(12) $\pi_{n-1}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1}) \cong \mathbb{Z}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ $\Rightarrow$ $\forall f: \mathbb{D}^n \to \mathbb{D}^n$ continua, $\exists x \in \mathbb{D}^2 \mid f(x) = x$

Corollario 4.2.2 vale per $n \in \mathbb{N}$ perché $\begin{cases} \pi_{n-1}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1}) \cong \mathbb{Z} \\ \pi_n(\mathbb{D}^n) \cong \{e\} \end{cases}$???

Teor 2.3.1

$r \circ i = id_A \Rightarrow r_* \circ i_* = (r \circ i)_* = id_{\pi_1(\mathbb{S}^1)}$

$i_*: \pi_1(\mathbb{S}^1) \to \pi_1(\mathbb{D}^1)$ non può essere iniettiva $\because$ $\begin{cases} \pi_1(\mathbb{S}^1) \cong \mathbb{Z} \\ \pi_1(\mathbb{D}^1) \cong \{e\} \end{cases}$

???