

(Left)  $f: S^n \rightarrow S^n$  homeo ( $n > 0$ )

$f_*: H_n(S^n) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(S^n)$  homeo  $\rightarrow f_*(d) = dx$  for  $d \in \mathbb{Z}$

degree of  $f$

$\deg(f) := d$

Prop 1)  $\deg(\text{id}_{S^n}) = 1$  as  $(\text{id}_{S^n})_* = \text{id}_{\mathbb{Z}}$

2)  $f$  not surj  $\Rightarrow \deg f = 0$

Pf say  $x_0 \in S^n$  not in  $\text{im } f \Rightarrow f$  factors  $f: S^n \rightarrow S^n \setminus \{x_0\} \hookrightarrow S^n$   
 $\Rightarrow f_*$  factors  $f_*: H_n(S^n) \rightarrow H_n(S^n \setminus \{x_0\}) \rightarrow H_n(\mathbb{R}^n)$   
 $H_n(\mathbb{R}^n) = 0$

3)  $f \circ g \Rightarrow \deg f = \deg g$

Pf  $f_* = g_*$  (converse true but won't pr)

4)  $\deg(f \circ g) = \deg(f) \cdot \deg(g)$

Pf  $(f \circ g)_* = f_* \circ g_*$

5)  $f$  is htpy equiv  $\Rightarrow \deg f = \pm 1$

Pf  $\exists g \in \pi_1$   $f \circ g \sim id$  &  $g \circ f \sim id$

$\xrightarrow{3,4} \deg(f) \cdot \deg(g) = 1 \Rightarrow \deg f = \pm 1$

Exer 1)  $S^n$  has  $\Delta$ -compl struc with 2 simplices

glued along their  $\partial \cong S^{n-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_1: \Delta_1^n &\rightarrow S^n \\ \sigma_2: \Delta_2^n &\rightarrow S^n\end{aligned}$$

2)  $\sigma_1 - \sigma_2$   $\cap$ -cycle (can think in hom)

$[\sigma_1 - \sigma_2] \in H_n(S^n) \cong \mathbb{Z}$  gives it

6) If  $f$  is a reflection of  $S^n$  fixing an equator  $\cong S^{n-1}$   
and exchanging compl. hemispheres.

$$(i.e \quad S^n \xrightarrow{\text{sgn}} \begin{cases} + & \text{if } x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^+ \\ - & \text{if } x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^- \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{sgn}} (x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto (x_1, \dots, x_n, -x_n))$$

$$\Rightarrow \deg f = -1$$

**(P)** Should apply  $f_{\pi}([\sigma_1 - \sigma_2])$  sens  $H_n(S^n)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [f(\sigma_1) - f(\sigma_2)] \\ &= [\sigma_2 - \sigma_1] \\ &= -[\sigma_1 - \sigma_2] \end{aligned}$$

*(A)  $f$  is def by where it sends gen*

$$\Rightarrow \text{The antipodal map } a: S^n \xrightarrow{x \mapsto -x}$$

$$\deg(a) = (-1)^{n+1}$$

**(P)**  $a$  composed  $n+1$  of the reflections as above (along each coord  $S^{n-1}$ )

$$i.e \quad a = r_1 \circ \dots \circ r_{n+1}$$

$$r_i : (x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_{n+1}) \mapsto (x_1, \dots, -x_i, \dots, x_{n+1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \deg r_i = -1 \Rightarrow \deg a = (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$\textcircled{2) } f: S^n \rightarrow S^n \text{ fixed pt } \underline{\text{free}}. \quad (\text{i.e } f(x) \neq x \forall x \in S^n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \deg f = (-1)^{n+1}$$

**(P)** wts  $f \sim a$   $\xrightarrow{\text{antipodal}}$ .

vial  $H: S^n \times \mathbb{I} \xrightarrow{\text{normalize}} S^n$

$$(x, t) \mapsto \frac{(1-t)f(x) + t\alpha(x)}{\|(1-t)f(x) + t\alpha(x)\|}$$

just need to show denom  $\neq 0$

this holds as line from  $p \in S^n + q \in S^n$  passes thru origin  
 $\Leftrightarrow p = -q$  apply when  $p = f(x)$   $q = -x$   
 by wlog  $f(x) \neq -(-x) = x$

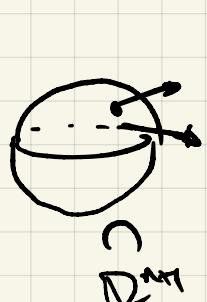
Thm | (Hairy Ball Thm)

[cts]

$S^n$  has a nonvanishing, vector field  $\iff n$  odd.

[ $\hookrightarrow$ ]

[PF] Cts vec field.  $\iff$



Cts map  $v: S^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  so that  $x_i v(x)$  orth  
 $\iff \langle x, v(x) \rangle = 0$

$v$  non-vanishing  $\Rightarrow v: S^n \rightarrow S^n$  by repl.

$v(x) \mapsto \frac{v(x)}{\|v(x)\|} \rightarrow$  normalize

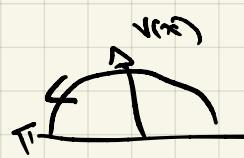
Check | Given nonvanishing  $v$  as above

$\Rightarrow \text{id} \sim a$  as

$H: S^n \times I \rightarrow S^n$

$(x, t) \mapsto (\cos(t)x + \sin(t)v) \cdot v$

i.e. Fix  $x$



use  $v$  in perp to rotate

$\hookrightarrow$  this is why  $v$  nonvanishing needed

$(-1)^{n+1}$

$\Rightarrow \deg a = \deg \text{id}_{S^n} = 1$

$\Rightarrow n$  is odd (PF  $\implies$ )

( $\Leftarrow$ ) with  $n$  odd,  $n = 2k-1$ , will expl. write such  $v$ )

$v(x_1, \dots, x_{2k}) = (-x_2, x_1, -x_4, x_3, \dots, -x_{2k}, x_{2k-1})$   
 $\in S^n \Rightarrow v \neq 0$   $\square$

Let  $X$  be a space (assume singletons are closed, e.g.  $X$  Hausdorff)

Local hom | at  $x \in X$  is  $H_i(X, X \setminus \{x\}) \stackrel{\text{excision}}{\cong} H_i(U, U \setminus \{x\})$   
 $z = x \cup u \quad \forall u \text{ nbhd}$