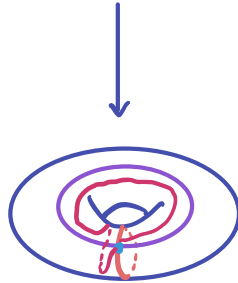
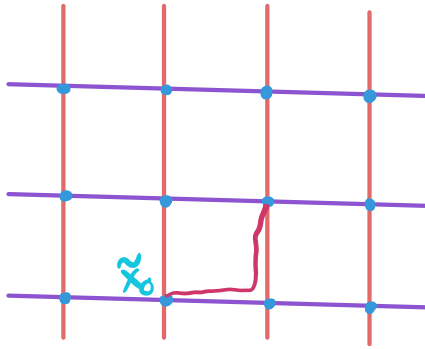
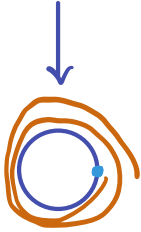
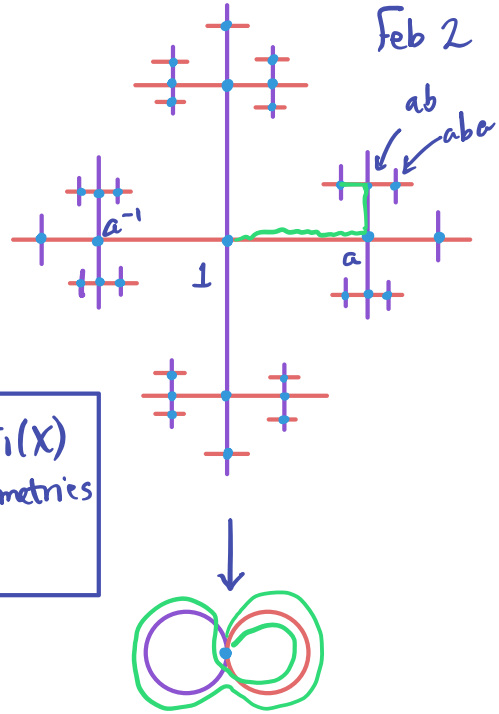


COVERING SPACES



Elts of $\pi_1(X)$
give symmetries
of \tilde{X}

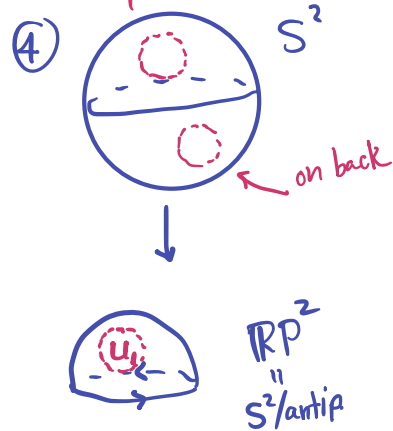
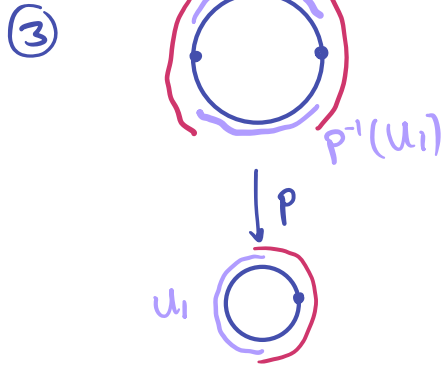
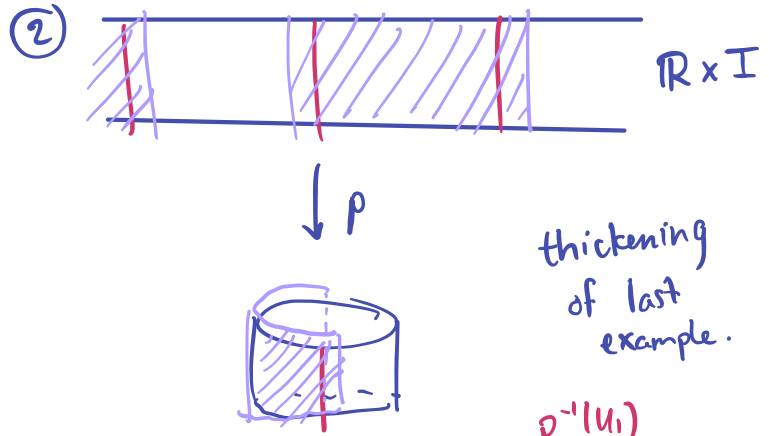
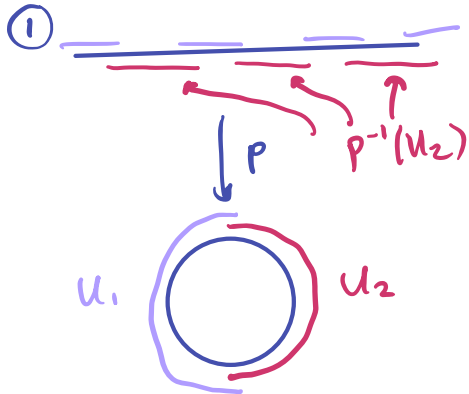


