

§ 7.1 : 位相空間 $\alpha \equiv \triangleright$ 組 α 間 α 連続写像

Def 7.1.1 :

$(X, A_1, A_2) \in \mathcal{C}$

位相空間 $\alpha \equiv \triangleright$ 組 (triad of spaces)

(\hookrightarrow)
def

X : 位相空間

$A_1, A_2 \subset X$: 部分集合 α pair.

省略記号

- $A_2 = \emptyset$ のとき (X, A_1, \emptyset) を単に (X, A_1) と書き,
空間対 (pair of spaces) と呼ぶ.

- A_i が 1点集合 $A_i = \{x_i\}$ のとき,

A_i を単に x_i と書くこともある.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & (X, x_1, x_2) & (X, \{x_1\}, \{x_2\}) \\ \text{つまり} & & \text{は} \\ & (X, x_0) & (X, \{x_0\}) = (X, \{x_0\}, \emptyset) \end{array} \quad \text{の意味.}$$

Def 7.1.2:

$(X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2)$: triads of spaces (\Rightarrow 7.1.1)

$C((X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2))$

$:= \{ \phi \in C(X, Y) \mid \phi(A_i) \subset B_i \ (i=1,2) \}$

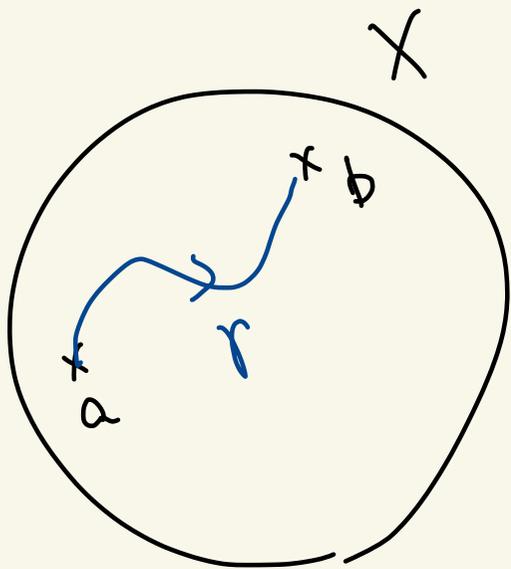
とある.

Ex 7.1.3: X : 位相空間, $a, b \in X$ 可也.

$$\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{I}, 0, 1), (X, a, b) = \text{Path}(X, a, b)$$

$$:= \{ \gamma \in \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{I}, X) \mid \begin{cases} \gamma(0) = a, \\ \gamma(1) = b \end{cases} \}$$

(Def 6.2.1)

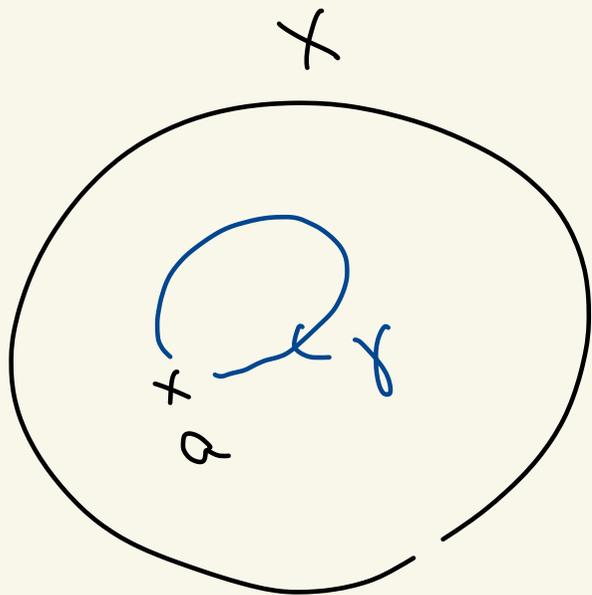


$$\text{Loop}(X, a) := \text{Path}(X, a, a)$$

$$= C((I, 0, 1), (X, a, a))$$

$$= C((I, 30, 14), (X, a))$$

επκ.



Thm 7.1.4: (X, A_1, A_2) , (Y, B_1, B_2) , (Z, C_1, C_2) :

triads of spaces & \vec{d} .

$$\phi \in \mathcal{C}((X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2))$$

$$\psi \in \mathcal{C}((Y, B_1, B_2), (Z, C_1, C_2)) \quad \text{implies}$$

$$\psi \circ \phi \in \mathcal{C}((X, A_1, A_2), (Z, C_1, C_2))$$

(easy)

Ex 7.1.5 $a_1, a_2 \in X, b_1, b_2 \in Y$ である.

$$\phi \in C((X, a_1, a_2), (Y, b_1, b_2))$$

(i.e. $\phi: X \rightarrow Y$: 連続写像, $\phi(a_1) = b_1, \phi(a_2) = b_2$)

