_{L \cap \mathbb{S}^2} : \text{End}_{\text{TOP}}(\mathbb{S}^1),$

$f_L := \text{EfIOddFunction} : \text{OddFunction}(f),$

[2] := **OddFunctionHasOddDegree**(f) : **Odd**(deg f),

$H := \text{HigherSphereIsSimplyConnected} : \text{Homotopy}(L \cap \mathbb{S}^2, \star),$

[3] := **CPreservesHomotopy**(f, H) : **Homotopy**($f, f(\star), Hf$),

[4] := **HomotopyPreserrvesDegree**[3] : deg $f = 0,$

[1.*] := **E**(deg)[4][2]**I**(\perp) : $\perp;$

$\leadsto [*] := \text{E}\perp : \exists v \in \mathbb{S}^2 . F(v) = F(-v);$

□

HamSandwichTHM :: $\forall U_1, U_2, U_3 : \text{Open} \ \& \ \text{ConnectedSubset}(\mathbb{R}_3) . \exists H : \text{Hyperplane}(\mathbb{R}^3) : \forall i \in \{1, 2, 3\} .$

$\text{Vol}(U_i \cap H_-) = \text{Vol}(U_i \cap H_+)$

Proof =

Assume $p \in \mathbb{S}_2,$

Assume $H : \text{HyperplenThrough}(p),$

[1] := **EVOL** : $\text{Vol}(U_3) = \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_-) + \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_+),$

[2] := **EreverseHyperplane** : $\text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_-) = \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap -H_+),$

[H.*] := [1][2]**I** \exists :

$\text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_-) \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{Vol}(U_3) \Rightarrow \exists H' : \text{HyperplaneThrough}(p) : \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H'_-) \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{Vol}(U_3) \ \&$

$\ \& \ \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_-) \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{Vol}(U_3) \Rightarrow \exists H' : \text{HyperplaneThrough}(p) : \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H'_-) \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{Vol}(U_3);$

$\leadsto (H_p, [1]) := \text{IntermediateVlaueTheirem} :$

$\sum H^p : \text{HyperplaneThrough}(p) . \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_-^p) = \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_+^p);$

$\leadsto H := \text{I} \left(\prod \right) : \prod p \in \mathbb{S}^2 . \sum H^p \text{HyperplaneThrough}(p) . \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_-^p) = \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_+^p),$

$F := \Lambda p \in \mathbb{S}^2 . (\text{Vol}(U_1 \cap H_+^p), \text{Vol}(U_3 \cap H_+^p)) : \text{TOP}(\mathbb{S}^2, \mathbb{R}^2),$

$(p, [1]) := \text{BorsukUlamTHM} : \sum p \in \mathbb{S}^2 . F(p) = F(-p),$

[*] := **EFHEVol** : $\forall i \in \{1, 2, 3\} . \text{Vol}(U_i \cap H_+^p) = \text{Vol}(U_i \cap H_+^p);$

□

6.8 Galois Covering Theory

$\text{deckTransformationGroup} :: \coprod B \in \text{TOP} . \text{COV}(B) \rightarrow \text{GRP}$

$\text{deckTransforamtionGroup} \left(X \xrightarrow{c} B \right) = \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) := \text{Aut}_{\text{COV}(B)}(X, B, c)$

$\text{DeckTransformationMonodromy} :: \forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall f, g \in \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) . \forall x \in X .$
 $\quad . f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow f = g$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{DeckTransformationIsGSetIso} :: \forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall f \in \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) . \forall p \in B .$
 $\quad . f|_{c^{-1}(x)} \in \text{Aut}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}}(c^{-1}(x))$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{DeckTransformationActsFreely} :: \forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) \in \text{COV}(B) . \text{Free} \ \& \ \text{HomeoAction} \left(X, \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \right)$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{DeckTransformationOrbitCriterion} :: \forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall p \in B . \forall x, y \in f^{-1}(p) .$
 $\quad . \exists f : \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) : f(x) = y \iff c_*(X, x) = c_*(X, y)$

Proof =

...

□

$\text{NormalCoveringHasTransitiveGal} ::$

$\quad :: \forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) \in \text{COV}(B) . \left(\forall p \in B . \text{Transitive} \left(c^{-1}(p), \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \right) \right) \iff \text{NormalCovering}(X \xrightarrow{c} B)$

Proof =

...

□

DeckTransformationIso :: $\forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) \in \text{COV}(B) . \forall p \in B . \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \text{Aut}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} f^{-1}(p)$

Proof =

$\varphi := \Lambda f \in \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) . f|_{f^{-1}(p)} \in \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \rightarrow \text{Aut}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} f^{-1}(p),$

$[1] := \mathbf{E} \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \mathbf{E} \text{Aut}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} \mathbf{E} \varphi \mathbf{I} \text{Homo} : \text{GRP} \left(\text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B), \text{End}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} f^{-1}(p), \varphi \right),$

$[2] := \text{DeckTransformationIso}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \mathbf{E} \varphi \mathbf{I} \text{Injective} : \text{Injective} \left(\text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B), \text{End}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} f^{-1}(p), \varphi \right),$

Assume $\sigma \in \text{End}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} f^{-1}(p),$

$[4] := \text{GSetIsomorphismExistance}(\sigma) : \forall x \in c^{-1}(p) . \text{Stab}(x) = \text{Stab } \sigma(x);$

$[5] := \text{StabilizerOfMonodromyGroup}[4] : \forall x \in c^{-1}(p) . c_* \pi(X, x) = c_* \pi(X, \sigma(x)),$

Assume $x \in X,$

$(f, [6]) := \text{DeckTransformationOrbitCriterion}[5](x) : \sum f \in \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) . f(x) = \sigma(x),$

