# ON PASTING BALLS TO HANDLEBODIES 

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Throughout this paper all spaces will be simplicial complexes and all maps will be piecewise linear. We shall denote the boundary, closure, and interior of a space $X$ by $\operatorname{bd}(X), \operatorname{cl}(X)$ and $\operatorname{int}(X)$ respectively. Let $X$ be a space and $Y$ a connected subspace. Then we shall denote the natural map induced by inclusion from $\pi_{1}(Y)$ into $\pi_{1}(X)$ by $\pi_{1}(Y) \rightarrow \pi_{1}(X)$.

We shall say that a submanifold $X$ of a manifold $Y$ is properly embedded in $Y$ if $X \cap \operatorname{bd}(Y)=\operatorname{bd}(X)$. A handlebody is a 3-manifold homeomorphic to the regular neighborhood of a compact 1-complex embedded in $E^{3}$. If $T_{n}$ is a handlebody and $l$ is a simple loop in $\operatorname{bd}\left(T_{n}\right)$, we can attach a disk to $T_{n}$ by identifying the boundary of the disk with $l$. We may attach a thickened disk or a ball in a similar way to $T_{n}$ and obtain a 3-manifold. When we perform the operation above we shall say that we have pasted a ball to $T_{n}$ along $l$. We shall denote the smallest normal subgroup of $\pi_{1}\left(T_{n}\right)$ containing [ $l$ ] by $N(l)$.

It is the purpose of this article to prove:
Theorem. Let $T_{n}$ be a handlebody of genus $n$. Let $l$ be a simple loop in $\mathrm{bd}\left(T_{n}\right)$ such that $\pi_{1}\left(T_{n}\right) / N(l)$ is free on $n-1$ generators. Then the 3-manifold obtained by pasting $a$ ball to $T_{n}$ along $l$ is a handlebody of genus $n-1$.

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Proof. It follows from a theorem of Whitehead (see [2, p. 167, Theorem N3]) that [ $l$ ] can be taken to be a generator of $\pi_{1}\left(T_{n}\right)$. Let $T_{n}^{\prime}$ be homeomorphic to $T_{n}$ under a map $h: T_{n} \rightarrow T_{n}^{\prime}$. Then we can paste $T_{n}$ to $T_{n}^{\prime}$ along regular neighborhoods in $\mathrm{bd}\left(T_{n}\right), \mathrm{bd}\left(T_{n}^{\prime}\right)$ of $l$ and $h(l)$ respectively, to obtain a 3 -manifold $M$.

It is a consequence of Van Kampen's Theorem that $\pi_{1}(M)$ is free on $2 n-1$ generators. Now $\pi_{1}(\operatorname{bd}(M))$ is not free, so $\pi_{1}(\operatorname{bd}(M))$ $\rightarrow \pi_{1}(M)$ is not one-one. It follows from the loop theorem [3] that there is a disk properly embedded in $M$ such that $\operatorname{bd}(D)$ is not

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