

Set 5: Proof of Jordan-Brouwer separation theorem

Suppose $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ is a compact, connected n -manifold.
Then $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - X =$ disjoint union of two components
 $= D_1 \sqcup D_2$

One of the components (say D_1) is bounded and the other is unbounded. \bar{D}_1 is a manifold with boundary and $\partial \bar{D}_1 = X$.

1) Let $z \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} - X$. Prove that for every $x \in X$, \exists an open nbd U of x in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} such that there is a point of U that may be joined to z by a curve not intersecting X . (Hint: Consider the set of x such that this happens. Prove that it is open, closed and non-empty.)

2) Show that $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - X$ has at most 2 connected components. (Hint: take a small ball B such that $B - X$ has exactly two components. (1) $\Rightarrow z$ must be connected to one of the two components.)

3) If z_0, z_1 belongs to the same component of $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - X$, then $W_2(X, z_0) \cong W_2(X, z_1)$.

(Hint: join z_0 to z_1 by a curve in $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - X$

$u_t = \frac{x - \gamma(t)}{|x - \gamma(t)|}$ gives a homotopy.)

4) Let $z \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} - X$. Let $v \in S^n$ and consider

$\alpha = \{z + tv \mid t \geq 0\}$. Prove that $\alpha \cap X$

iff v is a regular value of $u_{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}(x) = \frac{x-v}{|x-v|}$

5) Suppose α is a ray from z_0 as above intersecting X transversely. Let z_1 be a point on α not on X and suppose α intersects X at l points between z_0 and z_1 . Prove that $W_2(f, z_0) = W_2(f, z_1) + l \pmod{2}$

6) Prove that $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} - X$ has precisely two components

$D_1 = \{z \mid W_2(X, z) = 1\}$ and $D_2 = \{z \mid W_2(X, z) = 0\}$

7) Prove that if z is large, $W_2(X, z) = 0$