

# EXERCISES FOR MATHEMATICS 205C

## SPRING 2011

Addendum to File Number 00

The problem uses Exercise 00.3 to prove that  $\pi_1(S^n, e_1)$  is trivial, where  $e_1$  is the first unit vector in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .

**7.** Prove that  $S^n$  is simply connected for all  $n \geq 2$ . [*Hint:* Since  $S^n$  is a deformation retract of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - \{\mathbf{0}\}$ , it suffices to prove this for  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - \{\mathbf{0}\}$ . By Exercise 00.3 it suffices to that if  $\gamma$  is a closed broken line curve which is based at  $e_1$  and has corner points with rational coordinates, then  $\gamma$  is homotopically trivial. As usual, let the corner points be given by  $\gamma(x_i)$ , and let  $W_i$  be the proper vector subspace spanned by  $\gamma(x_i)$  and  $\gamma_{i-1}$ ; this subspace is proper because  $n + 1 \geq 3$ . Why is there a unit vector  $\mathbf{u}$  such that the span of  $\mathbf{u}$  and each  $W_i$  have no nonzero vectors in common? Why does this imply that the image of  $\gamma$  is contained in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - \text{Span}(\mathbf{u})$ , why is the latter homeomorphic to  $(S^n - \{\mathbf{u}\})$ , and why is this space homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ ? Show that the preceding observations imply that  $\gamma$  must be homotopically trivial.]