

今回の目標：基本群の計算をいろいろ学ぶ

① 直積空間の基本群

② Van Kampen の定理

Section 11: 直積空間の基底群

設定: $(X, x_0), (Y, y_0)$: 基点付空間
(位相空間と x_0 上の点 $x_0 \in X$)

Goal: $\pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0) \times \pi_1(Y, y_0)$

\uparrow
空間の直積

\uparrow
群の直積

Section 11.1 : 証明の方針

記号 : $P_X : X \times Y \rightarrow X, (x, y) \mapsto x$

$$P_Y : X \times Y \rightarrow Y, (x, y) \mapsto y$$

$$(P_X)_* : \pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0), [\gamma]_b \mapsto [P_X \circ \gamma]_b$$

$$(P_Y)_* : \pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y, y_0), [\gamma]_b \mapsto [P_Y \circ \gamma]_b$$

同型

$$\forall \gamma \in \text{Loop}(X, x_0), l \in \text{Loop}(Y, y_0) \Rightarrow \exists$$

$$\gamma_{x_0}, l_{x_0} \in \text{Loop}(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \exists$$

$$\gamma_{x_0} : I \rightarrow X \times Y, s \mapsto (\gamma(s), y_0)$$

$$l_{x_0} : I \rightarrow X \times Y, s \mapsto (x_0, l(s))$$

と定めた。

Thm 11.1.1 :

$$\begin{aligned} ((P_X)_*, (P_Y)_*) : \pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) &\rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0) \times \pi_1(Y, y_0) \\ \alpha &\mapsto ((P_X)_*(\alpha), (P_Y)_*(\alpha)) \end{aligned}$$

は群同型.

$$\begin{aligned} \exists \tau = \zeta : \pi_1(X, x_0) \times \pi_1(Y, y_0) &\rightarrow \pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \\ ([\gamma]_b, [\ell]_b) &\mapsto [\gamma_{y_0}]_* [\ell_{x_0}]_b (= [\gamma_{y_0}]_* \ell_{x_0}) \end{aligned}$$

は well-defined τ $((P_X)_*, (P_Y)_*)$ の逆写像.

Ex 11.1.2: Ex 10.3.4 の設定を考慮せよ。

$$S^1 := \{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1 \}, \quad * \in S^1$$

記号の括弧

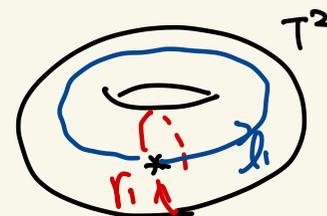
$$T^2 := S^1 \times S^1, \quad * = (1, 1) \in T^2 \text{ と置く.}$$

例: $\gamma_k, \ell_k \in \text{Loop}(T^2, *)$ と

$$\gamma_k(s) := (\exp(2\pi i k s), 1), \quad \ell_k(s) := (1, \exp(2\pi i k s))$$

$$(s \in \mathbb{I})$$

と置く。



と置く

$$\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \pi_1(T^2, *) \quad (k_1, k_2) \mapsto [\gamma_{k_1}]_b * [\ell_{k_2}]_b$$

$$\tau \times \tau \downarrow \quad \cong \quad \uparrow$$

$$\nearrow \pi_1(S^1, *) \times \pi_1(S^1, *)$$

Section 9

は同型

Thm 11.1.1 の証明について:

③ $((P_X)_*, (P_Y)_*)$ は同型同型

① γ is well-defined if $\exists \bar{v}, \bar{w}$

② $\exists v \in ((P_X)_*, (P_Y)_*)$ の逆写像 τ があること $\exists \bar{v}, \bar{w}$

詳しくは次 a Section 1

(講義では $\tau: \bar{v} \rightarrow \bar{w}$ とする)

§ 11.2 : Prop 11.1.3 の証明

$$j := ((p_X)_*, (p_Y)_*) \in \mathcal{A}'^c.$$

以下 $\exists z$ であることを示す.

- (示1) : j is well-defined if $\exists z$ ← easy
- (示2) : $j \circ j = \text{id}_{\pi_1(X, x_0) \times \pi_1(Y, y_0)}$ ←
- (示3) : $j \circ j = \text{id}_{\pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0))}$ ← 逆も同様に

示 1 : \int is well-defined if \int

$\gamma, \gamma' \in \text{Loop}(X, x_0)$ with $[\gamma]_b = [\gamma']_b$
 $l, l' \in \text{Loop}(Y, y_0)$ with $[l]_b = [l']_b$ ε 可也.

