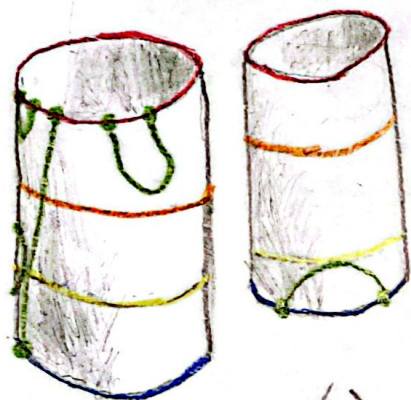
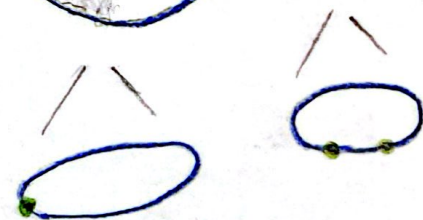


Homotopy Invariance of $I_2(f, \mathbb{Z})$

$$f_0: S' \cup S' \rightarrow \Sigma_2$$

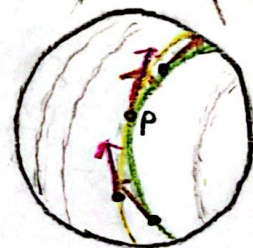
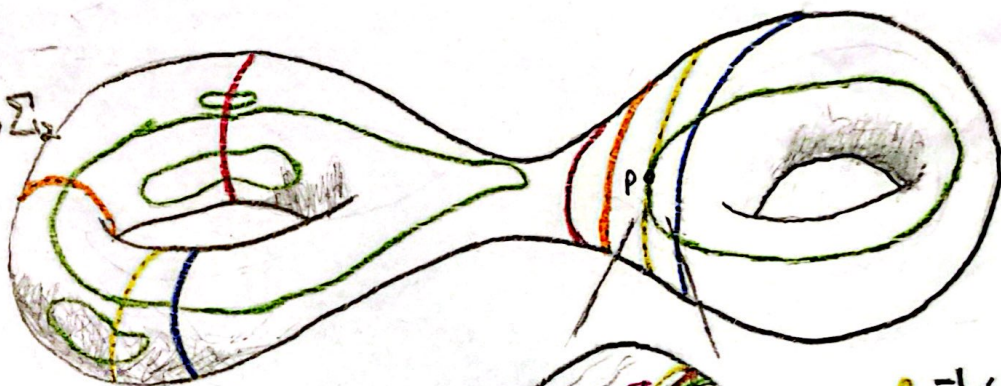


$$H: (S' \cup S') \times I \rightarrow \Sigma_2$$



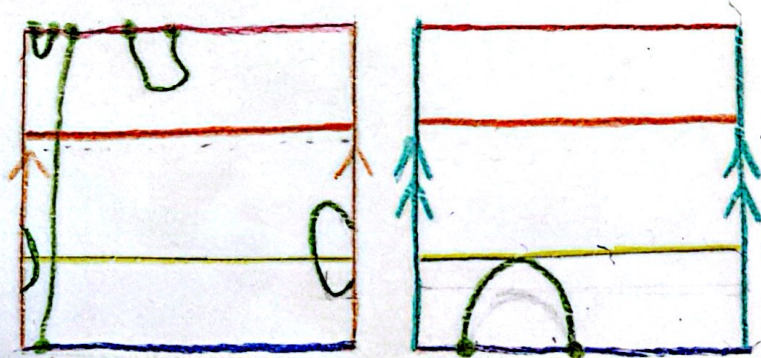
$$f_1: S' \cup S' \rightarrow \Sigma_2$$

$$\Sigma_2 \supset \mathbb{Z}$$



$$* = f_{2/3}^{-1}(\cdot)$$

$$q = f_{2/3}^{-1}(p)$$



$$\langle \cdot \rangle = T. \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\langle \cdot \rangle = \text{Im } d_* f_{2/3}$$

$$T_p \mathbb{Z} = \text{Im } d_q f_{2/3}, f_{2/3}^* \mathbb{Z}$$

This explains $\# f_{2/3}^{-1}(\mathbb{Z}) = 4$, with $4 \not\equiv 5 \pmod{2}$, $5 = \# f_0^{-1}(\mathbb{Z})$.

$$H^{-1}(\mathbb{Z}) \cong I \cup I \cup I \cup I \cup S'$$

$$f_1^{-1}(\mathbb{Z}) \cup f_0^{-1}(\mathbb{Z}) \cong H^{-1}(\mathbb{Z}) \cong U^8 \{pt.\} = \partial(I \cup I \cup I \cup I \cup S'), f_1 \uparrow \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } f_0 \uparrow \mathbb{Z}$$