

Let  $n=3$  and choose any path  
 $\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  s.t.  $\gamma(0)=0$ ,  $\gamma(1)=3$

e.g.  $\gamma(s) = s(s+3)$

then

$$p \circ \gamma(s) = (\cos 2\pi s(s+3), \sin 2\pi s(s+3))$$

is a loop in  $S^1$  at  $x_0$

and  $\gamma \simeq \tilde{\alpha}_3$ , since in  $\mathbb{R}$

the straight line homotopy

$$H(s,t) = (1-t)\gamma(s) + t \cdot 3s \text{ will deform}$$

$\gamma$  to the lift of  $\alpha_3(s) = (\cos 2\pi 3s, \sin 2\pi 3s)$

and so  $p \circ H$  will deform

$\gamma$  to  $\alpha_3$ .