$[7] := \mathbf{E}(\varphi)[6] : \varphi(f)(x) = \sigma(x),$

$[x.*] := \text{MonodromyActionIsTransitive}(X \xrightarrow{c} B)$

GMapsBetweenTransitiveAreDeterminedByOnePoint $(\pi(B, p) : \varphi(f) = \sigma;$

$\leadsto [\sigma.*] := \mathbf{E} \text{NonEmpty}(X) : \varphi(f) = \sigma;$

$[3] := \mathbf{ISurjective} : \text{Surjective} \left(\text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B), \text{End}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} f^{-1}(p), \varphi \right),$

$[*] := \mathbf{IIsomorphism}[1, 2, 3] : \text{Isomorphism} \left(\text{GRP}, \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B), \text{End}_{\pi(B,p)\text{-SET}} f^{-1}(p), \varphi \right);$

□

DeckStructuralMorphismExists :: $\forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) : \text{COV}(B) . \forall p \in B . \forall x \in c^{-1}(x) . \forall \gamma \in N(c_* \pi(X, x)) . \exists ! f \in \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) . f(x) = x\gamma;$

Proof =

$[1] := \mathbf{E} \curvearrowright_{c,p} (\gamma) \mathbf{E} N \mathbf{I} \pi : c_* \pi(X, x) = c_* \pi(X, x\gamma),$

$[*] := \text{EDeckTransformationOrbitCriterion}[3] : \exists f \in \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) : f(x) = x\gamma;$

□

deckStructuralMorphism :: $\prod (X \xrightarrow{c} B) : \text{COV}(B) . \prod_{p \in B} \prod_{x \in f^{-1}(x)} N(c_* \pi(X, x)) \xrightarrow{\text{GRP}} \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B)$

deckStructuralMorphism $(\gamma) = \Delta_{\gamma}^{c,p,x} := \text{DeckStrucuralMorphismExists}$

DeckStructuralMorphismIsSurjective :: $\forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) : \text{COV}(B) . \forall p \in B . \forall x \in c^{-1}(x) .$

$. \Delta^{c,p,x} : \text{Surjective} \left(N(c_* \pi(X, x), \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B)) \right)$

Proof =

...

□

DeckGroupStructure :: $\forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) : \text{COV}(B) . \forall p \in B . \forall x \in c^{-1}(x) . \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{N(c_* \pi(X, x))}{c_* \pi(X, x)}$

Proof =

...

□

NormalDeckGroupStructure :: $\forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) : \text{NormalCover} . \forall p \in B . \forall x \in c^{-1}(x) .$

$$. \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \frac{\pi(B, p)}{c_* \pi(X, x)}$$

Proof =

...

□

SimplyConnectedGroupStructure :: $\forall (X \xrightarrow{c} B) : \text{COV}(B) . \forall p \in B .$

$$. \text{SimplyConnected}(X) \Rightarrow \text{Gal}(X \xrightarrow{c} B) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \pi(B, p)$$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringAction :: $\prod X \in \text{TOP} . \prod G \in \text{GRP} . ?(X \curvearrowright_{\text{TOP}} G)$

$$(\cdot) : \text{CoveringAction} \iff \forall x \in X . \exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \forall g \in G . g \neq e \Rightarrow U \cap Ug = \emptyset$$

CoveringActionCovering :: $\forall X : \text{StronglyConnected} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha : \text{CoveringAction}(X, G) .$

$$. X \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{X}{\alpha} : \text{COV}(X)$$

Proof =

$$\text{Assume } [x] \in \frac{X}{\alpha},$$

$$\left(U', [1] \right) := \text{ECoveringAction}(X, G, \alpha)(x) : \sum U' \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \forall g \in G . g \neq e \Rightarrow U' \cap U'g = \emptyset,$$

$$\left(U'', [2] \right) := \text{EStronglyConnected}(X)(x, U') : \sum U'' \in \mathcal{U}(x) . \text{StronglyConnected}(X) \ \& \ U'' \subset U',$$

$$U := \pi U'' : ? \frac{X}{\alpha},$$

$$[2] := \text{EUI}x : [x] \in U,$$

$$[3] := \text{EUEquotientByGroupAction}(X, G, \alpha) : \pi^{-1}(U) = \bigcup_{g \in G} U''g,$$

$$[5] := [1][3] : \pi^{-1}(U) = \bigsqcup_{g \in G} U''g,$$

$$[6] := \text{EHomeAction}(X, G, \alpha)[3] \text{IT}(X) : \pi^{-1}(U) \in \mathcal{T}(X),$$

$$[7] := [2] \text{EquotientTopology}[6] : U \in \mathcal{U}[x],$$

$$[8] := \text{EHomeoAction}(X, G, \alpha) \text{CPreservesStronglyConnect}(U'') : \forall g \in G . \text{StronglyConnected}(U''x),$$

$$\left[[x]. * \right] := \text{IEvenlyCovered}[6, 7, 8] : \text{EvenlyCovered} \left(X, \frac{X}{\alpha}, \pi, U \right);$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \text{ICoveringMap} : \text{CoveringMap} \left(X, \frac{X}{\alpha}, \pi, U \right);$$

