

## TOPOLOGICAL MANIFOLDS || PROBLEM SHEET 8

**Problem 1.** Prove that every homeomorphism  $h: T^n \rightarrow T^n$  is stable, where  $T^n$  denotes the  $n$ -torus  $S^1 \times \cdots \times S^1$ .

Hints:

- Easy mode: Apply  $SH_n$ .
- Expert mode: The result can be proved independently of  $SH_n$ , and was the key step in Kirby's proof of  $SH_n$ . (We sidestepped it by using a slightly stronger result about PL homotopy tori.) First prove the case where the induced map on fundamental groups is the identity. Then show that for any  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  with integer entries and determinant one, there exists a diffeomorphism  $h: T^n \rightarrow T^n$  such that  $h_* = A$  where  $h_*: \pi_1(T^n, x) \rightarrow \pi_1(T^n, x)$ . Prove that diffeomorphisms of  $T^n$  are stable.

**Problem 2.** Use the torus trick to show that a homeomorphism of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is stable if and only if it is isotopic to the identity.

Hints:

- (1) It suffices to show that the space of stable homeomorphisms of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , denoted  $S\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , is both open and closed in  $\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .
- (2) Use the torus trick from our proof of local contractibility of  $\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  to show that an open neighbourhood of the identity in  $\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  consists of stable homeomorphisms. Conclude that every stable homeomorphism of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  has an open neighbourhood consisting of stable homeomorphisms.
- (3) Every coset of  $S\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  in  $\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is open since  $\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is a topological group. Conclude that  $S\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is closed in  $\text{Homeo}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .