

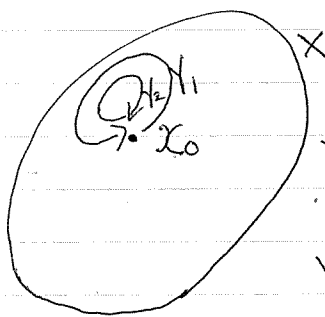
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著者	西村 泰一
著者別名	Nishimura Hirokazu
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基本群 (fundamental groups)

位相幾何学 (topology)

位相空間 (topological space) \Rightarrow 代数
取り扱い方、



$X \ni x_0$ を固定
loop (ループ)

$$\gamma: I = [0, 1] \rightarrow X$$

連続

$$\gamma(0) = \gamma(1) = x_0$$

同値関係
(homotopy)

homotope

$$\gamma_1 \sim \gamma_2 \iff \exists F: I \times I \rightarrow X$$

such that $F(0, t) = \gamma_1(t) \ (\forall t \in I)$
 $F(1, t) = \gamma_2(t) \ (\forall t \in I)$
 $F(s, 0) = F(s, 1) = x_0 \ (\forall s \in I)$

命題 \sim は 同値関係
(equivalence relation)

proof) (i) $\gamma \sim \gamma$ $F(s, t) = \gamma(t)$ $F: I \times I \rightarrow X$
 $F(0, t) = F(1, t) = \gamma(t)$

(ii) $\gamma_1 \sim \gamma_2 \Rightarrow \gamma_2 \sim \gamma_1$

$$F(s, 0) = \gamma_1(0) = x_0$$

$$F(s, 1) = \gamma_2(1) = x_0$$

$$G(s, t) = F(1-s, t)$$

$$G: I \times I \rightarrow X$$

$$G(0, t) = F(1, t) = \gamma_2(t)$$

$$G(1, t) = F(0, t) = \gamma_1(t)$$

宿題 I

$$(iii) \quad Y_1 \underset{F}{\sim} Y_2 \quad Y_2 \underset{G}{\sim} Y_3 \Rightarrow Y_1 \underset{H}{\sim} Y_3$$



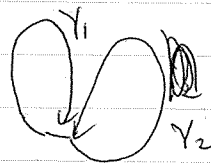
割る

$\pi_1(X, x_0)$

基本群 $[Y]$

基点

(base point)



$Y_1 \cdot Y_2$

$I \rightarrow X$

$$(Y_1 \cdot Y_2)(t) = Y_1(2t) \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(Y_1 \cdot Y_2)(t) = Y_2(2t-1) \quad (\frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq 1)$$

補題 (Lemma)

演算

$$Y_1 \underset{F}{\sim} Y_1'$$

$$Y_2 \underset{G}{\sim} Y_2'$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Y_1 \underset{F}{\sim} Y_1' \\ Y_2 \underset{G}{\sim} Y_2' \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow Y_1 \cdot Y_2 \underset{H}{\sim} Y_1' \cdot Y_2'$$

$$[Y_1] \cdot [Y_2]$$

$$= [Y_1 \cdot Y_2]$$

証明

$$Y_1 \cdot Y_2 \underset{H}{\sim} Y_1' \cdot Y_2'$$

$$H(s, t) = F(s, 2t) \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2})$$

$$H(s, t) = F(s, 2t-1) \quad (\frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq 1)$$

定理 $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ は群 (group)

II

証明 $(\gamma_1 \cdot \gamma_2) \cdot \gamma_3 \sim \gamma_1 \cdot (\gamma_2 \cdot \gamma_3)$

$$\begin{aligned} ((\gamma_1 \cdot \gamma_2) \cdot \gamma_3)(t) &= \gamma_1(4t) & (0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{4}) \\ &= \gamma_2(4t-1) & (\frac{1}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \gamma_3(2t-1) & (\frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq 1) \end{aligned}$$

結合律 (associativity)

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma \cdot \varepsilon_{x_0} &\sim \gamma \\ \varepsilon_{x_0} \cdot \gamma &\sim \gamma \end{aligned}$$

単位元 $\varepsilon_{x_0} : I \rightarrow X$ $\varepsilon_{x_0}(t) = x_0$

$$(\gamma \cdot \varepsilon_{x_0})(t) = \gamma(2t) \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(\gamma \cdot \varepsilon_{x_0})(t) = x_0 \quad (\frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq 1)$$

$$\gamma \text{ (逆元) } \gamma^{-1}(t) = \gamma(1-t)$$

$$\gamma \cdot \gamma^{-1} \sim \varepsilon_{x_0}$$

$$\gamma^{-1} \cdot \gamma \sim \varepsilon_{x_0}$$

$$f = (X, x_0) \longrightarrow (Y, y_0) \quad f = X \rightarrow Y$$

$$f(x_0) = y_0$$

$$\gamma \sim \gamma' : \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

$$f_* = \pi_1(X, x_0) \xrightarrow{f \circ \gamma} \pi_1(Y, y_0)$$

群の準同型

$$(g \cdot f)_* = g_* \circ f_*$$

$x = \{x_0\}$ $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ づけられる.

$$A \subseteq X \quad \begin{array}{c} x_0 \\ \uparrow \\ \bar{i} = A \rightarrow X \end{array}$$

$$f: X \rightarrow A \quad f \circ \bar{i} = \text{id}_A$$

A は X の retract (引戻し)

$$\bar{i}_*: \pi_1(A, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

$$f_*: \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(A, x_0)$$

$$\underbrace{f_*}_{\text{全射}} \circ \underbrace{\bar{i}_*}_{\text{単射}} = (f \circ \bar{i})_* = \text{id}_*$$

$$A \subseteq X \quad \bar{i}: A \rightarrow X$$

$$f, g: (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$$

homotope $f \sim g$

$$\exists F: I \times I \rightarrow Y \quad \text{homotopy}$$

such that $F(0, x) = f(x)$

$$F(1, x) = g(x)$$

$$F(s, x_0) = y_0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_* = g_*$$

$$x_0 \in A \subseteq X \quad \bar{i} = A \rightarrow X$$

$$f: X \rightarrow A$$

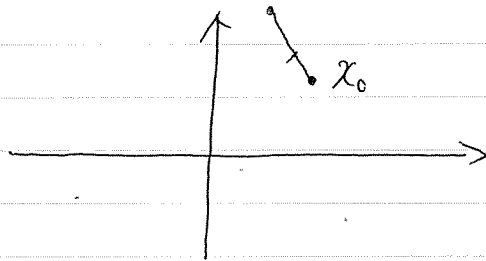
$$F \quad \bar{i} \circ f \sim \bar{i} \circ \text{id}_X \quad F(s, a) = a \quad (\forall a \in A)$$

A は X の deformation retract

$$\Rightarrow \pi_1(A, x_0) = \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

III

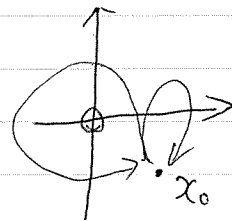
$x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\{x_0\}$ は \mathbb{R}^n の deformation retract



$$\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^n, x_0) = \text{ただ一つ}$$

$\mathbb{R}^n - \circ$

$\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$



$$\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^2 - \{0,0\}, x_0)$$

\mathbb{Z}