

Reference

- Burghelea, "on the homotopy type of $\text{Diff}(M^n)$ and connected problems", 1973
- Burghelea, Lashof, "The homotopy type of the space of diffeomorphisms.", 1974
- Ferry, Weinberger, "Curvature, tangentiality, and controlled topology", 1991

Now show condition (*) holds for some i, n .

(Recall condition (*):

$$\pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}}} \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}}} \pi_{i-1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial)$$

is nontrivial.) $\parallel \Delta$
 $\pi_i \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$

Consider

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}}} & \pi_{i-1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) \\ \text{Th 3.6} \leftarrow \cong \downarrow \phi_x^{\mathbb{Q}} & \text{C} & \cong \downarrow \phi_x^{\mathbb{Q}} \quad \text{cf. [B73]} \\ \pi_{i+n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Top}(n)/O(n) & \longrightarrow & \pi_{i+n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Top}(n+1)/O(n+1) \quad (***) \\ \text{for } i \geq n. \quad \textcircled{2} \uparrow \partial_x^{\mathbb{Q}} & \text{C} & \cong \uparrow \partial_x^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{ for } i \geq n+1 \\ \pi_{i+n+2}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(n) & \xrightarrow[\textcircled{1}]{j_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}}} & \pi_{i+n+2}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(n+1) \end{array}$$

where

① $j_n: B\text{Top}(n) \rightarrow B\text{Top}(n+1)$ is induced by $\text{Top}(n) \rightarrow \text{Top}(n+1)$

② fiber bundle

$$Top(n)/O(n) \hookrightarrow BO(n) \rightarrow B/op(n)$$

$\leadsto$ exact sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \pi_{i+n+2}^Q BO(n) & \longrightarrow & \pi_{i+n+2}^Q BTop(n) & \xrightarrow[\cong]{\partial_*^Q} & \pi_{i+n+1}^Q Top(n)/O(n) & \longrightarrow & \pi_{i+n+1}^Q BO(n) \\ \parallel i \geq n & & & & & & \parallel i \geq n \\ 0 & & & & & & 0 \end{array}$$

(Reason for $\pi_i^Q BO(n) = 0$ for $i \geq 2n-1$

fiber bundle

$$S^{n-1} = O(n)/O(n-1) \hookrightarrow BO(n-1) \rightarrow BO(n)$$

$\leadsto$ exact sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \pi_i^Q S^{n-1} & \longrightarrow & \pi_i^Q BO(n-1) & \longrightarrow & \pi_i^Q BO(n) & \longrightarrow & \pi_{i-1}^Q S^{n-1} \\ \parallel i \geq 2n-1 & & & & & & \parallel i \geq 2n-1 \\ 0 & & & & & & 0 \end{array}$$

↓ ←

Th(Serre). $\pi_j S^n = \text{torsion}$ except $j=n$ or n even and $j=2n-1$.

By diagram (**), to show α_{n+1} is nontrivial

for some i, n , it suffices to show

$$j_{n*} = \pi_{i+n+2}^Q BTop(n) \longrightarrow \pi_{i+n+2}^Q BTop(n+1)$$

is nontrivial for some i, n .

For this, recall

Th 3.7 $\exists$ a constant $c > 0$. s.t.

for all $m \geq c$, $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ s.t. the rational Pontrjagin class

$$p_{k+m} \in H^{4k+4m}(BTop(2m); \mathbb{Q})$$

evaluates nontrivially on $\pi_{4k+4m}^Q BTop(2m)$



$\exists x \in \pi_{4m+4k}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(2m)$ s.t.

$$\langle p_{k+m}, h(x) \rangle \neq 0$$

where $h: \pi_{*}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(2m) \rightarrow H_{*}(B\text{Top}(2m)) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$.
is Hurewicz map.

Consider the natural map
 $j: B\text{Top}(2m) \rightarrow B\text{Top}$

Claim: $j_{*}: \pi_{4k+4m}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(2m) \rightarrow \pi_{4m+4k}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}$

is nontrivial.

Pf: $\langle p_{k+m}, h j_{*}(x) \rangle = \langle p_{k+m}, j_{*} h(x) \rangle$
 $\in H_{4m+4k}(B\text{Top}) \otimes \mathbb{Q} = \langle j^{*} p_{k+m}, h(x) \rangle = \langle p_{k+m}, h(x) \rangle$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_{4m+4k}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(2m) & \xrightarrow{h} & H_{4m+4k}(B\text{Top}(2m)) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \\ \downarrow j_{*} & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow j_{*} \\ \pi_{4m+4k}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top} & \xrightarrow{h} & H_{4m+4k}(B\text{Top}) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \end{array}$$

□

We can take large enough n s.t.

$$j_{*}: \pi_{4k+4m}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(2m) \rightarrow \pi_{4k+4m}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}$$

factor through

$$j_{n*}: \pi_{i+n+2}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(n) \rightarrow \pi_{i+n+2}^{\mathbb{Q}} B\text{Top}(n+1)$$

claim
 $\Rightarrow j_{n*}$ is nontrivial for some i, n

$\Rightarrow \alpha_{n+1*}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ is nontrivial for some i, n .
($i \geq n$
 n large enough).