□

ActionCoveringIsNormal :: $\forall X : \text{StronglyConnected} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha : \text{CoveringAction}(X, G) .$

$$. \text{NormalCovering} \left(X, \frac{X}{\alpha}, \pi \right)$$

Proof =

Assume $g \in G,$

Assume $x \in X,$

$$[x.*] := \text{E} \frac{X}{\alpha}(x) : \pi(xg) = \pi(x);$$

$$\leadsto [g.*] := \text{E Gal} \left(X \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{X}{\alpha} \right) : g \in \text{Gal} \left(X \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{X}{\alpha} \right);$$

$$\leadsto [1] := \text{ISubset} : G \subset \text{Gal} \left(X \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{X}{\alpha} \right),$$

$$[2] := \text{EOrbit}(\alpha)[1] \text{ITransitive} : \text{Transitive} \left(G, \text{Gal} \left(X \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{X}{\alpha} \right) \right),$$

$$[*] := \text{NormalCoveringHasTransitiveGal}[2] : \text{NormalCovering} \left(G, \frac{G}{\alpha}, \pi \right);$$

□

ActionCoveringDeckTransformationGroup :: $\forall X : \text{StronglyConnected} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} .$

$$. \forall \alpha : \text{CoveringAction}(X, G) . \text{Gal} \left(X \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{X}{\alpha} \right) = G$$

Proof =

...

□

ActionCoveringByDiscreteSubgroup ::

$$:: \forall G : \text{StronglyConnected} \ \& \ \text{TopologicaGroup} . \forall H : \text{DiscreteSubgroup}(G) . \text{CoveringAction}(G, H, \cdot)$$

Proof =

$$\left(W, [1] \right) := \text{EDiscreteSubgroup}(G, H)(e) \text{ETOPGRP}(G) :$$

$$: \sum W \in \mathcal{U}(e) . W \cap H = \{e\} \ \& \ \text{Balanced} \left(G, (-1, 1)W \right),$$

Assume $g \in G,$

$U := gW \in \mathcal{U}(g),$

Assume $h : H,$

Assume $[2] \in h \neq e,$

Assume $[3] \in U \cap Uh \neq \emptyset,$

$$\left([4] \right) := \text{EU} : gW = gWh,$$

$$\left(a, b, [5] \right) := [1][4] : \sum a, b \in W . ga = gbh,$$

$$[6] := b^{-1}g^{-1}[5] : b^{-1}a = h,$$

$$[7] := \text{EBalanced}(G, W)(a) : h \in W,$$

$$[3.*] := [1][2][7] \text{I}(\perp) : \perp;$$

$$\leadsto [h.*] := \text{E}(\perp) : U \cap Uh = \emptyset;$$

$$\leadsto [*] := \text{ICoveringAction} : \text{CoveringAction}(G, H, \cdot);$$

□

CoveringOfGRP ::

:: $\forall G, H : \text{StronglyConnected} \ \& \ \text{TopologicaGroup} . \forall G \xrightarrow{\varphi} H : \text{TOPGRP} .$

. $\text{Discrete}(\ker \varphi) \ \& \ \text{Closed}(G, H, \varphi) \ \& \ \text{Open}(G, H, \varphi) \Rightarrow \text{CoveringMap}(G, H, \varphi)$

Proof =

...

□

CoveringClassification ::

:: $\forall B : \text{Reasonable} .$

. $\text{Bijection} \left(\text{Isoclass}(\text{COV}(B)), \frac{\text{Subgroup } \pi(X)}{\Gamma}, \left(\Lambda[X \xrightarrow{c} B] : \text{Isoclass } \text{COV}(B) . [\pi(c)]_{\Gamma} \right) \right)$

Proof =

$F := \Lambda X \xrightarrow{c} B : \text{COV}(B) . [\pi(c)]_{\Gamma} : \frac{\text{Subgroup } \pi(X)}{\Gamma},$

$(\hat{F}, [1]) := \text{EFCoveringIsomorphismCriterion} : \sum \hat{F} : \text{Isoclass}(\text{COV}(B)) \hookrightarrow \frac{\text{Subgroup } \pi(X)}{\Gamma} .$

: $\forall (X, c) \in \text{COV}(B) . \hat{F}[X, c] = F(X, c),$

$(Z, z) := \text{UniversalCoverExists}(B) : \text{UniversalCover}(B),$

$[2] := \text{EUniversalCover}(B, Z, z) \text{SimplyConnectedGroupStructure}(B, Z, z) : \text{Gal}(Z \xrightarrow{z} B) \cong_{\text{GRP}} \pi(B),$

$\varphi := \text{EIsomorphic}[2] : \text{Isomorphism}(\text{GRP}, \text{Gal}(Z \xrightarrow{z} B), \pi(B)),$

Assume $[H] : \frac{\text{Subgroup } \pi(X)}{\Gamma},$

$H' := \varphi(H) : \text{Subgroup } \text{Gal}(Z \xrightarrow{z} B),$

$[3] := \text{ICoveringAction} : \text{CoveringAction}(Z, H', \text{application}),$

$Q := \frac{Z}{H'} \in \text{TOP},$

$[4] := \text{ActionCoveringIsNormal}(Z, H') : \text{NormalCovering}(Z, Q, \pi_Q),$

$[5] := \text{EH'E Gal}(Z \xrightarrow{z} B) : \forall q \in Q . \left| z(\pi_Q^{-1}(q)) \right| = 1,$

$(\hat{z}, [6]) := [5] \text{FiberMap} : \sum_{\hat{z} \in \text{TOP}(Q, B)} \forall p \in Z . z(p) = \hat{z}[p],$

Assume $p \in B,$

$(U, [6]) := \text{ECoveringMap}(Z, B, z) : \sum_{U \in \mathcal{U}(p)} \text{EvenlyCovered}(Z, B, z, U),$

$[7] := \text{Epreimage}[6] : \pi_Q^{-1} \hat{z}^{-1}(U) = z^{-1}(U),$

$(W, [7.1]) := \text{EEvenlyCoveres}(Z, V, z, U) : \sum W : \mathcal{T}(Z) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected} .$