示 $[\gamma_{y_0}]_b * [l_{x_0}]_b = [\gamma'_{y_0}]_b * [l'_{x_0}]_b$ in $\pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0))$.

$[\gamma_{y_0}]_b = [\gamma'_{y_0}]_b \implies [\gamma_{x_0}]_b = [\gamma'_{x_0}]_b$ in $\pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0))$

ε 可也 $\implies \int \gamma_{y_0} \int l_{x_0} = \int \gamma'_{y_0} \int l'_{x_0}$,

$[\gamma_{y_0}]_b * [l_{x_0}]_b = [\gamma'_{y_0}]_b * [l'_{x_0}]_b$

要確認

□

$$\textcircled{\text{示2}} : \eta_0 \circ \zeta = \text{id}_{\pi_1(X, x_0) * \pi_1(Y, y_0)}$$

$\forall \gamma \in \text{Loop}(X, x_0), \forall \ell \in \text{Loop}(Y, y_0) \ni \text{fix}$

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} (\eta_0 \circ \zeta) ([\gamma]_b, [\ell]_b) = ([\gamma]_b, [\ell]_b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (P_X)_*([\ell_{x_0}]_b) &= [\gamma_{\text{id}}^{x_0}]_b \quad \leftarrow \text{单位元}, & (P_X)_*([\gamma_{y_0}]_b) &= [\gamma]_b \\ (P_Y)_*([\gamma_{y_0}]_b) &= [\gamma_{\text{id}}^{y_0}]_b, & (P_Y)_*([\ell_{x_0}]_b) &= [\ell]_b \end{aligned} \quad \text{注意(要确认)可也,}$$

$$\text{左辺} = \eta ([\gamma_{y_0}]_b * [\ell_{x_0}]_b)$$

$$= ((P_X)_*([\gamma_{y_0}]_b * [\ell_{x_0}]_b), (P_Y)_*([\gamma_{y_0}]_b * [\ell_{x_0}]_b))$$

$$= ((P_X)_*([\gamma_{y_0}]_b) * (P_X)_*([\ell_{x_0}]_b), (P_Y)_*([\gamma_{y_0}]_b) * (P_Y)_*([\ell_{x_0}]_b))$$

$$= ([\gamma]_b, [\ell]_b) = \text{右辺}$$



$$\textcircled{\text{示}} : \beta \circ \gamma = \text{id}_{\pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0))}$$

$$\forall \delta \in \text{Loop}(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \text{ is fix.}$$

$$\gamma := p_X \circ \delta \in \text{Loop}(X, x_0)$$

$$\ell := p_Y \circ \delta \in \text{Loop}(Y, y_0) \text{ is fix.}$$

以下 is 示せばいい:

$$\textcircled{\text{示}} \quad \delta \sim_{\text{h.b.}} \gamma_{y_0} * \ell_{x_0}$$

$$\text{is fix.} \quad (\gamma_{y_0} * \ell_{x_0})(s) = ((\gamma * \gamma_{\text{id}}^{x_0})(s), (\gamma_{\text{id}}^{y_0} * \ell)(s)) \quad (s \in \mathbb{Z})$$

(= 注意.)

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &\sim_{\text{h.b.}} \gamma * \gamma_{\text{id}}^{x_0} \\ \ell &\sim_{\text{h.b.}} \gamma_{\text{id}}^{y_0} * \ell \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Prop 8.1.2 (21) 7'})$$

境界条件付いたホモトピー -

$$H: I \times I \rightarrow X \quad \text{from } \gamma \text{ to } \gamma * \gamma_{\text{id}}^{x_0}$$

$$G: I \times I \rightarrow Y \quad \text{from } \ell \text{ to } \gamma_{\text{id}}^{y_0} * \ell$$

(1) と (2)

$$K: I \times I \rightarrow X * Y \quad \text{と } \alpha \text{ による}$$

$$(s, t) \mapsto (H(s, t), G(s, t))$$

したがって δ は $\gamma_{y_0} * \ell_{x_0}$ への境界条件付きホモトピーである

要確認