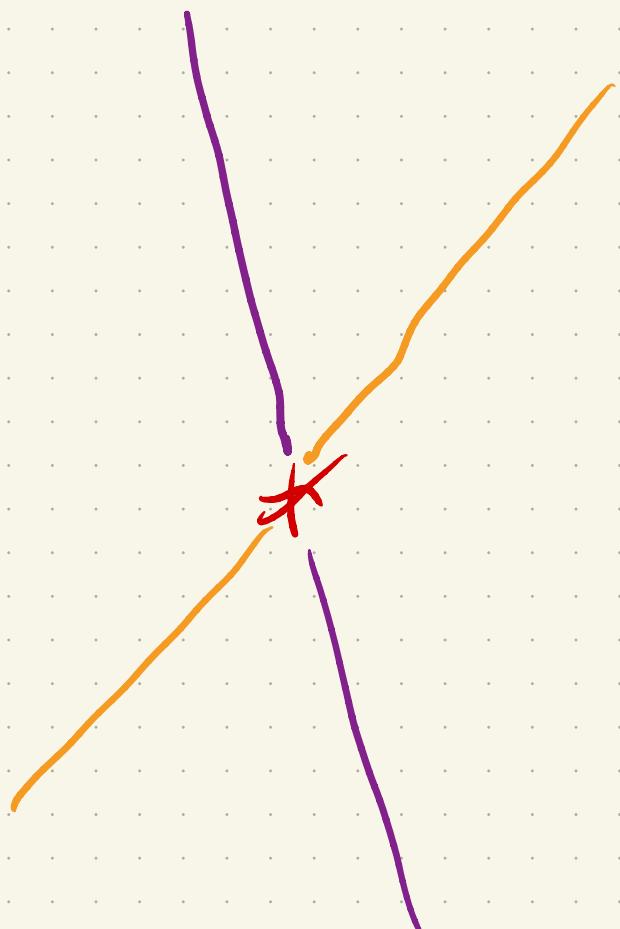


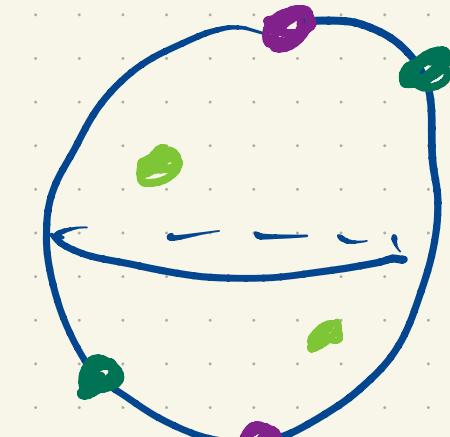
$$\mathbb{R}^{n+1,*}$$

$x \sim y$ if $x = \lambda y$ $\lambda \neq 0$



$$\mathbb{RP}^n = \mathbb{R}^{n+1,*}/\sim$$

projective space



Claim: $\mathbb{RP}^n \cong S^n/\sim$ where $x \sim -x$

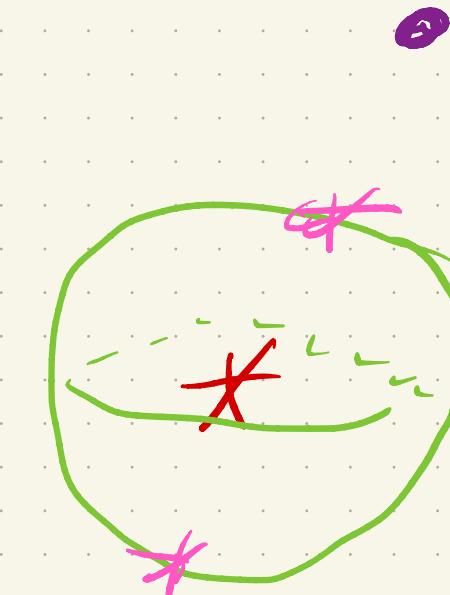
$$\begin{array}{ccc} S^n & \xrightarrow{\text{?}} & \mathbb{R}^{n+1,*} \\ \pi_2 \downarrow & \swarrow \tilde{\sigma} & \downarrow \pi_1 \\ S^n/\sim & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathbb{RP}^n \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{f}(x) = \tilde{f}(-x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}(-x) &= \pi_1(\tilde{\sigma}(-x)) \\ &= \pi_1(-x) = \pi_1(x) = \bar{\pi}_1(\tilde{\sigma}(x)) \\ &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

f is const
on fibers!

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{R}^{n+1, *} & \xrightarrow{n} & S^n \\ \pi_1 \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi_2 \\ \mathbb{RP}^n & \xrightarrow{g} & S^n / \sim \end{array}$$



Is $\pi_2 \circ n$ constant on the fibers
 $\& \pi_1?$

$$\pi_2(n(\lambda x)) = \pi_2(n(x)) \quad \text{for any } \lambda \neq 0$$

any $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1, *}$

$$\pi_2(n(\lambda x)) = \pi_2\left(\frac{\lambda x}{\|\lambda x\|}\right) = \pi_2\left(\frac{\lambda x}{|\lambda| \|x\|}\right) = \pi_2\left(\pm \frac{x}{\|x\|}\right)$$

$$= \pi_2\left(\frac{x}{\|x\|}\right)$$

$$= \pi_2(n(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(\pi_1(x))) &= f(\pi_2(n(x))) \\ &= f\left(\pi_2\left(\frac{x}{\|x\|}\right)\right) \\ &= \pi_1\left(\dot{\epsilon}\left(\frac{x}{\|x\|}\right)\right) \\ &= \pi_1\left(\frac{x}{\|x\|}\right) \\ &= \pi_1(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$g(f(\pi_2(p)))$$

||

$$g(\pi_1(i(p)))$$

||

$$g(\pi_1(p))$$

||

$$\pi_2(n(p))$$

||

$$\pi_2(p)$$

$$n(p) = p$$