. $z^{-1}(U) = \bigsqcup_{g \in \text{Gal}(Z \xrightarrow{z} B)} Wg . \forall g \in \text{Gal}(Z \xrightarrow{z} B) . \text{Homeomorphism}(Wg, U, z|_{Wg}),$

Assume $V \in \text{PCC}(\hat{z}^{-1}(U)),$

$[8] := \text{ELocallyPathConnected}(Q) \text{EPCC} : \text{Clopen}(V, \hat{z}^{-1}(U)),$

$[9] := \text{ETOP}(\pi_Q)[7][8] : \text{Clopen}(\pi^{-1}(V), z^{-1}(U)),$

$(g, [10]) := \text{EClopen}[9][7.1] : \sum g \in \text{Gal}(Z \xrightarrow{z} B) . \pi^{-1}(V) = \bigsqcup_{h \in H'} Wgh,$

$[p.*] := [10][7.2][5] : \text{Homeomorphism}(V, U, \hat{z}|_V);$

$\leadsto [6] := \text{ICoveringMap} : \text{CoverigMap}(Q, B, \hat{z});$

Assume $p \in B$,

Assume $q \in \hat{z}^{-1}(p)$,

$[7] := \text{StabilizerOfMonodromyAction}(\hat{z}, p, q) : \text{Stab}_{\hat{z}, p}(q) = \pi(\hat{z})$,

$[8] := \text{E}\hat{z}[7] : H \subset \pi(\hat{z})$,

$(u, [9]) := \text{EQ}(q) : \sum u \in Z . q = [u]$,

Assume $\gamma \in \pi(\hat{z})$,

$[10] := [8](\gamma)[9]\text{ECOV}(B)(Z, Q)(\pi)\text{I}\varphi : q = q\gamma = [u]\gamma = [u\gamma] = [\varphi(\gamma)(u)]$,

$[\gamma.*] := \text{EQ}[10] : \gamma \in H$;

$\leadsto [10] := \text{ISubset} : H \subset \pi(\hat{z})$,

$[p.*] := \text{ISubsetEq}[8][10] : H = \pi(\hat{z})$;

$\leadsto [7] := \text{ENonEmpty}(B) : H = \pi(\hat{z})$,

$[H.*] := \text{I}\hat{F}[7] : H = \hat{F}(\hat{z})$;

$\leadsto [3] := \text{ISurjective} : \text{Surjective}(\hat{F})$,

$[*] := \text{IBijective}[1][3] : \text{Bijective}(\hat{F})$;

□

HausdorffActionQuotientCriterion :: $\forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha : X \curvearrowright_{\text{TOP}} G . \text{T2}\left(\frac{X}{\alpha}\right) \iff$
 $\iff \left(\forall x, y \in X . y \notin O_\alpha(x) \Rightarrow \left(\exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists V \in \mathcal{U}(y) : \forall g \in GU \cap Vg = \emptyset \right) \right)$

Proof =

Assume $[1] : \text{T2}\left(\frac{X}{\alpha}\right)$,

Assume $x, y \in X$,

Assume $[2] : y \notin O_\alpha(x)$,

$[3] := \text{E}\frac{X}{\alpha}[2] : [x]_\alpha \neq [y]_\alpha$,

$(U, V, [4]) := \text{ET3}\left(\frac{X}{\alpha}\right)([x], [y]) : \sum U \in \mathcal{U}[x] . \sum V \in \mathcal{U}[x] . V \cap U = \emptyset$,

$U' := \pi_\alpha^{-1}(U) : \mathcal{U}(x)$,

$V' := \pi_\alpha^{-1}(V) : \mathcal{U}(x)$,

$[5] := \text{EU}'\text{EV}'\text{DisjointPreimage}[4] : U' \cap V' = \emptyset$,

$[6] := \text{EV}'\text{E}\pi_\alpha : \forall g \in G . V'g = V'$,

$[1.*] := \forall g \in G . \text{E}\left(=, [6](g), [5]\right) : \forall g \in G . U' \cap V'g = \emptyset$;

$\leadsto [1] := \text{I}(\Rightarrow) : \text{T2}\left(\frac{X}{\alpha}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\forall x, y \in X . y \notin O_\alpha(x) \Rightarrow \left(\exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists V \in \mathcal{U}(y) : \forall g \in GU \cap Vg = \emptyset \right) \right)$,

Assume [2] : $\forall x, y \in X . y \notin O_\alpha(x) \Rightarrow \left(\exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists V \in \mathcal{U}(y) : \forall g \in GU \cap Vg = \emptyset \right),$

Assume $[x], [y] : \frac{X}{\alpha},$

Assume [3] : $\forall [x] \neq [y],$

[4] := **E** π_α [3]**I** O_α : $y \notin O_\alpha(x),$

$\left(U, V, [5] \right) := [2] \left(x, y, [4] \right) : \sum_{U \in \mathcal{U}(x)} \sum_{V \in \mathcal{U}(y)} U \cap Vg = \emptyset,$

$U' := \bigcap_{g \in G} Ug \in \mathcal{U}(x),$

$V' := \bigcap_{g \in G} Vg \in \mathcal{U}(y),$

[6] := **E** U' **E**GRP(G) : $\forall g \in G . U'g = U',$

[7] := **E** V' **E**GRP(G) : $\forall g \in G . V'g = V',$

[8] := **E** U' **E** V' [5] : $U' \cap V',$

[9] := **E** π_α [6] : $\pi^{-1}\pi(U') = U',$

[10] := **E**QuotinetMap[9] : $\pi(U') \in \mathcal{U}[x],$

[11] := **E** π_α [7] : $\pi^{-1}\pi(V') = V',$

[12] := **E**QuotinetMap[9] : $\pi(V') \in \mathcal{U}[y],$

$\left[\left([x], [y] \right) . * \right] := \mathbf{E}\pi_\alpha[6][7][8]\mathbf{I}\pi_\alpha : \pi(V') \cap \pi(U') = \emptyset;$

