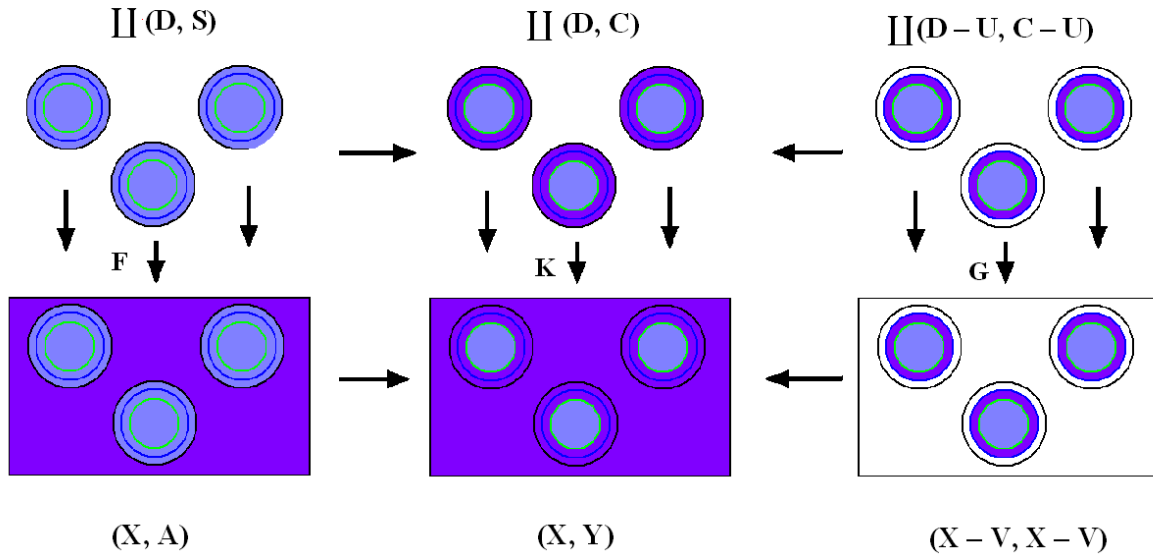


# Drawing for the proof of Theorem A

This is an illustration of the topological space maps involved in the proof that  $F$  induces isomorphisms in homology. All of the horizontal arrows represent inclusions of pairs, and the horizontal maps on the top induce isomorphisms in homology because the disk-sphere pair  $(D, S)$  is a deformation retract of  $(D, C)$ , and likewise the inclusion of  $(D - U, C - U)$  in  $(D, C)$  induces homology isomorphisms by excision.



In this drawing, the space  $X$  is obtained from  $A$  by adjoining three cells of the same dimension. For each pair of spaces, the dark purple represents the subspace, and the lighter purple represents the points which are added to obtain the larger subspace (however, at the upper left the smaller subspaces are just the boundary spheres).

By the definition of attaching maps we know that  $G$  is a homeomorphism of pairs and hence must induce isomorphisms in homology, and the lower right horizontal map is an excision, so that it also induces isomorphisms in homology. This implies the same for  $K$ . Now  $A$  is a deformation retract of  $Y$ , and the lower left horizontal map induces isomorphisms in homology since the same is true of the inclusions of  $A$  in  $Y$  and  $X$  in itself, so by the Five Lemma the map of pairs also induces isomorphisms in homology. Since  $K$  and the upper left map induce isomorphisms in homology, it follows that the same is true for  $F$ , which is what we wanted to prove.