The key to proving $\pi_1(S^1) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ is path/homotopy lifting from S^1 to \mathbb{R} . We can do this for other spaces...

Covering spaces

A cov sp of X is connected \tilde{X} with $p: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ satisfying:
 \exists open cover $\{U_\alpha\}$ of X s.t. each $p^{-1}(U_\alpha)$ is a disj. union of open sets, each homeo to U_α .

Examples



A universal covering space is one that is simply connected

examples: $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow T^2$
 $S^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^2$ $T_4 \rightarrow S^1 \vee S^1$

Will show: existence/uniqueness.

We'll also see:

① $\pi_1(X) \leftrightarrow$ symmetries of univ cover

② subgroups of $\pi_1(X) \leftrightarrow$ covers of X

example: S^1

① via path lifting, ② via path proj.

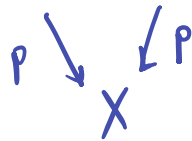
Fundamental Theorem

$p: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ covering map

$G(\tilde{X}) =$ deck transformation group
 $=$ p -equivariant symmetries

of \tilde{X}

i.e. $\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{f} \tilde{X}$ $p \circ f = p$



$$H = p_* \pi_1(\tilde{X})$$

$N(H) =$ normalizer in $\pi_1(X)$ of H
 $=$ largest subgroup of $\pi_1(X)$ s.t. $H \trianglelefteq N(H)$
 $=$ elts of $\pi_1(X)$ that conj H to itself

If $H \trianglelefteq \pi_1(X)$, $N(H) = \pi_1(X)$.

Thm. $1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow N(H) \rightarrow G(\tilde{X}) \rightarrow 1$
 is exact. The map $N(H) \rightarrow G(\tilde{X})$ is
 $f \mapsto$ unique deck transf.
 taking \tilde{x}_0 to $\tilde{f}(1)$

Exact sequence: Image of each map is
 kernel of next one.

Short exact seq:
 $1 \rightarrow K \xrightarrow{i} G \xrightarrow{f} Q \rightarrow 1$

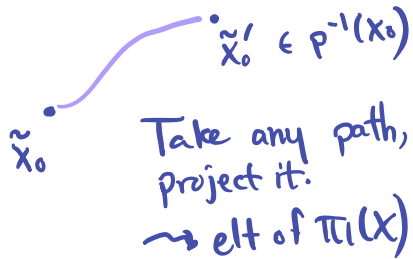
exactness same as: i inj.
 f surj.

same as: $Q \cong G/K$.

Cor. $H=1 \Rightarrow \pi_1(X) \cong G(\tilde{X})$

Cor. $H \cong \pi_1(X) \Leftrightarrow G(\tilde{X})$ acts
 transitively
 on $p^{-1}(x_0)$

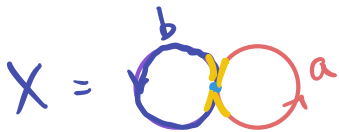
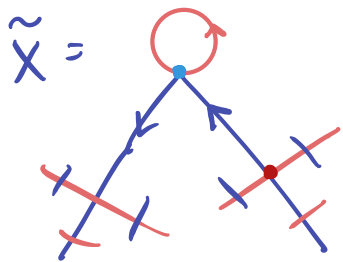
PF. \Rightarrow

$\tilde{x}'_0 \in p^{-1}(x_0)$

 Take any path,
 project it.
 \rightarrow elt of $\pi_1(X)$

Also: There is a bijection:

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{based cov sp} \\ \text{of } X \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Subgps} \\ \text{of } \pi_1(X) \end{array} \right\}$
 top. gp thy.

Example



$$\pi_1(\tilde{X}) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$H = \mathbb{Z} = \langle a \rangle \not\cong \mathbb{F}_2.$$