$\leadsto [2.*] := \mathbf{IT2} : \mathbf{T2} \left(\frac{X}{\alpha} \right);$

$\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \left(\forall x, y \in X . y \notin O_\alpha(x) \Rightarrow \left(\exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists V \in \mathcal{U}(y) : \forall g \in GU \cap Vg = \emptyset \right) \right) \Rightarrow \mathbf{T2} \left(\frac{X}{\alpha} \right),$

[3] := **I**(\Longleftrightarrow)[1][2] : $\left(\forall x, y \in X . y \notin O_\alpha(x) \Rightarrow \left(\exists U \in \mathcal{U}(x) : \exists V \in \mathcal{U}(y) : \forall g \in GU \cap Vg = \emptyset \right) \right) \Longleftrightarrow$
 $\Longleftrightarrow \mathbf{T2} \left(\frac{X}{\alpha} \right);$

□

ProperAction :: $\prod X \in \mathbf{TOP} . \prod G \in \mathbf{TOPGRP} . ?(X \curvearrowright_{\mathbf{TOP}} G)$

$\alpha : \mathbf{ProperAction} \Longleftrightarrow \mathbf{ProperMap}(X \times G, X^2, \Lambda(x, g) \in X \times G . (x, xg))$

$\text{ProperActionCriterion} :: \forall X : \mathbf{T2} . \forall G \in \mathbf{TOPGR} \ \& \ \mathbf{Compact} . \forall \alpha : X \curvearrowright_{\mathbf{TOP}} G \mathbf{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha)$
 $\text{Proof} =$
 $\theta := \Lambda(g, x) \in G \times X . (xg, x) : \mathbf{TOP}(G \times X, X^2),$
 $\text{Assume } K : \mathbf{CompactSubset}(X \times X),$
 $[1] := \mathbf{CompactImage}(K, \pi_2) : \mathbf{CompactSubset}(X, \pi_2 K),$
 $[2] := \mathbf{T2CompactIsClosed}(X^2, K) : \mathbf{Closed}(X^2, K),$
 $[3] := \mathbf{ETOP}(G \times X, X^2)[2] : \mathbf{Closed}(G \times X, \theta^{-1}(K)),$
 $[4] := \mathbf{E\theta}(\theta^{-1}(K)) : \theta^{-1}(K) \subset G \times K,$
 $[5] := \mathbf{TychonoffTHM}(G, K) : \mathbf{Compact}(G \times K),$
 $[6] := \mathbf{ClosedSubset}(G \times X, G \times K, [3]) : \mathbf{Closed}(G \times K, \theta^{-1}(K)),$
 $[7] := \mathbf{ClosedCompactSubset}[6] : \mathbf{CompactSubset}(G \times K, \theta^{-1}(K)),$
 $[K.*] := \mathbf{ComapcCompactSubset}[5][7] : \mathbf{CompactSubset}(G \times X, \theta^{-1}(K));$
 $\leadsto [*] := \mathbf{IProperAction} : \mathbf{ProperAction}(G, X);$
 \square

$\text{ProperActionbyCompactOrbit} :: \forall X : \mathbf{T2} . \forall G \in \mathbf{TOPGR} . \forall \alpha : X \curvearrowright_{\mathbf{TOP}} G . \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha) \iff$
 $\iff \left(\forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X) . \text{CompactSubset}\left(G, \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\}\right) \right)$

Proof =
 $\theta := \Lambda(g, x) \in G \times X . (xg, x) : \mathbf{TOP}(G \times X, X^2),$
 $\text{Assume } [1] : \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha),$
 $\text{Assume } K : \text{CompactSubset}(X),$
 $[2] := \text{TychonoffTHM}(K, K) : \text{CompactSubset}(X^2, K^2),$
 $[3] := \text{E}\theta\text{IsetBuilder} : \theta^{-1}(K^2) = \left\{ (g, x) \in G \times K : gx \in K \right\},$
 $[4] := \text{EProperAction}(X, G, \alpha) : \text{ComapactSubset}\left(G \times X, \theta^{-1}(K^2)\right),$
 $[1.*] := \text{CompactImage}[4][3] : \text{CompactSubset}\left(G, \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\}\right);$
 $\leadsto [1] := \mathbf{I}\forall\mathbf{I} \Rightarrow : \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \left(\forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X) . \text{CompactSubset}\left(G, \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\}\right) \right),$