Rk: The same argument shows

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$$\pi_{i+1}^Q \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^Q} \pi_i^Q \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^Q} \pi_{i-1}^Q \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial)$$

is nontrivial for some i, n
 $(i \geq n, n \text{ large enough}).$

Now show

Th 3.4 Let $i, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ and $i \geq n+2$

Assume

$$\pi_{i+1}^Q \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^Q} \pi_i^Q \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^Q} \pi_{i-1}^Q \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial)$$

is nontrivial (*).

Then for every closed hyp. mfd M of dim n ,
 $\exists$ finite sheeted cover $\hat{M}$ of M s.t.

$$F_*: \pi_{i+1}^Q T^c(\hat{M}) \rightarrow \pi_{i+1}^Q T(\hat{M})$$

is nontrivial.

This is a corollary of Lemmas 3.8, 3.9.

Lemma 3.8 Let N^n be a closed stably parallelizable mfd admitting nonpositively curved metric and assume $i \geq n+2$. Given a fixed embedding $D^n \hookrightarrow N$ and let

$\iota = \iota(V): \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \rightarrow \text{Diff}_0(N)$ be defined by extending by identity on $N \setminus V(D^n)$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_i^Q \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^Q} & \pi_{i-1}^Q \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) \\ \downarrow \iota_* & \searrow \text{If } x \mapsto \alpha_{n+1}^Q(x) \neq 0 & \\ \pi_i^Q \text{Diff}_0(N) & \searrow \iota_* x \neq 0 & \end{array}$$

where $\iota: \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \rightarrow \text{Diff}_0(N)$

Lemma 3.9 Let $i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ and $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

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Suppose

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \circ \text{id}_{\mathbb{Q}}} & \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \\ \exists \cdot & \longmapsto & \bar{\alpha} \end{array}$$

Then $\exists r > 0$ with the following property:
for any closed real hyp. mfd (N, g)
with injectivity radius at least $3r$
at some point, there is an embedding

$$\gamma: D^n \longrightarrow N$$

s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \ni \bar{\alpha} & & \\ \downarrow \text{L}(\gamma)_* \circ \text{id}_{\mathbb{Q}} & & \\ \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}_0(N) & & \\ \uparrow & & \\ \pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} T^{\leq 0}(N) \xrightarrow{F_* \circ \text{id}_{\mathbb{Q}}} \pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} T(N) & \xrightarrow{\parallel} & \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} T(N) \\ \exists \cdot & \longmapsto & \text{L}(\gamma)_* \bar{\alpha} \end{array}$$

pf Th 3.4 by Lemmas 3.8, 3.9:

$\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \circ \alpha_n^{\mathbb{Q}}$ is nontrivial $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}}} & \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}}} & \pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) \\ \cdot & \longmapsto & \exists \bar{\alpha} & \longmapsto & \neq 0. \end{array}$$

M hyp. $\Rightarrow$ One can take finite sheeted cover $\hat{M}$
of M s.t.

- $\hat{M}$ has a geodesic ball of radius $3r$ (cf. Lemma 3.9).

- $T\hat{M} \oplus \varepsilon^1 \cong \varepsilon^{n+1}$.

$\Rightarrow \exists$ embedding $\gamma: D^n \hookrightarrow \hat{M}$ s.t.

$$\pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \ni \bar{\alpha}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) & \ni \bar{x} & \\
 \downarrow \iota_* \otimes \text{id}_{\mathbb{Q}} & & \\
 \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}_0(\hat{M}) & & \\
 \uparrow & & \swarrow \\
 \pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} T^{\circ}(\hat{M}) & \xrightarrow{F_* \otimes \text{id}_{\mathbb{Q}}} & \pi_{i+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} T(\hat{M}) \\
 \uparrow \text{Lemma 3.9} & & \uparrow \\
 \bar{x} \in \text{Im } \alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}} & & \text{Lemma 3.8} \\
 + \hat{M} \supset 3rD^n & &
 \end{array}$$

$\alpha_{n+1}^{\mathbb{Q}}(\bar{x}) \neq 0 + T\hat{M} \oplus \varepsilon^1 \cong \varepsilon^{n+1}$

