

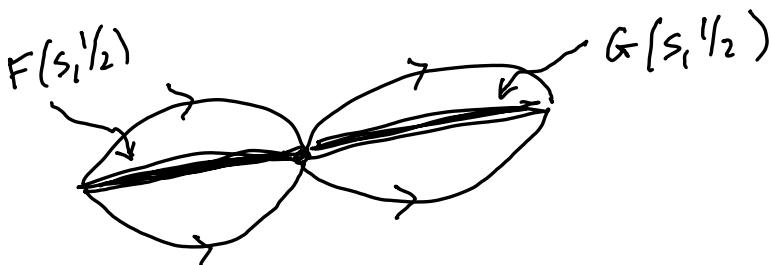
$$H(s, \frac{1}{2}) = \begin{cases} F(2s, \frac{1}{2}), & s \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\ G(2s-1, \frac{1}{2}), & s \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases}$$

is the concatenation of 2

"inbetween" paths,

namely, of

$$\gamma(s) = F(s, \frac{1}{2}) \text{ and } \delta(s) = G(s, \frac{1}{2})$$



c.)  $H$  is continuous by the pasting lemma.

$$\text{Consider } D = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$$

$$A = [0, \frac{1}{2}] \times [0, 1] \text{ closed in } D$$

and

$$B = [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \times [0, 1] \text{ closed there too}$$

Note that  $D = A \cup B$ .

Also  $D$  is the domain of the homotopy  $H$  and in fact

$$H(s, t) = \begin{cases} F(2s, t) & \text{if } (s, t) \in A \\ G(2s-1, t) & \text{if } (s, t) \in B \end{cases}$$

is an alternative description of  $H$ .

Since  $F, G$  are continuous on  $A$ , resp  $B$  we only need to check if

$F = G$  on  $A \cap B$ . Then  $H$  is continuous by the pasting lemma.

$$\text{Now, } A \cap B = \{s = \frac{1}{2}, t \in [0, 1]\}$$

and there

$$F(2s, t) = F(1, t) = b$$

$$G(2s-1, t) = G(0, t) = b$$

So they are equal on  $A \cap B$  indeed.