$\text{Assume } [2] : \forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X) . \text{CompactSubset}\left(G, \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\}\right),$
 $\text{Assume } K : \text{CompactSubset}(X \times X),$
 $[3] := \text{CompactImage}(K, \pi_2) : \text{CompactSubset}(X, \pi_2 K),$
 $[4] := \text{CompactImage}(K, \pi_1) : \text{CompactSubset}(X, \pi_1 K),$
 $L := \pi_1 K \cap \pi_2 K : \text{CompactSubset}(X),$
 $H := \{g \in G : K \cap gK = \emptyset\} : \text{CompactSubset}(G),$
 $[5] := \text{PreimageSubsetE}\theta\mathbf{I}H : \theta^{-1}(K) \subset \theta^{-1}(L \times L) = \left\{ (g, x) \in G \times X . gx \in L \right\} \subset H \times L,$
 $[6] := \text{TychonoffTHM}(H, L) : \text{CompactSubset}(H \times L, G \times X),$
 $[7] := \text{CompactClosedSubset}[5] : \text{CompactSubset}\left(H \times L, \theta^{-1}(K)\right),$
 $[K.*] := \text{CompactCompactSubset}[7][6] : \text{CompactSubset}\left(G \times X, \theta^{-1}(K)\right);$
 $\leadsto [2.*] := \mathbf{I}\text{ProperAction} : \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha);$
 $\leadsto [2] := \mathbf{I} \Rightarrow : \left(\forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X) . \text{CompactSubset}\left(G, \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\}\right) \right) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha),$
 $[*] := \mathbf{I} \iff [1][2] : \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha) \iff$
 $\iff \left(\forall K : \text{CompactSubset}(X) . \text{CompactSubset}\left(G, \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\}\right) \right);$

HausdorffByProperAction :: $\forall X : \mathbf{T2} \ \& \ \mathbf{LocallyCompact} . \forall G \in \mathbf{TOPGR} . \forall \alpha : \mathbf{ProperAction}(X, G) .$

$\mathbf{T2} \left(\frac{X}{\alpha} \right)$

Proof =

$\theta := \Lambda(g, x) \in G \times X . (xg, x) : \mathbf{TypeProperMap}(G \times X, X^2),$

$[1] := \mathbf{HausdorffProduct}(X, X) \ \& \ \mathbf{LocallyCompactProduct}(X, X) : \mathbf{T2} \ \& \ \mathbf{LocallyCompact}(X^2),$

$[2] := \mathbf{EmbeddingProperIffClosed}(\theta)[1] : \mathbf{ClosedMap}(G \times X, X^2, \theta),$

$[3] := \mathbf{EClosedMap}(G \times X, X^2, \theta)(G \times X) : \mathbf{Closed}(X^2, \theta(G \times X)),$

$[*] := \mathbf{T2ByClosedOrbitRelation}[3] : \mathbf{T2} \left(\frac{X}{\alpha} \right);$

□

ProperByDiscreteAction ::

$$:: \forall X \in \text{TOP} . \forall G \in \text{GRP} . \forall \alpha : \text{CoveringAction} . \text{T2} \left(\frac{X}{G} \right) \Rightarrow \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha)$$

Proof =

$$Q := \frac{X}{G} \in \text{TOP},$$

$$[1] := \text{ActionCoveringIsNormal}(X, G, \alpha) : \text{NormalCovering}(Q, X, \pi_Q),$$

$$\mathcal{O} := \{(x, xg) | x \in X, g \in G\} : ?(X \times X),$$

$$[2] := \text{HausdorffIfRelationIsClosed}(X, G) : \text{Closed}(X, G),$$

$$[3] := \text{HausdorffByCovering}[1] : \text{T2}(X),$$

$$\text{Assume } K : \text{CompactSubset}(X \times X),$$

$$H := \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\} : ?G,$$

$$\text{Assume } [4] : ! \text{CompactSubset}(G, H),$$

$$[5] := \text{EDiscreteGroup}(G)[4] : |H| = \infty,$$

$$\text{Assume } g \in H,$$

$$(x_g, [6]) := \text{EH}(g) : \sum x \in K . xg \in K,$$

$$F(g) := (x_g g, x_g) : K \times K;$$

$$\sim F := \text{I}(\rightarrow) : H \rightarrow K \times K,$$

$$[6] := \text{EFree}(X, G, \alpha) \text{IF} : \text{Injective}(H, K \times K, F),$$

$$[7] := [5][6] : |F(H)| = \infty,$$

$$(x, y) := \text{LimitCompact}(K \times K)[7] : \text{LimitPoint}(F(H)),$$

$$[8] := \text{EF}(H) \text{EOISubsetIF}(H) \text{IO} : F(X) \subset \mathcal{O},$$

$$[9] := \text{ClosedLimit}[8](x, y) : (x, y) \in \mathcal{O},$$

$$(g, [10]) := \text{EO}[9] : \sum g \in G . x = yg,$$

$$(U, [11]) := \text{HausdorffByGroupActionQuotientCriterion} \in \sum_{U \in \mathcal{U}(y)} \forall g \in G . gU \cap U = \emptyset,$$

$$V := Vg \in \mathcal{U}(x),$$

$$[12] := \text{ELimitPoint}(x, y)(U \times V) : |U \times V \cap F(H)| = \infty,$$

$$\text{Assume } h \in H,$$

$$\text{Assume } [13] : F(h) \in V \times U,$$

$$p := \pi_2 F(h) \in U,$$

$$[14] := (\text{EUEF})(p) : pg = ph,$$

$$[15] := \text{EFree}\alpha[14] : g = h,$$

$$\sim [13] := \text{ICARD} : |H| = 1;$$

$$[14] := \text{I}\perp[13][5] : \perp;$$

$$\sim [4] := \text{E}(\perp) : \text{CompactSubset}(G, H);$$

$$[*] := \text{ProperActioByCompactOrbit}[4] : \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha);$$

□

RegularCoveringAction :: $\forall X : \text{StronglyConnected} \ \& \ \text{LocallyCompact} \ \& \ \text{T2} . \forall G : \text{DiscreteGroup} .$

$. \forall \alpha : \text{ProperAction} \ \& \ \text{Free}(X, G) . \text{CoveringAction}(X, G, \alpha) \ \& \ \text{T2} \left(\frac{X}{G} \right) \ \&$
 $\ \& \ \text{NormalCovering} \left(X, \frac{X}{G}, \pi \right)$

