

2023/01/22 (高位相)

Ex. 3.3.2 (2)



$$f: \mathbb{R}/\sim \rightarrow S^1$$

$$[x] \mapsto (\cos 2\pi x, \sin 2\pi x)$$

is well-defined $\exists \tau \exists \tau'$.

claim f : surj.

$$\therefore \left[\exists \tau: \tau: \forall p \in S^1, \exists [x] \in \mathbb{R}/\sim : f([x]) = p \right]$$

$$\forall p \in S^1 \exists \tau.$$

$$\left[\exists \tau: \tau: \exists [x] \in \mathbb{R}/\sim : f([x]) = p \right]$$

$$p \in S^1 \text{ for}$$

$$\exists \alpha \in \mathbb{R}: p = (\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$$

$$x := \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \text{ for } x$$

$$\left[\exists \tau: \tau: f([x]) = p \right]$$

$$f([x]) = \left(\cos 2\pi \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2\pi}, \sin 2\pi \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$= (\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha) = p \quad //$$

claim $f: \text{inj.}$

$$\therefore) \left[\begin{array}{l} \exists \alpha \in \mathbb{R}: \forall [x], [x'] \in \mathbb{R}/\sim \left(f([x]) = f([x']), \right) \\ [x] = [x'] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\forall [x], [x'] \in \mathbb{R}/\sim \left(f([x]) = f([x']) \right) \Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\left[\exists \alpha \in \mathbb{R}: [x] = [x'] \right]$$

$$f([x]) = f([x']) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(\cos 2\pi x, \sin 2\pi x) = (\cos 2\pi x', \sin 2\pi x')$$

$$\therefore 2\pi x - 2\pi x' \in 2\pi \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\therefore x - x' \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\therefore [x] = [x']$$

//



Note $\mathbb{R}/\sim \rightarrow [0, 2\pi)$

$\mathbb{Z} \in$ bij \mathbb{R}/\sim , 後子因子...

Prop 3.3.5

(\Rightarrow) [\exists $\epsilon > 0$: $\forall O \in \mathcal{O}^\pi$, $\pi^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$]

$\forall O \in \mathcal{O}^\pi$ $\exists \epsilon > 0$.

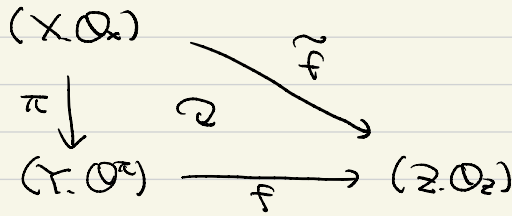
[\exists $\epsilon > 0$: $\pi^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$]

\mathcal{O}^π の def により $\pi^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$ \square

Thm 3.3.6

(\Rightarrow) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ の Prop により \square

Lem 3.3.7



(1)

(2) \Rightarrow (1) : 直観 // $(\tilde{f} = f \circ \pi)$

(1) \Rightarrow (2) : f : cont である。

[直観: \tilde{f} : cont]
i.e., $\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_Z, \tilde{f}^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_X$]

$\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_Z$ である。

[直観: $\tilde{f}^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_X$]

f : cont である $f^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}^\pi$

\mathcal{O}^π の def である $\underbrace{\pi^{-1}(f^{-1}(O))}_{=}$ $\in \mathcal{O}_X$

$(f \circ \pi) : \text{cont である}$
 $\tilde{f} \text{ である}$

$(f \circ \pi)^{-1}(O)$

$=$
 $\tilde{f}^{-1}(O)$

□

$\mathbb{R} \cong \mathbb{R} \quad \left(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} := \mathbb{R}/\sim, \quad x \sim y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z} \right)$



$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1 : t \mapsto (\cos 2\pi t, \sin 2\pi t)$

(1) clear $f: \text{cont}$

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ continuous, cont maps //

clear $f: \text{surjective}$

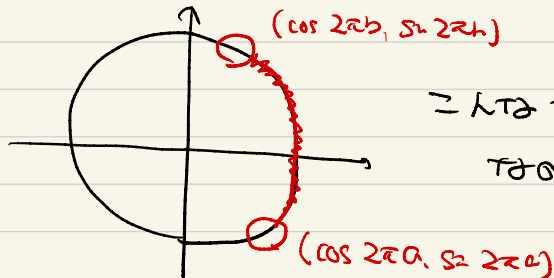
\Rightarrow image is S^1 .

$\mathcal{O}' := \{ (a, b) \subset \mathbb{R} \mid a < b \}$ is $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}}$ basis

[check: $\forall \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O}', f(\mathcal{O}) \in \mathcal{O}_{S^1}$]

$\forall \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O}'$ is open.

$f(\mathcal{O})$ is



is open in S^1 //

(2) \exists $f: \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow S^1 : \text{onto}$
 $[x] \mapsto f(x)$

claim f is bijective \Rightarrow \exists f^{-1} "

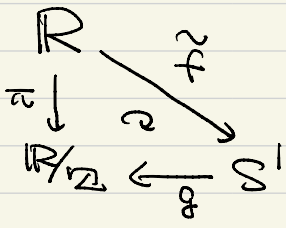
claim f is continuous

\Rightarrow \tilde{f} is continuous also "

claim f^{-1} is continuous

\Rightarrow $g := f^{-1}$ is continuous

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \exists \text{ } g^{-1} : \forall O \in \mathcal{O}_{S^1} \\ g^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}} \end{array} \right]$



$\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_{S^1} \exists U$

$\left[\exists \text{ } g^{-1} : g^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}} \right]$

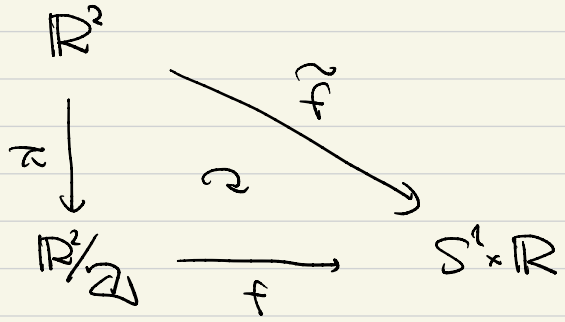
\mathcal{O}_{S^1} is open $\Rightarrow \pi^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}}$

\tilde{f} is continuous $\Rightarrow \tilde{f}(\pi^{-1}(O)) \in \mathcal{O}_{S^1}$

(by: \exists) \nearrow $g^{-1}(O)$



Ex 3.3.9



Define $\tilde{f} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

$$(x, y) \mapsto ((\cos 2\pi x, \sin 2\pi x), y)$$

is well defined and continuous