Now show Lemma 3.8, it is a corollary following

Lemma 3.10 Let M^n be a closed parallelizable $\rightarrow TM \cong \varepsilon^n$ (trivial) mfd which admits a nonpositively curved metric and fix an embedding $D^n \hookrightarrow M$. If $i \geq n \geq 5$.

then $\pi_i \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \xrightarrow{\iota_*} \pi_i \text{Diff}_0(M)$ is injective

($\Rightarrow \iota_*^{\mathbb{Q}}, \text{ too}$) where $\iota: \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \hookrightarrow \text{Diff}_0(M)$
 extend by id on $N \setminus r(D^n)$.

pf Lemma 3.8 by 3.10 :

Note: to show $\pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \rightarrow \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}_0(N)$
 $\alpha \mapsto \neq 0$

it suffices to show $\pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \rightarrow \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}_0(N) \rightarrow \pi_i^{\mathbb{Q}} \text{Diff}(N)$
 $\alpha \mapsto \neq 0$

Consider

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \pi_i^Q \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{n+1}^Q} & \pi_{i-1}^Q \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) \\
 \downarrow \zeta_*^Q & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow \tau_*^Q \\
 \pi_i^Q \text{Diff}(N) & \xrightarrow{\beta_*^Q} & \pi_{i-1}^Q \text{Diff}(N \times [0,1], \partial) \\
 & & \downarrow \varrho_*^Q \\
 & & \pi_{i-1}^Q \text{Diff}(N \times S^1)
 \end{array}$$

where

- Analogous to α_{n+1} , we define β :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Omega \text{Diff}(N) & \longrightarrow & \text{Diff}(N \times [0,1], \partial) \\
 f & \longmapsto & \beta(f)
 \end{array}$$

$$f: [0,1] \rightarrow \text{Diff}(N), \quad f(0) = f(1) = \text{id}_N$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{---} \hookrightarrow f(1) \text{---} & N \times 1 \\
 \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \hookrightarrow f(t) \text{---} & N \times t \\
 \text{---} \hookrightarrow f(0) \text{---} & N \times 0
 \end{array} \quad \beta(f)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \beta_*: \pi_i \Omega \text{Diff}(N) \longrightarrow \pi_i \text{Diff}(N \times [0,1], \partial)$$

$\parallel$
 $\pi_{i+1} \text{Diff}(N)$

$$\tau: \text{Diff}(D^{n+1}, \partial) \longrightarrow \text{Diff}(N \times [0,1], \partial)$$

extend by id outside the image of
the embedding: $D^{n+1} = D^n \times [0,1] \xrightarrow{\vee \times \text{id}_{[0,1]}} N \times [0,1]$

$$\varrho: \text{Diff}(N \times [0,1], \partial) \longrightarrow \text{Diff}(N \times S^1)$$

extend by id outside the image of

an embedding $N \times [0,1] \rightarrow N \times S^1$.

To show $\iota_* X \neq 0$, it suffices to show

$$\begin{aligned} \iota_* (\beta_* \iota_* X) &\neq 0 \\ \parallel \\ \iota_* \tau_* \alpha_{n+1,*} X \end{aligned}$$

Since $\alpha_{n+1,*} X \neq 0$, it suffices to show

$\iota_* \tau_*$ is injective.

Since $N \times S^1$ is parallelizable and admits nonpositively curved metric

Lemma 3.10 $\implies \iota_* \tau_*$ is injective for $i-1 \geq n+1 \geq 5$
(i.e. $i \geq n+2$, $n \geq 4$)

□

Rk: Lemma 3.8 is vacuous if $n \leq 3$
since $\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \simeq *$ for $n \leq 3$.

cf. [S59] Smale, "Diffeomorphisms of the 2-sphere", 1959

[H83] Hatcher, "A proof of the smale conjecture, $\text{Diff}(S^3) \simeq O(4)$ ", 1983

If Lemma 3.10: The proof is divided into two steps:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S1} \quad \eta_* &= \pi_{i+1} \text{Map}(D^n; \partial, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}) \\ &\longrightarrow \pi_{i+1} \text{Map}(M, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}) \end{aligned}$$

is injective for $i \geq n$.

S2: $\iota_*: \pi_i \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \longrightarrow \pi_i \text{Diff}_0(M)$ is injective

for $i \geq n \geq 5$.