Proof =

Assume $p \in X,$

$(V, [1]) := \text{ELocallyComapct}(X, p) : \sum V \in \mathcal{U}(p) . \text{CompactSubset}(X, \bar{V}),$

$K := \bar{V} : \text{CompactSubset}(X),$

$H := \{g \in G : K \cap gK \neq \emptyset\} : \text{CompactSubset}(G),$

$[2] := \text{EDiscreteGroup}(G)(H) : |H| < \infty,$

$m := |H| \in \mathbb{N},$

$h := \text{enumerate}(H) : [1, \dots, m] \leftrightarrow H,$

$[3] := \text{EFree}(X, G, \alpha)(p) : \forall g \in G . pg = p \iff g = e,$

$(W, W', [4]) := \text{ET2}[3](p, ph) : \prod_{i=1}^m \sum_{W_i \in \mathcal{U}(p)} \sum_{W'_i \in \mathcal{U}(ph_i)} W_i \cap W'_i = \emptyset,$

$U := V \cap \bigcap_{i=1}^m W_i \cap W'_i h_i^{-1} \in \mathcal{U}(p),$

Assume $i \in [1, \dots, m],$

Assume $u \in U,$

$[5] := \text{EU}(u) \text{IW}'_i h_i^{-1} : u \in W'_i h_i^{-1},$

$[6] := [5] h_i : u h_i \in W'_i,$

$[i.*] := [4][6] : u h_i \notin U;$

$\leadsto [4] := \text{IDisjointIV} : \forall i \in [1, \dots, m] . U h_i \cap U = \emptyset,$

Assume $g : H^{\mathbb{C}},$

Assume $[5] : g \neq e,$

Assume $u \in U,$

$[6] := \text{EU}(u)[1] : ug \in Kg,$

$[7] := \text{EH}^{\mathbb{C}}(g) : Kg \cap K = \emptyset,$

$[g.*] := \text{IU}[6][7] : ug \notin U;$

$\leadsto [5] := \text{IDisjointI}(\Rightarrow) \text{I}(\forall) : \forall g \in H^{\mathbb{C}} . g \neq e \Rightarrow Ug \cap U = \emptyset,$

$[p.*] := [4][5] : \forall G \in G^{\mathbb{C}} . g \neq e \Rightarrow Ug \cap U = \emptyset;$

$\leadsto [1] := \text{HausdorffByGroupQuotientCriterion} : \text{T2} \left(\frac{X}{\alpha} \right),$

$[*] := \text{ProperByDiscreteAction}[1] : \text{ProperAction}(X, G, \alpha);$

□

ManifoldByProperAction :: $\forall X \in \text{TOPM} . \forall G : \text{DiscreteGroup} .$

$. \forall \alpha : \text{ProperAction} \ \& \ \text{Free}(X, G) . \frac{X}{G} \in \text{TOPM}$

Proof =

...

□

6.9 Applications to Geometric Topology

SphereCoversProjectiveSpace :: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} . (\mathbb{S}^n, \pi) \in \text{COV}(\mathbb{RP}^n)$

Proof =

Assume $p \in \mathbb{RP}^n$,

$(e, [1]) := \text{ProjectiveCoordinatesExists}(n, p) : \sum e : \text{ProjectiveCoordinates}(\mathbb{R}, n) . p_e = [1, 0, \dots, 0],$

$U := \{q \in \mathbb{RP}^n \mid p_e^1 \neq 0\} \in \mathcal{U}(p),$

$V_+ := \{x \in \mathbb{S}^n \mid x_e^1 > 0\} : \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{S}^1) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$

$V_- := \{x \in \mathbb{S}^n \mid x_e^1 < 0\} : \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{S}^1) \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$

$[2] := \text{EUIV}_+ \text{IV}_- : \pi^{-1}(U) = V_- \sqcup V_+,$

$[\ast.1] := \text{E}\pi \text{IV}_+ \text{IU} : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_+, \pi|_{V_+}),$

$[\ast.2] := \text{E}\pi \text{IV}_- \text{IU} : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_-, \pi|_{V_-});$

$\leadsto [\ast] := \text{ICoveringMap} : \text{CoveringMap}(\mathbb{S}^n, \mathbb{RP}^n, \pi);$

□

complexSquareRootSpace :: $?\mathbb{C}^2$

complexSquareRootSpace () = $\sqrt{\mathbb{C}} := \{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid z \neq 0, z = w^2\}$

ComplexSquareRootCovers :: $(\sqrt{\mathbb{C}}, \pi_1) \in \text{COV}(\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\})$

Proof =

Assume $p : \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\},$

$A := \text{if } p \in \mathbb{R}_{--} \text{ then } \Im \text{ else } \Re \in \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R},$

$U := \text{if } p \in \mathbb{R}_{--} \text{ then } \{z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\} : z \notin \mathbb{R}_{++}\} \text{ else } \{z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\} : z \notin \mathbb{R}_{--}\} \in \mathcal{U}(\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}),$

$[1] := \text{EUEA} : \forall (u, v) \in \pi_1^{-1}(U) . A(v) \neq 0,$

$V_+ := \{(u, v) \in \sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \mid A(v) > 0\} : \mathcal{T}\sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$

$V_- := \{x \in \sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \mid A(v) < 0\} : \mathcal{T}\sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$

$[2] := \text{EUEV}_+ \text{EV}_- \text{EA} : \pi_1^{-1}U = V_+ \cup V_-,$

$[\ast.1] := \text{E}\pi \text{IV}_+ \text{IU} : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_+, \pi|_{V_+}),$

