

215A Lecture 6 (w 9/16/20) van Kampen

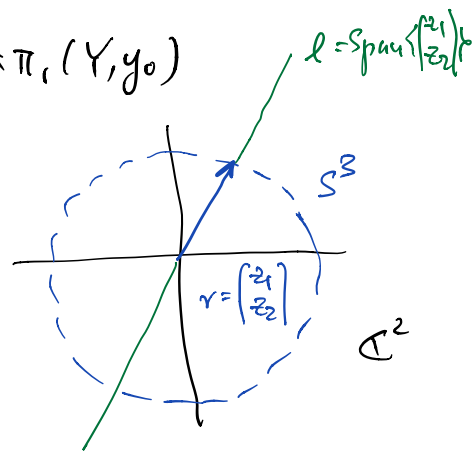
John's question: We discussed π_1 preserves prods

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

$\pi_X \times \pi_Y$

What about fiber products? No!

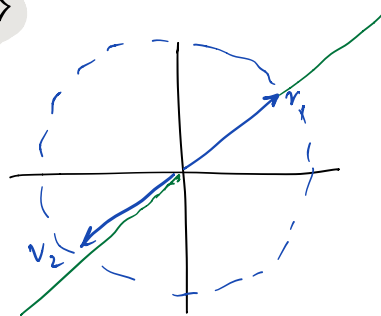
Ex: $S^3 \rightarrow S^2$ Hopf fibration
 $\{|z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbb{C}P^1 = \{\text{lines in } \mathbb{C}^2\}$



Observe: $\pi_1(S^2, x_0) \cong \pi_1(S^2, x_0) = \langle 1 \rangle$

Claim $S^3 \times_{S^2} S^3 \cong S^3 \times S^1$

Pf $(v_1, v_2) \mapsto (v_1, e^{i\theta})$
 s.t. $e^{i\theta} v_1 = v_2$



Cor $\pi_1(S^3 \times_{S^2} S^3, x_0) \cong \pi_1(S^3) \cong \mathbb{Z}$

Towards van Kampen

Recall Factorization Lemma

$$X = \bigcup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}$$

A_{α} open in X , $x_0 \in A_{\alpha}$ for all α

$A_{\alpha} \cap A_{\beta}$ path-connected for all α, β (when $\alpha = \beta$, we get A_{α} path-connected)

\Rightarrow any $\gamma \in \pi_1(X, x_0)$ can be factored $\gamma = \gamma_1 \cdots \gamma_m$ where $\gamma_i \in \pi_1(A_{\alpha(i)}, x_0)$

Cor $\ast_{\alpha} \pi_1(A_{\alpha}, x_0) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$ surj.

free product

What is van Kampen about? Describing kernel.

What is free product of groups? Coproduct in groups!

① Soln to univ probs: G_{α} set of groups

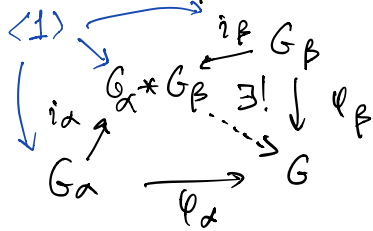
Can ask for a group $\ast_{\alpha} G_{\alpha}$ satisfying following

There are homos $i_{\alpha}: G_{\alpha} \rightarrow \ast_{\alpha} G_{\alpha}$

Given any group G and homos $\varphi_{\alpha}: G_{\alpha} \rightarrow G$

$\exists!$ homo $\varphi: \ast_{\alpha} G_{\alpha} \rightarrow G$ such that $\varphi \circ i_{\alpha} = \varphi_{\alpha}$

Special case 2 elts α, β .



② Concrete construction $\ast_\alpha G_\alpha$ as a set =

group str is concatenation + reduction

More scientific POV: $W \xrightarrow{\text{subgp}} \text{Aut}(W)$
 left concat + reduction \uparrow set auts.

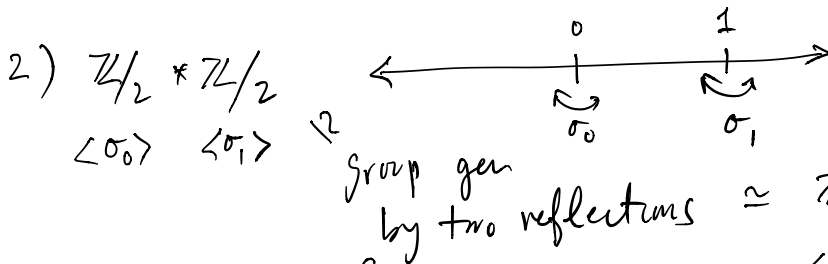
reduced words W
 (poss. empty word)

$g_1 \dots g_k$

$g_i \in \text{same } G_\alpha$
 $\neq 1$

$g_i, g_{i+1} \in \text{diff. } G_\alpha$

Ex 1) $F^n = \ast_n \mathbb{Z}$ free gp m n letters.



Exer $\mathbb{Z}/2 \ast \mathbb{Z}/3 = ?$

$\langle \sigma_0 \rangle \quad \langle \sigma_1, \sigma_0 \rangle$
 \uparrow
 $\mathbb{Z}/2$

Warning: $\mathbb{Z} \ast \mathbb{Z} \neq \mathbb{Z}^2$

Exer $\mathbb{Z} \ast \mathbb{Z} / [,] \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$

$n_1, m_1, n_2, \dots, m_k \quad (n, m)$

$n_i \in \text{first } \mathbb{Z}, m_i \in \text{second } \mathbb{Z}.$

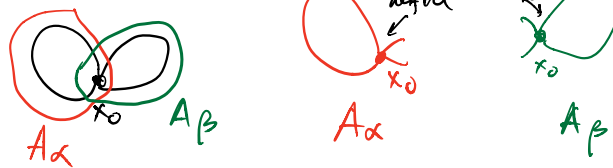
Now van Kampen!