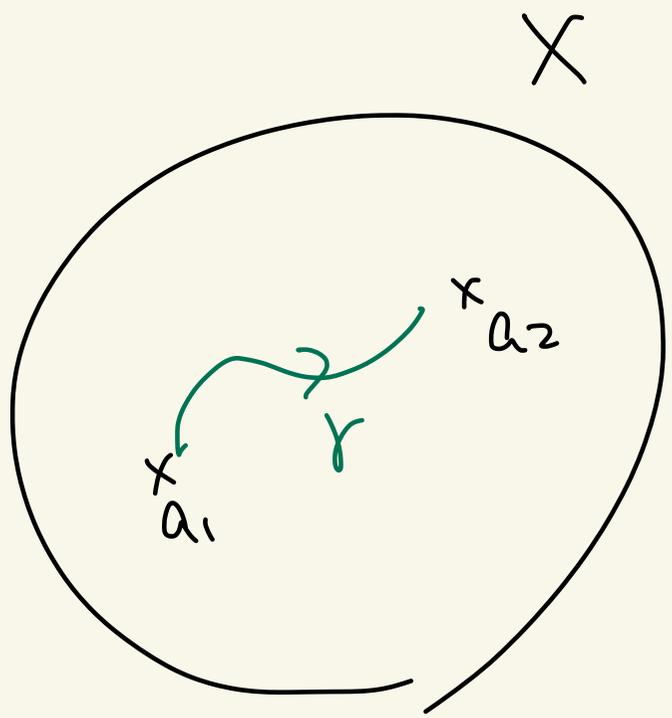
(=: 連続)

$$\Phi_\# : \text{Path}(X, a_1, a_2) \rightarrow \text{Path}(Y, b_1, b_2)$$

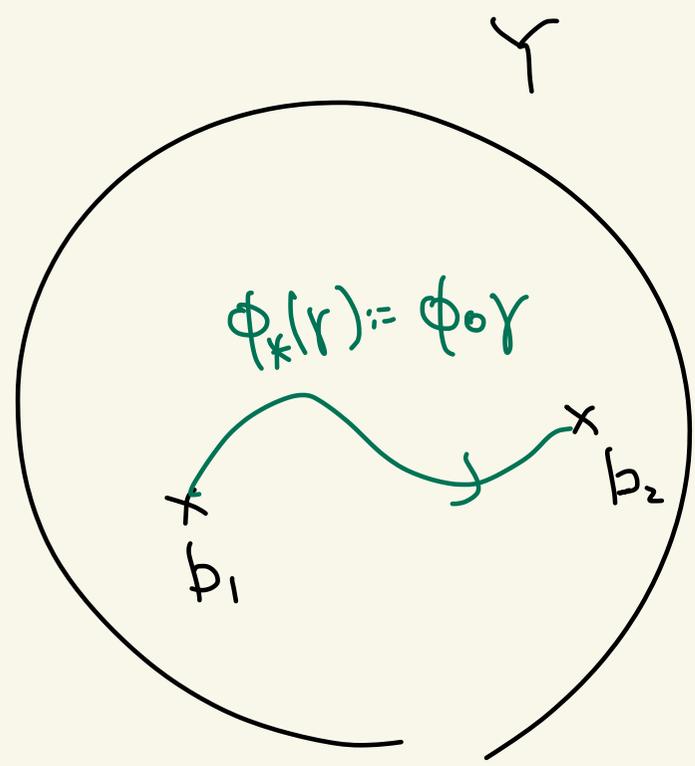
$$\gamma \mapsto \phi \circ \gamma$$

は well-defined

(Thm 6.2.2 の 4241, 92頁目 ① の 精密版)



ϕ



§ 7.2: \mathcal{C}^0 -空間と \mathcal{C}^0 -類

設定 (X, A_1, A_2) : triads of spaces
 (Y, B_1, B_2)

Def 7.2.1: $\phi, \psi \in C((X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2))$ 1-2

$H: X \times I \rightarrow Y$ s.t. $\phi \leq H \leq \psi$

境界条件を満す \mathcal{C}^0 -

\Leftarrow : a 講義 a 独自の語

\uparrow
def $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H \in C((X \times I, \underline{A_1 \times I}, \underline{A_2 \times I}), (\underline{Y}, \underline{B_1}, \underline{B_2})), \\ H(x, 0) = \phi(x) \quad (\forall x \in X), \\ H(x, 1) = \psi(x) \quad (\forall x \in X) \end{array} \right.$

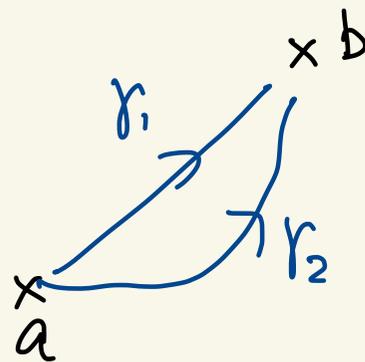
Ex 7.2.2 : $a = (0,0) \in \mathbb{R}^2$,
 $b = (1,1) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ とし,

