

Recall                      given paths  $\beta, \gamma$  s.t.  $\beta(1) = \gamma(0)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \beta * \gamma \text{ is a new path } (\beta * \gamma)(s) &= \beta(2s) & s \leq 1/2 \\ (\beta * \gamma)(s) &= \gamma(2s - 1) & s \geq 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

$\gamma \sim_p \gamma'$  means there's a path homotopy from  $\gamma$  to  $\gamma'$

Q

suppose  $\beta(1) = \gamma(0) = \gamma'(0)$  and  $\gamma \sim_p \gamma'$   
do we have  $\beta * \gamma \sim_p \beta * \gamma'$ ?

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do we have  $\beta * \gamma \sim_p \beta' * \gamma$ ?

Thm      if  $\beta(1) = \beta'(1) = \gamma(0) = \gamma'(0)$   
and  $\beta \sim_p \beta'$  and  $\gamma \sim_p \gamma'$ ,

then  $\beta * \gamma \sim_p \beta' * \gamma'$

Pf      pick a path homotopy  $h$  from  $\beta$  to  $\beta'$   
pick a path homotopy  $j$  from  $\gamma$  to  $\gamma'$

then  $h(1, t) = \beta(1) = \beta'(1) = \gamma(0) = \gamma'(0) = j(0, t)$

set    $k(s, t) = h(2s, t) \quad s \leq 1/2$   
       $k(s, t) = j(2s - 1, t) \quad s \geq 1/2$

Df write  $[y]$  for the  $\sim_p$  equiv class of  $y$

for any paths  $\beta, \gamma$  s.t.  $\beta(1) = \gamma(0)$ ,  
take  $[\beta] * [\gamma]$  to be the equiv class  $[\beta * \gamma]$

by thm,  $*$  is a well-def operation on equiv classes

(Munkres §52) now focus on loops

if  $\beta, \gamma$  are loops in  $X$  at the same basepoint  $x$   
then  $\beta * \gamma$  is also a loop at  $x$

get a binary operation on equiv classes of loops:

$$[\beta] * [\gamma] = [\beta * \gamma]$$

Thm 1     if  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are paths s.t.

$\alpha(1) = \beta(0)$

$\beta(1) = \gamma(0)$

then  $(\alpha * \beta) * \gamma \sim_p \alpha * (\beta * \gamma)$

so  $([\alpha] * [\beta]) * [\gamma] = [\alpha] * ([\beta] * [\gamma])$

Thm 2     write  $e_x : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$  for  
the constant path  $e_x(s) = x$

then      $e_x * \gamma \sim_p \gamma$      for all paths  $\gamma$  starting at  $x$   
          $\beta \sim_p \beta * e_x$      for all paths  $\beta$  ending at  $x$

so         $[e_x] * [\gamma] = [\gamma]$   
          $[\beta] * [e_x] = [\beta]$

Thm 3     write  $\gamma^-(s) = \gamma(1 - s)$  for the reverse path

then      $\gamma * \gamma^- \sim_p e_x$              for  $\gamma$  starting at  $x$   
          $\gamma^- * \gamma \sim_p e_y$              for  $\gamma$  ending at  $y$

so         $[\gamma] * [\gamma^-] = [e_x]$   
          $[\gamma^-] * [\gamma] = [e_y]$

Pf of Thm 3    want  $[y] * [y^-] = [e_x]$  for  $y$  starting at  $x$

need path homotopy  $h : [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  to  $X$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t. for all } s \text{ in } [0, 1], \quad & h(s, 0) = e_x(s) = x \\ & h(s, 1) = (y * y^-)(s) \end{aligned}$$

for fixed  $t$ , the path  $h(s, t)$  “freezes” at  $y(t)$ , then rewinds

$$\begin{aligned} h(s, t): \quad & x \text{ to } y(t) & s \text{ in } [0, t/2] \\ & \text{stay at } y(t) & s \text{ in } [t/2, 1 - t/2] \\ & y(t) \text{ back to } x & s \text{ in } [1 - t/2, 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(s, t) &= y(2s) & s \text{ in } [0, t/2] \\ &= y(t) & s \text{ in } [t/2, 1 - t/2] \\ &= y(2 - 2s) = y^-(2s) & s \text{ in } [1 - t/2, 1] \end{aligned}$$

Cor for loops in  $X$  based at a point  $x$ :

$$1) \quad ([\alpha] * [\beta]) * [\gamma] = [\alpha] * ([\beta] * [\gamma])$$

$$2) \quad [\gamma] * [e_x] = [\gamma] = [e_x] * [\gamma]$$

$$3) \quad [\gamma] * [\gamma^{-1}] = [e_x] = [\gamma^{-1}] * [\gamma]$$

Df the fundamental group of  $X$  based at  $x$  is

$$\pi_1(X, x) = \{[\gamma] \mid \text{loops } \gamma \text{ in } X \text{ based at } x\}$$

under the operation  $*$  on  $\sim_p$  equiv classes

Q how much does  $\pi_1(X, x)$  depend on  $X$  and  $x$ ?



[ Thm                    suppose  $f : X$  to  $Y$  is cts

- 1)    if  $\gamma, \gamma'$  are paths in  $X$  s.t.  $\gamma \sim_p \gamma'$   
      then  $f \circ \gamma, f \circ \gamma'$  are paths in  $Y$  s.t.  $f \circ \gamma \sim_p f \circ \gamma'$
  
- 2)    if  $\beta, \gamma$  are paths in  $X$  s.t.  $\beta(1) = \gamma(0)$ ,  
      then  $f \circ (\beta * \gamma) = (f \circ \beta) * (f \circ \gamma)$

Cor                    suppose  $f : X$  to  $Y$  is cts and  $f(x) = y$

- 1)    well-def map  $f_* : \pi_1(X, x)$  to  $\pi_1(Y, y)$  s.t.  
       $f_*([\gamma]) = [f \circ \gamma]$
  
- 2)     $f_*$  is a group homomorphism:  
       $f_*([\beta] * [\gamma]) = f_*([\beta]) * f_*([\gamma])$