

A GROUP OF AUTOMORPHISMS OF THE HOMOTOPY GROUPS

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It is well known that the fundamental group $\pi_1(X)$ of an arcwise connected topological space X operates on the n -th homotopy group $\pi_n(X)$ of X as a group of automorphisms. In this paper I intend to construct geometrically a group $\mathfrak{A}(X)$ of automorphisms of $\pi_n(X)$, for every integer $n \geq 1$, which includes a normal subgroup isomorphic to $\pi_1(X)$, so that the factor group of $\mathfrak{A}(X)$ by $\pi_1(X)$ is completely determined by some invariant $\mathfrak{L}(X)$ of the space X . The complete analysis of the operation of the group on $\pi_n(X)$ is given in §3, §4, and §5.

Throughout the whole paper, X denotes an arcwise connected topological space which has such suitable homotopy extension properties as a polyhedron does, and all mappings are continuous transformations.

§1. Definition of the group $\mathfrak{A}(X)$.

Let x_0 be an arbitrary point of the space X , and \mathcal{Q} a collection $X^{\vee}(x_0, x_0)$ of all the mappings that transform X into X and x_0 into x_0 . For two maps $a, b \in \mathcal{Q}$, a is said to be homotopic to b (in notation: $a \sim b$) if there exists a homotopy $h_t \in \mathcal{Q}$ (for $1 \geq t \geq 0$) such that $h_0 = a$ and $h_1 = b$. A mapping $a \in \mathcal{Q}$ is called to have a (two sided) homotopy inverse, if there is a map $\varphi \in \mathcal{Q}$ such that $a\varphi \sim 1$ and $\varphi a \sim 1$, where 1 denotes the identity transformation of X onto itself. Let \mathcal{Q}^* be the collection of all the mappings belonging to \mathcal{Q} , each of which has a homotopy inverse.

Now let $X \times I$ be the topological product of X and the line segment I between 0 and 1, and let us consider the totality U of the mappings $\theta: X \times I \rightarrow X$ which satisfy the following conditions:

$$(1.1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{i) } \theta|_{X \times 0} \in \mathcal{Q}^* \\ \text{ii) } \theta(x_0, 1) = x_0 \end{array} \right\}$$

For two maps $\theta, \theta' \in U$, θ is homotopic to θ' (notation: $\theta \sim \theta'$) if there exists a homotopy $h_t: X \times I \rightarrow X$ (for $1 \geq t \geq 0$) such that

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