

Thm 1  $\pi_1(S^n, x_0) = 0$  if  $n \geq 2$

Pf let  $\alpha: I \rightarrow S^n$  loop at  $x_0$

choose  $y_0 \neq x_0 \in S^n$

if  $y_0 \notin \alpha(I)$ ,  $\alpha: I \rightarrow S^n \setminus \{y_0\} \hookrightarrow S^n$

$S^n \setminus D^n$

$D^n$  contractible  $\Rightarrow \pi_1(D^n, y_0) = 0$

$\Rightarrow [I\alpha] = 0 \in \pi_1(S^n, x_0)$

o.o STS  $\alpha \sim_p \alpha'$  where  $y_0 \notin \alpha'(I)$

choose  $y_0 \in D \subseteq S^n$  is an open  $n$  disc containing  $y_0$  but  $x_0$ .

$\alpha'^{-1}(D) \subset I$  Union of open disjoint open int ( $\cup \gamma_i$ ) ↗

$\alpha'^{-1}(y_0) \subset I$  cpt subset  $\Rightarrow$  contained in finitely many of such int

say,  $(a_1, b_1), \dots, (a_n, b_n)$

$\alpha([a_i, b_i]) \subset \overline{\alpha((a_i, b_i))} \subset \overline{D}$  closed  $n$  disc

$\Rightarrow \alpha(a_i), \alpha(b_i) \in \partial \bar{D} = \partial D$

Ex  $\exists \gamma_i: [a_i, b_i] \rightarrow \bar{D} \subseteq$

$\alpha|_{[a_i, b_i]} \sim \gamma_i$  relative  $\{a_i, b_i\}$  (path homo)

$y_0 \in \gamma_i([a_i, b_i])$  ( $\cup \gamma_i \cap \gamma_j$ )

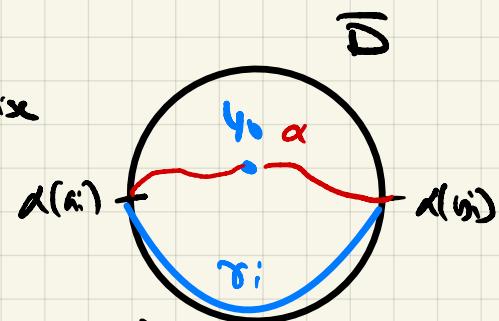
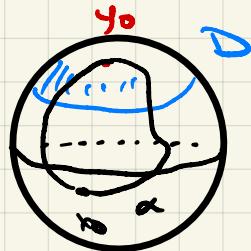
Rmk: in general  $\gamma$   $\not\cong$  simply connected

$\Rightarrow$  3! paths between any 2 points up to path homo!

$\alpha' := \begin{cases} \alpha & \text{on } I \setminus \cup(a_i, b_i) \\ \gamma_i & \text{on } [a_i, b_i] \quad i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

cb well def by pasting &  $\alpha \sim \alpha'$  on each piecewise comp!

i.



hei  $G_i$  groups indexed by some  $i \in I$

Free products

(delta: reduced words in  $G_i \Rightarrow$  sequence  $g_1 g_2 \dots g_m$ ,  $m \geq 0$ )

above  $i = g_k \in G_{i_k}$  for some  $i_k \in I$

where  $i_k \neq i_{k+1} \neq k!$

Copy word, m=0, is 1

Product is concat reduced word & then concat!

$$(g_1 \dots g_m)(h_1 \dots h_n) = g_1 \dots g_m h_1 \dots h_n + \text{reduce}$$

$$\text{e.g. } \frac{z^*}{z} = \frac{a b c^2}{b^2} \Rightarrow (b^2 a^{-1} c^2)$$

$\rightarrow$  multiply adjacent  
elt's of same grp  
 $\rightarrow$  & cancelling identity!

Exer1) this defines a group!

2) This free product is the colimit (coproduct) by  $A_i \in \text{Cmp}$ !

$\hookrightarrow$  abides universal prop  $\Rightarrow$  to give home out by  $*u_i$   
same as giving out by each  $u_i$

