

# HOMOTOPY GROUPS OF CONFIGURATION SPACES AND THE STRING PROBLEM OF DIRAC

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1. **Introduction.** 1.1. We recall first the definition of configuration space as given in [3]. Let  $X$  denote a topological space and  $Q_m$  a fixed set of  $m$  distinct points of  $X$ . The configuration space  $F_{m,n}(X)$  is the space of  $n$ -tuples  $(p_1, \dots, p_n)$  of mutually distinct points of  $X$  with the further condition that no  $p_i$  belongs to  $Q_m$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Homotopy groups of configuration spaces of various spaces play a useful role in many connections, and the first useful result is due to L. Neuwirth [3], namely,

$$\pi_i(F_{0,n}(E^r)) = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \pi_i(\underbrace{S^{r-1} \vee \dots \vee S^{r-1}}_k), \quad i \geq 2.$$

There are also contained in [3] general results which give  $\pi_i(F_{0,n}(X))$  for odd dimensional spheres and for compact 2-manifolds different from the 2-sphere and projective plane. For example, if  $S^r$  is an odd sphere

$$\pi_i(F_{0,n}(S^r)) = \pi_i(S^r) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-2} \pi_i(\underbrace{S^{r-1} \vee \dots \vee S^{r-1}}_k), \quad i \geq 2.$$

The case of even spheres is conspicuously absent from [3], as is the case of projective spaces. In this note we remedy this situation by proving the following theorems, where we assume throughout that  $r \geq 2$  since the case  $r = 1$  is of little interest.

**THEOREM 1.** *If  $S^r$  is an  $r$ -sphere, then for  $n \geq 4$*

$$\pi_i(F_{0,n}(S^r)) = \pi_i(V_{r+1,2}) + \sum_{k=2}^{n-2} \pi_i(\underbrace{S^{r-1} \vee \dots \vee S^{r-1}}_k), \quad i \geq 2.$$

where  $V_{r+1,2}$  is the Stiefel manifold [6] of orthogonal two frames in Euclidean  $(r + 1)$ -space. For  $n = 2, 3$

$$\pi_i(F_{0,2}(S^r)) = \pi_i(S^r), \quad i \geq 1.$$

$$\pi_i(F_{0,3}(S^r)) = \pi_i(V_{r+1,2}), \quad i \geq 1.$$

**THEOREM 2.** *If  $P^r$  is real projective  $r$ -space, then for  $n \geq 3$*

$$\pi_i(F_{0,n}(P^r)) = \pi_i(V_{r+1,2}) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-2} \pi_i(\underbrace{S^{r-1} \vee \dots \vee S^{r-1}}_{2k+1}), \quad i \geq 2.$$

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