

Feb 9

Classification of Covering Spaces

RECORD

Pf. We construct \tilde{X} directly.

$$\{ \text{based covers of } X \} \leftrightarrow \{ \text{subgps of } \pi_1(X) \}$$

Define

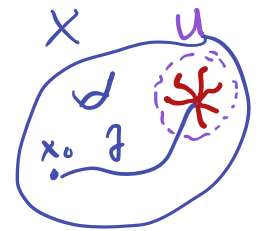
$$(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \mapsto p_*(\pi_1(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0)).$$

$$\tilde{X} = \{ [\gamma] : \gamma \text{ a path in } X \text{ based at } x_0 \}$$

Want a map the other way.

Example

$$p: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$$
$$[\gamma] \mapsto \gamma(1)$$



First case: trivial subgp.

$$p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$$



Topology on \tilde{X} :

$$\mathcal{U} = \{ U \subseteq X : U \text{ path conn, open, } \pi_1(U) \rightarrow \pi_1(X) \text{ trivial} \}$$

Thm. $X = \text{CW complex}$ (or any path conn, locally path conn, semilocally simply conn)

For $U \in \mathcal{U}$, γ with $\gamma(1) \in U$

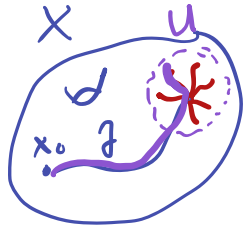
$$\text{set } \mathcal{U}[\gamma] = \{ [\gamma \cdot \eta] : \eta \text{ path in } U, \eta(0) = \gamma(1) \}$$

Then X has a universal cover.

Open nbd of $[\gamma]$ in \tilde{X} .

$\tilde{X} = \{[\gamma] : \gamma \text{ a path in } X \text{ based at } x_0\}$ • Covering space

$p: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$
 $[\gamma] \mapsto \gamma(1)$



Topology on \tilde{X} :

$\mathcal{U} = \{U \subseteq X : U \text{ path conn, open, } \pi_1(U) \rightarrow \pi_1(X) \text{ trivial}\}$

For $U \in \mathcal{U}$, γ with $\gamma(1) \in U$

set $U[\gamma] = \{[\gamma \cdot \eta] : \eta \text{ path in } U, \eta(0) = \gamma(1)\}$

- p is continuous

$p^{-1}(U)$ is a union of $U[\gamma]$

- \tilde{X} is path conn.



If $[\gamma'] \in U[\gamma]$ then $U[\gamma] = U[\gamma']$

\Rightarrow for fixed U , $\{U[\gamma]\}$ partition $p^{-1}(U)$

[and. $p: U[\gamma] \rightarrow U$ is a homeo b/c
it induces a bijection of open sets
 $V[\gamma] \subseteq U[\gamma] \iff V \subseteq U$]

- Simply connected

p_* inj so enough: $p_* \pi_1(\tilde{X}) = 1$

$\gamma \in \text{Im } p_* \Rightarrow \gamma$ lifts to loop: $\{[\gamma_t]\}$

loop $\Rightarrow [\gamma] = [\gamma_1] \sim [\gamma_0] = \text{const.}$
 $\Rightarrow \gamma = 1$



□

Thm. $\forall H \leq \pi_1(X) \exists$ (based)

cov sp $p: \tilde{X}_H \rightarrow X$

s.t. $p_*(\pi_1(\tilde{X}_H, \tilde{x}_0)) = H.$

Pf. Define \tilde{X}_H as \tilde{X}/\sim :

$[\gamma] \sim [\gamma']$ if $\gamma\bar{\gamma}' \in H$

exercise: this is equiv reln.

Check: this is a covering space.

Check: $p_* \pi_1(\tilde{X}_H, \tilde{x}_0) = H.$ $\tilde{x}_0 = [\text{const loop}]$

$\gamma \in \text{Im } p_* \iff \{[\gamma_t]\}$ a loop in \tilde{X}_H

$\iff \underset{\text{id}}{\text{const}}: [\gamma_0] \sim [\gamma_1] = \gamma$

$\iff \gamma \in H \quad \square$

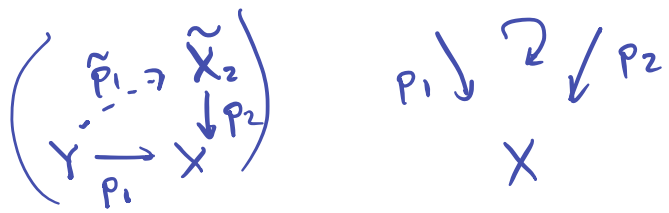
To finish classification, need uniqueness of $\tilde{X}_H.$

Cor. All subgps of free gps are free.