$[\ast.2] := \text{E}\pi \text{IV}_- \text{IU} : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_-, \pi|_{V_-});$

$\leadsto [\ast] := \text{ICoveringMap} : \text{CoveringMap}(\sqrt{\mathbb{C}}, \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}, \pi_1);$

□

TorusCoversKleinBottel :: $\exists c : \text{CoveringMap}(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbf{KB}) : \text{num } c = 2$

Proof =

$$[1] := \text{TorusAsGroup} : \mathbb{T}^2 = \frac{\mathbb{R}^2}{\mathbb{Z}^2},$$

$$[2] := [1] \mathbf{IKB} : \frac{\mathbb{T}^2}{[s, t] \sim [s + 1/2, 1 - t]} \cong_{\text{TOP}} \mathbf{KB},$$

Assume $p \in \mathbf{KB}^2$,

Assume $[3] : \forall t \in I . p \neq [0, t]$,

$$U := (0, 1/2) \times I \in \mathcal{U}(p),$$

$$V_+ := \left\{ [a, b] \in \mathbb{T} \mid a > \frac{1}{2} \right\} : \mathcal{T}\sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$$

$$V_- := \left\{ [a, b] \in \mathbb{T} \mid a < \frac{1}{2} \right\} : \mathcal{T}\sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$$

$$[3.*.1] := \mathbf{E}\pi \mathbf{I}V_+ \mathbf{I}U : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_+, \pi|_{V_+}),$$

$$[3.*.2] := \mathbf{E}\pi \mathbf{I}V_- \mathbf{I}U : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_-, \pi|_{V_-});$$

$$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \left(\forall t \in I . p \neq [0, t] \right) \Rightarrow \exists \text{EvenlyCovered}(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbf{KB}, \pi),$$

Assume $t \in I$,

Assume $[4] : p = [0, t]$,

$$U := \left([0, 1/4] \sqcup (1/4, 1/2) \right) \times I \in \mathcal{U}(p),$$

$$V_+ := \left\{ [a, b] \in \mathbb{T} \mid \frac{1}{4} < a < \frac{3}{4} \right\} : \mathcal{T}\sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$$

$$V_- := \left\{ [a, b] \in \mathbb{T} \mid a < \frac{1}{4} \vee a > \frac{3}{4} \right\} : \mathcal{T}\sqrt{\mathbb{C}} \ \& \ \text{StronglyConnected},$$

$$[4.*.1] := \mathbf{E}\pi \mathbf{I}V_+ \mathbf{I}U : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_+, \pi|_{V_+}),$$

$$[4.*.2] := \mathbf{E}\pi \mathbf{I}V_- \mathbf{I}U : \text{Homeomorphism}(U, V_-, \pi|_{V_-});$$

$$\leadsto [4] := \mathbf{I}(\Rightarrow) : \left(\forall t \in I . p \neq [0, t] \right) \Rightarrow \exists \text{EvenlyCovered}(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbf{KB}, \pi),$$

$$[p.*] := \mathbf{E}(|) \mathbf{LEM}[3][4] : \exists \text{EvenlyCovered}(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbf{KB}, \pi);$$

$$\leadsto [3] := \mathbf{ICoveringMap} : \text{CoveringMap}(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbf{KB}, \pi);$$

$$[4] := \mathbf{I} \text{num}[2][3] : \text{num } \pi = 2;$$

□

CoveringOfConnectedSum :: $\forall B, D \in \text{TOPM}(n) \ \& \ \text{Connected} . \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(X, B) . \forall k \in \mathbb{N} .$

$$. \forall [0] : \text{num } a = k . \exists c' : \text{Covering} \left(X \# \not\equiv_{i=1}^k D, B \# D \right) . \text{num } c' = k$$

Proof =

...

□

OriantableCoversNonorientable :: $\forall M : \text{Nonorientable} . \exists N : \text{Orientable} :$

$$: \forall c : \text{CoveringMap}(N, M) : \text{num } c = 2 \ \& \ \text{gen } M = 1 + \text{gen } N$$

Proof =

...

□

$$\text{toriParametricCovering} :: \left(\mathbb{Z}^2 \setminus \{0\}\right)^2 \rightarrow \text{NormalCovering}(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbb{T}^2)$$

$$\text{toriParametricCovering}(a,b) = \tau_{a,b} := \Lambda(u,v) \in \mathbb{T}^2 \text{ . } \left(u^{a_1}v^{a_2}, u^{b_1}v^{b_2}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ClassificationOfToriCoverings} :: \forall (X,c) \in \text{COV}(\mathbb{T}^2) \text{ . } X = \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ \& } c = s \times s \Big| \\ \qquad \Big| X = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}^1 \text{ \& } \exists a,b \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \text{ . } c = \tau_{a,b} \circ (s \times \text{id}) \Big| \\ \qquad \Big| X = \mathbb{T}^2 \text{ \& } \exists a,b \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \text{ . } c = \tau_{a,b} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Proof} =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \dots \\ \square \end{array}$$

$$\text{spaceOfLens} :: \text{Coprime} \rightarrow \text{TOPM}(3)$$

$$\text{spaceOfLence}(n,m) = \mathbb{L}_{n,m} := \frac{\mathbb{S}^3}{\alpha} \quad \text{where}$$

$$\alpha = \Lambda(z_1,z_2) \in \mathbb{S}^3 \text{ . } \Lambda k \in \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n\mathbb{Z}} \text{ . } \left(\exp\left(\frac{2\pi \mathfrak{i} k}{n}\right) z_1, \exp\left(\frac{2\pi \mathfrak{i} k m}{n}\right) z_2\right)$$

6.10 Hyperbolic Cells and Presentation