

2020.4.9

Pr 15. 4.  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  连续,  $x_i \in X, y_i = f(x_i), i=0,1. w \in [X]:$  从  $x_0$  到  $x_1$ .

证明同态图表可交换:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_1(X, x_0) & \xrightarrow{f_\pi} & \pi_1(Y, y_0) \\ \downarrow w_\# & & \downarrow (f_\pi \circ w)_\# \\ \pi_1(X, x_1) & \xrightarrow{f_\pi} & \pi_1(Y, y_1) \end{array}$$

Pf:  $\forall \alpha \in \pi_1(X, x_0)$

$$f_\pi \circ w_\# \langle \alpha \rangle = f_\pi \langle w^{-1} \alpha w \rangle = \langle f_\pi(w^{-1} \alpha w) \rangle \stackrel{\text{群乘法}}{=} \langle f_\pi(w) f_\pi(\alpha) f_\pi(w)^{-1} \rangle$$

$$(f_\pi \circ w)_\# \langle \alpha \rangle = (f_\pi \circ w)_\# \langle \alpha \rangle = \langle f_\pi(\alpha) \rangle$$

$$= (f_\pi \circ w)^{-1} \langle f_\pi(\alpha) \rangle f_\pi \circ w$$

$$\stackrel{\text{因为 } f_\pi \circ w = f_\pi \circ w^{-1} \alpha w}{=} f_\pi(w^{-1}) \langle f_\pi(\alpha) \rangle f_\pi(w) = \langle f_\pi(\alpha) \rangle$$

6.  $X$ : 单连通,  $a, b$  有相同起止. 证明  $a \simeq b$

Pf:  $X$  单连通  $\Rightarrow \exists x_0 \in X, \pi_1(X, x_0) = \{e_{x_0}\}$

因  $X$  道路连通

设  $a, b$  起止  $x$  终点  $y$ , 则  $\exists$  道路  $p_{x \rightarrow x}, p_{y \rightarrow x}$ .

$$\Rightarrow p_{x \rightarrow x} a p_{y \rightarrow x} \simeq p_{x \rightarrow x} b p_{y \rightarrow x} \simeq e_{x_0}.$$

$$\Rightarrow a = p_{x_0 \rightarrow x}^{-1} (p_{x_0 \rightarrow x} a p_{y \rightarrow x}) p_{y \rightarrow x_0}^{-1} \simeq p_{x_0 \rightarrow x}^{-1} (p_{x_0 \rightarrow x} b p_{y \rightarrow x}) p_{y \rightarrow x_0}^{-1} = b.$$

7.  $w_\#, w'_\# : x_0$  到  $x_1$  道路类. 证明  $w_\# = w'_\# \Leftrightarrow w w'^{-1} \in \pi_1(X, x_0)_{x_0}^{x_1}$

Pf:  $w_\# = w'_\# \Leftrightarrow w^{-1} \alpha w = w'^{-1} \alpha w', \forall \alpha.$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha w w'^{-1} = w w'^{-1} \alpha, \forall \alpha.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow w w'^{-1} \in \pi_1(X, x_0)_{x_0}^{x_1}$$

8. 若  $x_0, x_1 \in X$  同一条路分支, 则从  $x_0$  到  $x_1$  的任道路类决定相同的同构  $\Leftrightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$  交换群

Pf: 由 7.  $\forall w, w', w_\# = w'_\# \Leftrightarrow w w'^{-1} \alpha = \alpha w w'^{-1}$

令  $w = \beta w'$ , 其中  $\beta \in \pi_1(X, x_0)$ ,

则  $(\Rightarrow) \beta \alpha = \alpha \beta, \forall \alpha, \beta \in \pi_1(X, x_0) \Rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$  交换.

$(\Leftarrow) w w'^{-1} = \beta \in \pi_1(X, x_0), \beta \alpha = \alpha \beta \Rightarrow w w'^{-1}$  为中心  $\Rightarrow w_\# = w'_\#.$