Pf. $F = \pi_1(\Gamma)$ $\Gamma = \text{graph} = VS^1$

Any subgp of F is π_1 of a cover of Γ , which is a graph \square

Def. Cov sp's \tilde{X}_1, \tilde{X}_2 are isomorphic if there is a homeo $f: \tilde{X}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{X}_2$ with $p_1 = p_2 f$:

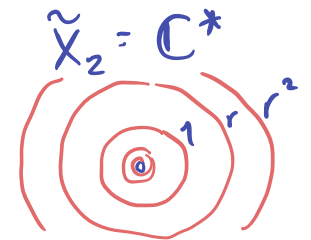
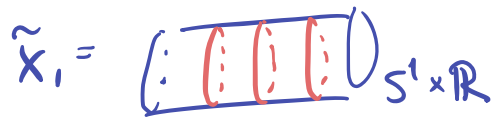


(i.e. f preserves "fibers")
 \uparrow preimage of pt.

Example



$\text{Im}(p_1)_*$
 $\mathbb{Z} \times 1$



Prop. $\tilde{X}_1 \cong \tilde{X}_2 \iff \text{Im}(p_1)_* = \text{Im}(p_2)_*$

Pf. \Rightarrow easy. (use: f_* is \cong).

\Leftarrow Lifting criterion \rightsquigarrow

lift p_1 to \tilde{p}_1 : $p_2 \tilde{p}_1 = p_1$

by symmetry: $p_1 \tilde{p}_2 = p_2$

Note: $\tilde{p}_1 \tilde{p}_2$ is a lift of p_2

$p_2 \tilde{p}_1 \tilde{p}_2 = p_1 \tilde{p}_2 = p_2$

Uniqueness of lifting + $\tilde{p}_1 \tilde{p}_2(\tilde{X}_2) = \tilde{X}_1$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{p}_1 \tilde{p}_2 = \text{id}$

\Rightarrow both homeos. \square

THE FUNDAMENTAL THM

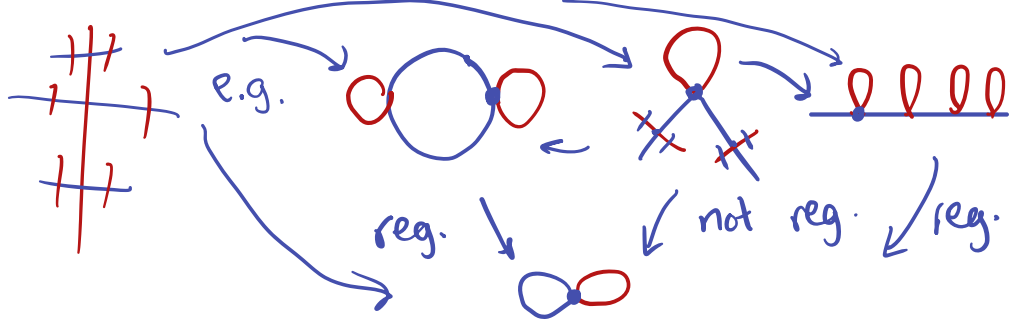
Fix $p: (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$

$$H = p_* (\pi_1(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0))$$

$$N(H) = \text{normalizer of } H \\ = \{ \gamma : \gamma H \gamma^{-1} = H \}$$

$$G(\tilde{X}) = \text{gp of deck transf.} \\ = \text{gp of isomorphisms} \\ \text{of } \tilde{X} \curvearrowright$$

Say p is regular if
 $G(\tilde{X})$ acts transit. on $p^{-1}(x_0)$.



Prop. \tilde{X} reg $\iff H$ normal.

Thm. $G(\tilde{X}) \cong N(H)/H$

i.e.

$$1 \rightarrow H \rightarrow N(H) \rightarrow G(\tilde{X}) \rightarrow 1$$

