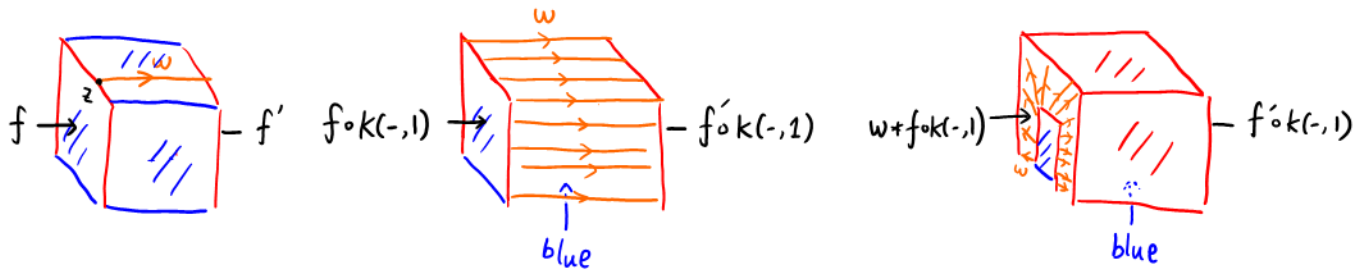

H $\widetilde{H}$

view $\widehat{H}$ as a trivial homotopy between $w*(f\circ k(-,1))$ and $f'\circ k(-,1)$

Figure in Prop I.6, Proof of the claim

$$\begin{array}{lccc} & [n] & (y,s) = (y,\delta_*(u)) \\ \text{interior} & \uparrow\delta & \| \\ & [k] & (\sigma^*(x),u) = (\delta^*(y),u) \\ \text{non-deg} & \downarrow\sigma & \| \\ & [l] & (x,\sigma_*(u)) = (x,t) \end{array}$$

Figure in Prop V.1, statement

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} [n] & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & [\bar{n}] & (y,s) & (\bar{y},\bar{s}) \\ \uparrow\delta & & \uparrow\bar{\delta} & & \\ [k] & \xrightarrow{\beta} & [\bar{k}] & (-,u) & (-,\bar{u}) \\ \downarrow\sigma & & \downarrow\bar{\sigma} & & \\ [l] & & [\bar{l}] & (x,t) & (\bar{x},\bar{t}) \end{array}$$

Figure in Prop V.1, proof of the first claim

	simplicial set	topology space
	Δ^n	$\nabla^n \cong D^n$
	$\partial\Delta^n$	$\partial\nabla^n \cong \partial D^n \cong S^{n-1}$
	$\Delta^n/\partial\Delta^n$	$\nabla^n/\partial\nabla^n \cong D^n/\partial D^n \cong S^n$
	$BG = EG/G$	$K(G,1)$
?	$\widetilde{A}[\Delta^n/\partial\Delta^n]$	$K(A,n)$
	$sk^n X$	$X^{(n)}$

Table in the begining of Chapter V