Notation:

$$\bullet \text{Map}(D^n; \partial, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}) \cong \left\{ (D^n, \partial) \longrightarrow (\frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}, *) \right\}$$

with compact-open top.

$$\bullet \text{Map}(M, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}) \cong \left\{ M \xrightarrow{\text{cont.}} \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)} \right\}$$

$$\bullet \eta = \text{Map}(D^n; \partial, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}) \longrightarrow \text{Map}(M, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}) \text{ is}$$

given by extending each $f: (D^n, \partial) \longrightarrow (\frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}, *)$

via the constant map outside $D^n \subset M$.

① $S1 \Rightarrow S2$:

Consider

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_i \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) & \xleftarrow[\cong]{\partial D^n} & \pi_{i+1} \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)} \\ \downarrow \iota_* & \searrow \hookrightarrow & \downarrow \tau_* \\ \pi_i \text{Diff}_0(M) & \xleftarrow[\cong]{\partial M} & \pi_{i+1} \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\phi(D^n)_*}{\cong} & \xrightarrow{\pi_{i+1} \text{Map}(D^n; \partial, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)})} & \text{cf. [BL74, Cor. 4.2]} \\ \downarrow \hookrightarrow & & \downarrow \eta_* \\ \frac{\phi(M)_*}{\cong} & \xrightarrow{\pi_{i+1} \text{Map}(M, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)})} & \end{array}$$

(***)

Morlet's isomorphism

where

Let $\text{Top}_0(M) \triangleq$ the singular complex of $\text{Top}_0(M)$

$\text{Diff}_0(M) \triangleq$ the singular differentiable complex of $\text{Diff}_0(M)$

$\text{Diff}_0(M) \overset{\text{simplicial subset}}{\subset} \text{Top}_0(M)$

$\rightsquigarrow \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)}$ (simplicial set).

$\frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} \triangleq \left| \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} \right|$: geometric realization

Similarly define $\frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)}$

• $\bar{c}: \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)} \longrightarrow \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} :$

$(c: \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \longrightarrow \text{Diff}_0(M) \text{ (as a map between sets)})$

"extends" to $\text{Top}(D^n, \partial) \longrightarrow \text{Top}_0(M)$

$\rightsquigarrow \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)} \longrightarrow \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)}$

$\rightsquigarrow \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)} \xrightarrow{\bar{c}} \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)}$

• $\phi(M)_*$:

Th(BL74) M^n : closed, smooth, parallelizable
mfd of dim $n \neq 4$. Then $\exists$ cont. map

mfd of dim $n \neq 4$. Then $\exists$ cont. map

$$\phi(M): \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} \longrightarrow \text{Map}(M, \frac{\text{Top}(n)}{O(n)}).$$

inducing $\cong$ on π_i for all $i > 0$.

- $\partial D^n, \partial M$: Consider homotopy exact sequence for fibrations:

$$|\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)| \longrightarrow \left| \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)} \right| = \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)}$$

$$|\text{Top}_0(M)| \xrightarrow{\partial M} \left| \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} \right| = \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Rightarrow \pi_{i+1} \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)} & \xrightarrow{\partial D^n} & \pi_i \left| \frac{\text{Top}(D^n, \partial)}{\text{Diff}(D^n, \partial)} \right| & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \pi_i \text{Diff}(D^n, \partial) \\ \downarrow \bar{L}_* & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow L_* \\ \pi_{i+1} \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} & \xrightarrow{\partial M} & \pi_i \left| \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} \right| & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \pi_i \text{Diff}_0(M) \end{array}$$

∂M

- ∂M is injective: it suffices to show $\bar{\partial M}$ is injective.

Th M^n : closed, smooth mfd admitting nonpos. curved metric, $n \geq 5$.

then $\text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{Top}(M)$ induces surjective homomorphisms on π_j for all $j \geq 2$.

(cf. [FW91, Cor. 4.3])

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \pi_{i+1} |\text{Diff}_0(M)| & \xrightarrow{\text{for } i \geq 1} & \pi_{i+1} |\text{Top}_0(M)| & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \pi_{i+1} \frac{\text{Top}_0(M)}{\text{Diff}_0(M)} & \xrightarrow{\bar{\partial M}} & \pi_i |\text{Diff}_0(M)| \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong & & & & \\ \pi_{i+1} \text{Diff}_0(M) & \twoheadrightarrow & \pi_{i+1} \text{Top}_0(M) & & & & \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong & & & & \\ \rightarrow \pi_{i+1}(M) & \twoheadrightarrow & \rightarrow \pi_i(M) & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong \\
 \pi_{i+1} \text{Diff}(M) & \longrightarrow & \pi_{i+1} \text{Top}(M) \\
 \nearrow & \text{for } i \geq 1 &
 \end{array}$$

Consequently, $(\ast\ast\ast) \Rightarrow "S1 \Rightarrow S2"$.