$\gamma_0, \gamma_1 \in \text{Path}(\mathbb{R}^2, a, b) (= C(I, \mathbb{R}^2, (\mathbb{R}^2, a, b))) \in$

$\gamma_0 : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, s \mapsto (s, s)$

$\gamma_1 : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, s \mapsto (s, s^2)$

とし定む。



$\exists \alpha \in I \quad H : I \times I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, (s, \tau) \mapsto (s, (1-\tau)s + \tau s^2)$

は γ_0 と γ_1 の 境界条件 を満たす可微分曲線

$(H(0, \tau) = a, H(1, \tau) = b)$
 $\forall \tau$

(p')

$$H': I \times I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2,$$

$$(s, t) \mapsto (s - \tau(\tau-1), (1-t)s + tS^2)$$

とすると H' は γ_0 から γ_1 へ $a \notin \text{int } C^0 - \text{int } \gamma$,

“境界条件は $\gamma = \gamma_j$ ”

実際, $\tau = \frac{1}{2}$ になる

$$(H'(0, t) = a, H'(1, t) = b) \quad \forall t$$

$$H'(s, \frac{1}{2}) = (s - \frac{1}{4}, \frac{s+s^2}{2}) \quad \text{と } \gamma_j \text{ の } \tau$$

$$H'(0, \frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{4}, 0) \neq a = (0, 0)$$

Thm 7.2.3 : $C((X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2))$ 上 α

= 同値関係 $\sim_{h.b.}$ $\stackrel{z}{\sim}$
 \sim bounded condition

$\phi \sim_{h.b.} \psi \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists H : \text{境界条件} \exists \text{ 滑} \Gamma = \bar{\Gamma}$
亦 $\exists H \in C^0$ - from ϕ to ψ

と $\exists C < \infty$, 二者は同値関係.

(Thm 4.1.2 の一般化
Thm 3.2.1 の "境界条件 $\exists \Gamma$ " 版 \exists 準備 \exists 条件 ")

各 $\phi \in C((X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2))$ の

$\sim_{h,b,c}$ は ϕ の同値類 (境界条件付き
ホモトピー-類 と呼ぶ)

$\Sigma [\phi]_b$ と書く,

i.e. $[\phi]_b := \{ \phi' \in C((X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2)) \mid \phi' \sim_{h,b,c} \phi \}$

$\mathcal{F} := [(X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2)]_b := C((X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2)) / \sim_{h,b,c}$

と書く.

Thm 4.2.1 a - 一般化

Thm 7.2.4: $(X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2), (Z, C_1, C_2)$:

triads of spaces $\in \mathcal{T}$.

$\subset a \subset \mathcal{T}$

$$[(Y, B_1, B_2), (Z, C_1, C_2)]_b \times [(X, A_1, A_2), (Y, B_1, B_2)]_b \rightarrow [(X, A_1, A_2), (Z, C_1, C_2)]_b$$

$$\left([\phi_2]_b \quad [\phi_1]_b \right) \mapsto \frac{[\phi_2]_b \circ [\phi_1]_b}{:= [\phi_2 \circ \phi_1]_b}$$

(境界条件の
ホモトピー類の合成)

is well-defined

(Hint: Thm 3.2.2 is "境界条件" version of generalization,
which is easy to prove.)

Prop 7.2.5: Thm 7.2.4 a 合成は結合的.

$\tau = \langle \text{id}_x \rangle_b$ は単位的
恒等写像

Prop 4.2.2
の一般化

Ex 7.2.6

各位相空間 X , $a_1, a_2 \in X$, $1 \leq i \leq 2$

$$\pi(X, a_1, a_2) := \text{Path}(X, a_1, a_2) / \sim_{h.b.}$$
$$\left(= \left[(I, 0, 1), (X, a_1, a_2) \right]_b \right)$$

と定義.

重要

各 $\alpha \in [(X, a_1, a_2), (Y, b_1, b_2)]$ (=: \mathcal{A})

位相空間 \mathcal{A} 元

$$\alpha_* : \pi(X, a_1, a_2) \rightarrow \pi(Y, b_1, b_2)$$

$$[\gamma]_b \mapsto \alpha_* [\gamma]_b := [\phi \circ \gamma]_b$$

($f = \tau \circ \gamma \in \mathcal{A}$)

is well-defined

$\mathbb{R}^1 = \mathbb{C}_1, \mathbb{C}_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } (T: \mathbb{R}^1)$
 \sim
位相空間

$\alpha \in [(X, a_1, a_2), (Y, b_1, b_2)]_b$
 $\beta \in [(Y, b_1, b_2), (Z, c_1, c_2)]_b \quad (= \alpha \circ \beta)$

$$(\beta \circ \alpha)_* = \beta_* \circ \alpha_*$$

as $\pi(X, a_1, a_2) \rightarrow \pi(Z, c_1, c_2)$