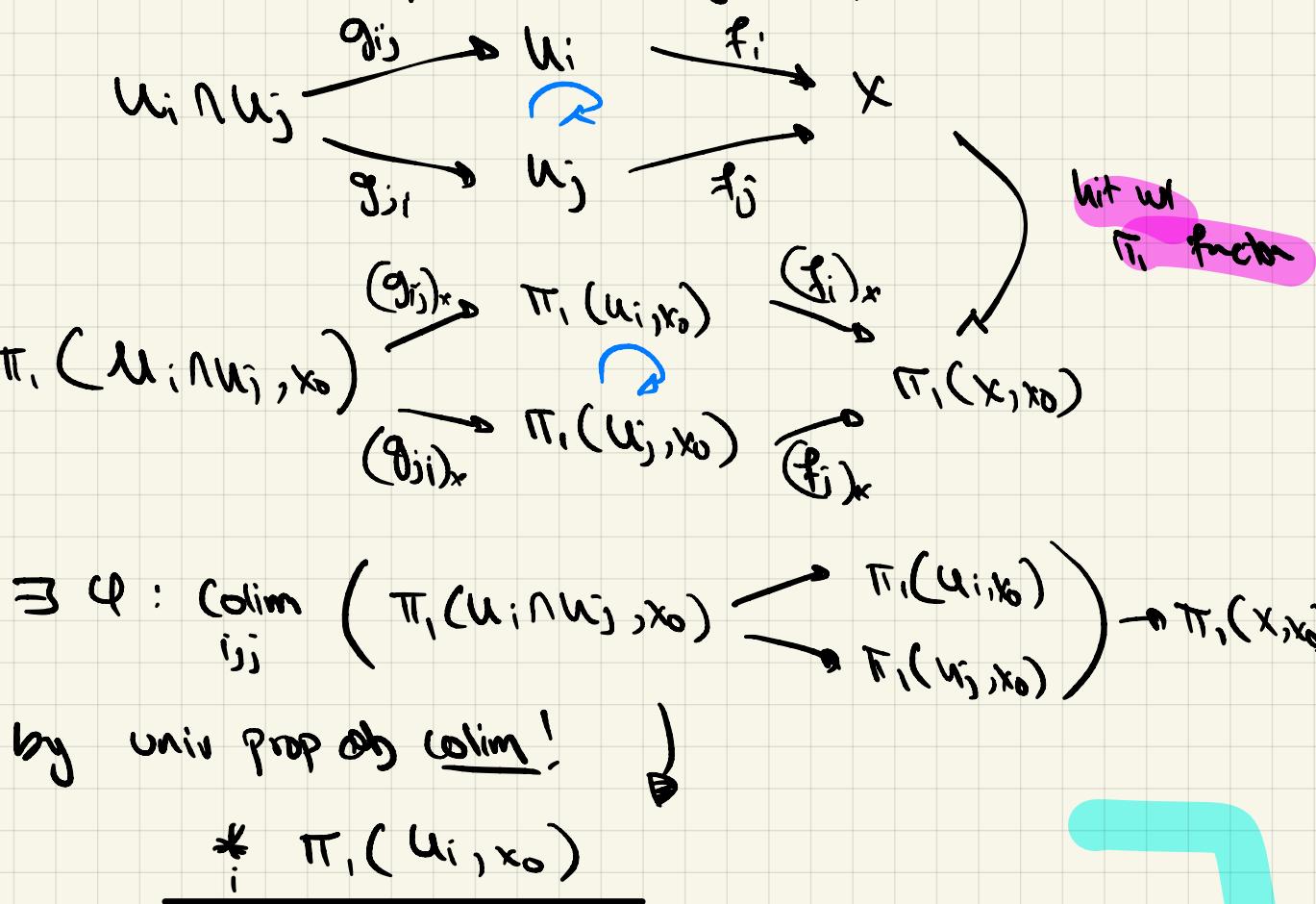
3) Colimits exist in  $\text{Set}$ .

Ex  $H \xrightarrow{e_2} h_2$



$$\text{Colim } \text{is } C_1 *_{\mathbb{H}} C_2 = \frac{C_1 * C_2}{\langle \iota_1(n) \iota_2(n)^{-1}, n \in \mathbb{H} \rangle} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Smallest normal subgroup}}$$

het  $x_0 \in X = \bigcup U_i$  open cov st  $x_0 \in U_i \forall i \in I$



$$\Rightarrow \exists \varphi : \text{colim}_{i,j} \left( \pi_i(U_i \cap U_j, x_0) \right) \rightarrow \pi_i(U_i, x_0)$$

by univ prop obj colim!

$$\underline{\ast \pi_i(U_i, x_0)}$$

$$\langle g_{ijx}(\alpha) g_{jix}(\alpha)^{-1}, \forall \alpha \in \pi_i(U_i \cap U_j, x_0) \forall i, j \rangle$$

### Ihm! (Van Kampen)

1) If  $U_i$  &  $U_i \cap U_j$  are path connected  $\forall i, j$

$\Rightarrow \varphi$  is surjective

2) If  $U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k$  path conn  $\forall i, j, k \Rightarrow \varphi$  is isom.

Rmk!  $X = U \cup V$  (need  $U, V, U \cap V$  path conn)

$$\Rightarrow \pi_i(X, x_0) = \frac{\pi_i(U, x_0) * \pi_i(V, x_0)}{\pi_i(U \cap V, x_0)}$$

Convention for path conn sp  $\pi_i(X) = \pi_i(X, x_0)$  until base pt!

ej)  $s' \wedge s' = \text{X}$   
 $\text{u} \sim s'$   
 $\text{v} \sim s'$   
 $\text{u} \wedge \text{v} \sim d_{x_0} y$   
 $\text{by definition}$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_1(s' \wedge s') = \pi_1(u) * \pi_1(v) = \overline{\alpha} + \overline{\beta}$$

$\overline{\alpha}$   
 $\text{u}$   
 $\text{tar}$   
 $\overline{\beta}$   
 $\text{v}$   
 $\text{tar}$   
 $\text{loop } u$   
 $\text{loop } v$

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