Version 1 $X = A_\alpha \cup A_\beta$

A_α, A_β open in X , path-con
 $x_0 \in A_\alpha \cap A_\beta$ simply-con $\pi_1 = \langle 1 \rangle$ path-con $\pi_0 = \text{pt}$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_1(A_\alpha, x_0) * \pi_1(A_\beta, x_0) \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

Ex $X = S^1 \vee S^1$

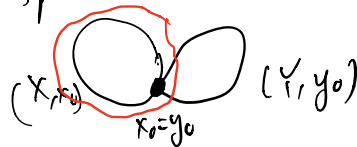


$$\Rightarrow \pi_1(S^1, x_0) * \pi_1(S^1, x_0) \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1(S^1 \vee S^1, x_0)$$

$\cong \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$

Cor $\pi_1: \text{Top}_* \rightarrow \text{Groups}$ preserves coprods of two obj's
 coprod = wedge prod coprod = free prod

(Assume: spaces are reasonable)



Need open A_α to have same π_1 as X so
 for ex def ret $A_\alpha \rightarrow X$

Version 2 $X = A_\alpha \cup A_\beta$

A_α, A_β open in X , path-con

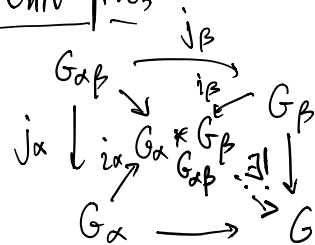
$x_0 \in A_\alpha \cap A_\beta$ ~~simply-con~~ \leftarrow path-con $\pi_0 = pt$
 $\pi_1 = \langle 1 \rangle$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_1(A_\alpha, x_0) * \pi_1(A_\beta, x_0) \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

$\pi_1(A_\alpha \cap A_\beta, x_0)$

\leftarrow amalgamated product.

(1) Solu to univ prob



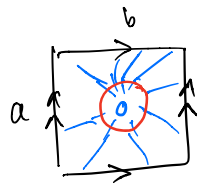
(2) Concrete const

$$G_\alpha * G_\beta = G_\alpha * G_\beta / \langle i_\alpha(j_\alpha(g_\alpha \beta)) i_\beta(j_\beta(g_\alpha \beta))^{-1} \rangle$$

normal subgp

Exer $\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}$

Ex $X = T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$ $\pi_1 \cong \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}^2$ (by prod compatibility)
 $\leftarrow \pi_1 = \langle 1 \rangle$

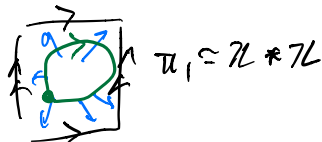


$A_\alpha = T^2, pt$ $A_\beta = D^2$

$A_\alpha \cap A_\beta \cong \text{circle} = S^1 \times (0,1)$

def ret to $S^1 \vee S^1$

\leftarrow path-con but $\pi_1 \cong \mathbb{Z}$



$$\text{Van Kampen} \Rightarrow (\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}) * \langle 1 \rangle \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{Z}^2$$

$$\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z} / \langle aba^{-1}b^{-1} \rangle$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{comm. subgroup}}$

Exer More generally show

$$\pi_1(\Sigma_g) \cong F^{2g} / \langle [a_1, b_1] \cdots [a_g, b_g] \rangle$$

Use analogous $A_\alpha, A_\beta \dots$

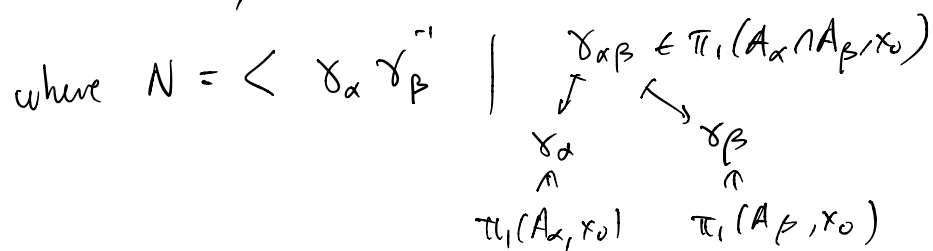
Version 3 $X = \bigcup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}$

$x_0 \in A_{\alpha}$ open, path-connected $\uparrow \alpha = \beta$

$A_{\alpha} \cap A_{\beta}$ path-connected $\uparrow \alpha = \gamma$

$A_{\alpha} \cap A_{\beta} \cap A_{\gamma}$ path-connected

$\Rightarrow \ast_{\alpha} \pi_1(A_{\alpha}, x_0) / N \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1(X, x_0)$



Exer Find natural application of version 3 when version does not suffice.

Version ∞_{x_0} $\Omega : \text{Path Conn Top}_* \xrightarrow{\sim} E_1\text{-groups}$

$$\Omega(X, x_0) = \text{Maps}((S^1, 1), (X, x_0))$$

space of maps

(π_0 of this space = $\pi_1(X, x_0)$)

Version ∞ $\Pi : \text{Top} \xrightarrow{\sim} \infty\text{-groupoids}$