

This note, that [was found here](#), as a part of [a collection](#) is written (completely with human hands) by [Rupadarshi Ray](#), was created on June 10, 2025 7:37:59 AM, was last modified on May 23, 2026 2:06:43 PM, and was exported on September 7, 2026 3:04:02 PM.

# Fixed points of continuous endomorphisms of the $n$ -disk

## endomorphisms of the closed n-disk

**(Brouwer's fixed point theorem)** Let  $\varphi : \overline{D^n} \rightarrow \overline{D^n}$  be a continuous map for  $n \geq 2$ , then it has a fixed point.

### reducing to the smooth case

[1]

### proof for the smooth case

*Proof.* The first part of the proof consists in reducing to the case where  $\varphi$  is a  $\mathcal{C}^\infty$  map. We will not give the details here (see [45]). Next, starting from  $\varphi$ , which is assumed to be  $\mathcal{C}^\infty$  and without fixed points, we construct a retraction

$$r : D^n \longrightarrow S^{n-1}$$

by sending  $x \in D^n$  to the intersection point of the sphere  $S^{n-1}$  and the ray starting at  $\varphi(x)$  and going through  $x$ . This way, if  $x$  is a point of the sphere, it stays in place. We thus have a  $\mathcal{C}^\infty$  map  $r$  that restricts to the identity on the boundary. Sard's theorem asserts that this map has regular values. Let

$a \in S^{n-1}$  be one of them; then  $r^{-1}(a)$  is a submanifold of dimension 1 of  $D^n$ , with boundary

$$\partial r^{-1}(a) = r^{-1}(a) \cap \partial D^n = \{a\}.$$

But a manifold of dimension 1 with boundary is diffeomorphic to a union of circles and closed intervals, so that its boundary consists of an even number of points. This gives a contradiction, and therefore the existence of a fixed point. □

### combinatorial proofs

<https://math.mit.edu/~fox/MAT307-lecture03.pdf>

Current note has 0 direct children and 0 total descendants.

- stretchy
  - $\overline{B^n}$ 
    - End
      - Fixed points of continuous endomorphisms of the  $n$ -disk

And it has 1 siblings.

- stretchy
  - $\overline{B^n}$ 
    - End
      - Fixed points of continuous endomorphisms of the  $n$ -disk

1. Lafontaine, J.: Introduction aux Variétés Différentielles. Presses Universitaires de Grenoble, Grenoble (1996) ↩