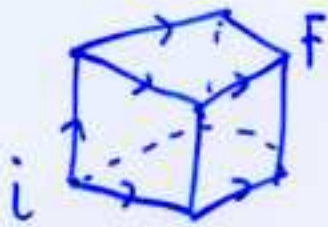


Higher $\vec{\pi}_n$



$$\vec{\pi}_1(X, i, f) = \{*\}$$

Surface of a cube

$\vec{\pi}_2$ should be nontrivial

constant maps from S^{n-1}

$$\vec{\pi}_n(X, x_0, x_1) = \vec{\pi}_1(X, x_0, x_1)^{S^{n-1}}$$

Two compositions

$$f, g: S^{n-1} \rightarrow X$$

$$f \leq g \Leftrightarrow \forall x \in S^{n-1} f(x) = g(x)$$

$$\vec{\pi}_n(X, x_0, x_1) \times \vec{\pi}_n(X, x_1, x_2) \rightarrow \vec{\pi}_n(X, x_0, x_2)$$

$* \in S^{n-1}$, basepoint, $\alpha: \mathbb{I} \rightarrow X$, $\alpha(0) = x_0$
 $\alpha(1) = x_1$

$$\vec{\pi}_n(X, \alpha, x_0, x_1) = \vec{\pi}_1((X, \alpha)^{S^{n-1}, *}, x_0, x_1)$$

$$f_t(x) = \alpha(t)$$

$$\vec{\pi}_n(X, \alpha, x_0, x_1) \times \vec{\pi}_n(X, \alpha, x_0, x_1) \rightarrow \vec{\pi}_n(X, \alpha, x_0, x_1)$$

$$[f_t], [g_t] \rightarrow [f_t \vee g_t]$$

GROUPSTRUCTURE!

as in π_{n-1}