

Practice on Homotopy. 1.

" F is a homotopy for $\alpha \simeq \alpha'$ "

means:

we have $\alpha, \alpha' : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ continuous maps i.e. paths s.t.

$$\alpha(0) = \alpha'(0) = a \quad (\text{starting point})$$

$$\alpha(1) = \alpha'(1) = b \quad (\text{endpoint})$$

and

$F : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ continuous is s.t.

$$F(s, 0) = \alpha(s) \quad \forall s \in [0, 1]$$

$$F(s, 1) = \alpha'(s) \quad \forall s \in [0, 1]$$

$$F(0, t) = a \quad \forall t \in [0, 1]$$

$$F(1, t) = b \quad \forall t \in [0, 1]$$

For " G is a homotopy for $\beta \simeq \beta'$ "

is similar. Set $G(0, t) = b$,

$$G(1, t) = c.$$

b.) Given

$$H(s,t) = \begin{cases} F(2s,t) & \text{if } s \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\ G(2s-1,t) & \text{if } s \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases}$$

we have

$$H(0,t) = F(0,t) = a$$

$$H(1,t) = G(1,t) = c$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(s,0) &= \begin{cases} F(2s,0) & \text{if } s \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\ G(2s-1,0) & \text{if } s \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \alpha(2s) & \text{if } s \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\ \beta(2s-1) & \text{if } s \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases} \\ &= (\alpha * \beta)(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(s,1) &= \begin{cases} F(2s,1) & \text{if } s \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\ G(2s-1,1) & \text{if } s \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \alpha'(2s) & \text{if } s \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\ \beta'(2s-1) & \text{if } s \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases} \\ &= (\alpha' * \beta')(s) \end{aligned}$$