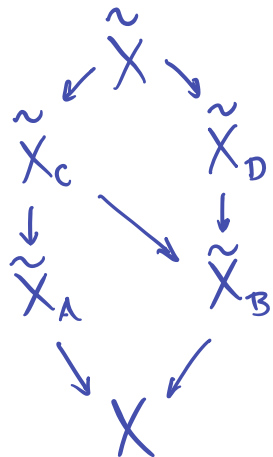
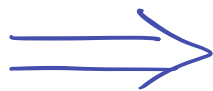
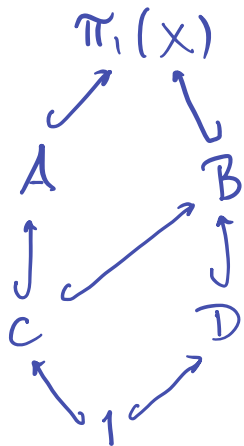


Feb 11

Last time we proved:

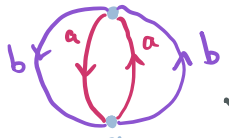
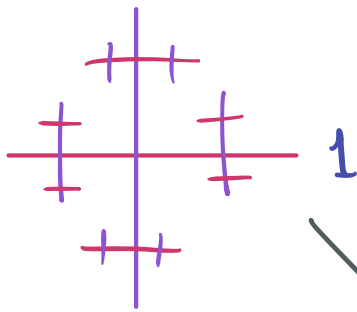
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{based cov sp's} \\ \text{of } X \end{array} \right\} / \sim \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{subgps of} \\ \pi_1(X) \end{array} \right\}$$

It follows that the poset of subgps corresponds to the poset of covers:

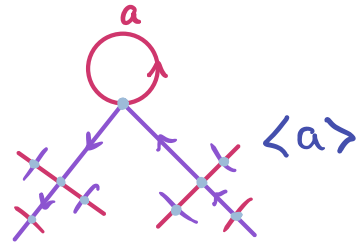


"contravariant  
functor"

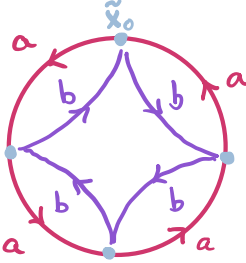
# Examples



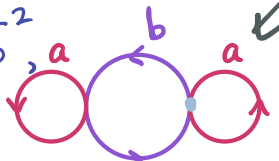
$\langle ba, b^2, ba^{-1} \rangle$



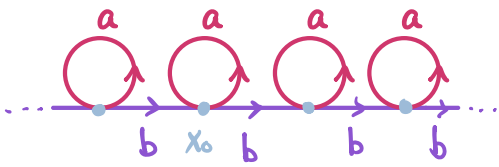
$\langle a \rangle$



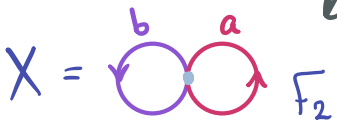
$\langle ba, b^2ab^{-1}, b^3ab^{-2}, b^4, b^3a^{-1} \rangle$



$\langle a, b^2, bab^{-1} \rangle$



$\langle b^k ab^{-k} \rangle$



$X = \mathbb{F}_2$

# Isomorphisms

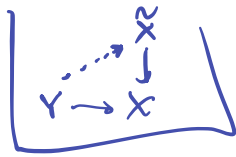
Cov sp's  $\tilde{X}_1, \tilde{X}_2$  are isomorphic

if there is:  $\tilde{X}_1 \xrightarrow[\cong]{f} \tilde{X}_2$



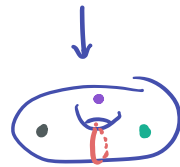
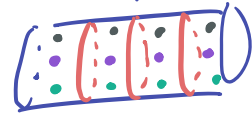
$X$  ← preimage of pt.

(i.e.  $f$  preserves "fibers")



# Deck Transformations

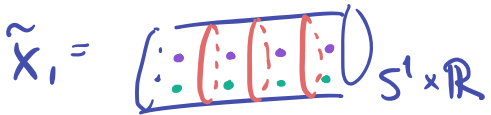
A deck transformation of a cover is an automorphism (self-isomorphism).  $G(\tilde{X}) = \{\text{deck t's}\}$



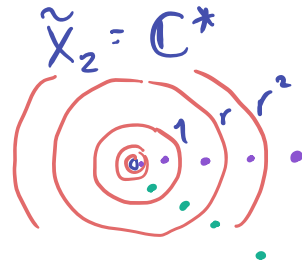
## Example



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



$S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

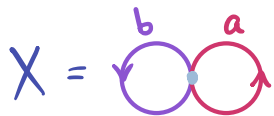


What are all the deck transf's?

Translation by  $\mathbb{Z}$

Uniqueness of lifts  $\Rightarrow$  Deck T's determined by one pt.

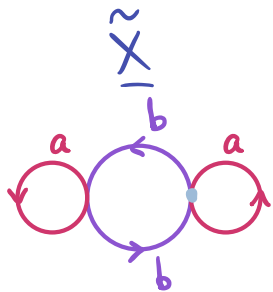
# Examples



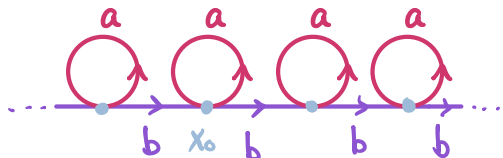
$G(\tilde{X})$

$\tilde{X}$

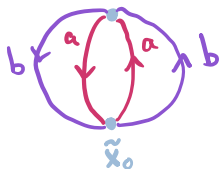
$G(\tilde{X})$



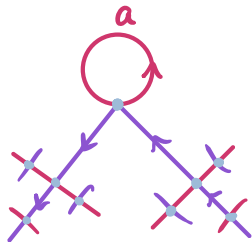
$\mathbb{Z}/2$  rotate by  $\pi$ .



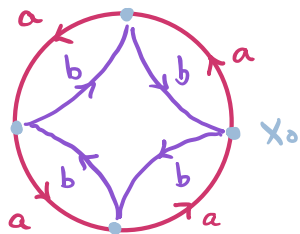
$\mathbb{Z}$



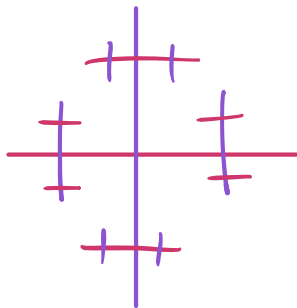
$\mathbb{Z}/2$  rotate by  $\pi$



$\mathbb{1}$



$\mathbb{Z}/4$  rotate by  $\pi/2$



$\mathbb{F}_2$

## THE FUNDAMENTAL THM

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} N(H) &= \text{normalizer of } H \\ &= \{g : gHg^{-1} = H\} \subseteq \pi_1(X). \end{aligned}$$

There is a map:

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

$g \longmapsto$  deck transf  
taking  $\tilde{x}_0$   
to  $\tilde{g}(1)$ .

Thm.  $F$  is well-def & surjective, and

$\ker F = H$ . In other words:

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

is exact. In particular:

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

Cor. If  $H \trianglelefteq \pi_1(X)$  then

$$\pi_1(X)/\pi_1(\tilde{X}) \cong G(\tilde{X}).$$

Key pt:  $F$  is well def.

Regard  $\tilde{x}_0$  as  $[const]$ .

Then  $p^{-1}(x_0) = \{[\gamma] : \gamma \text{ a loop}\} / \sim$

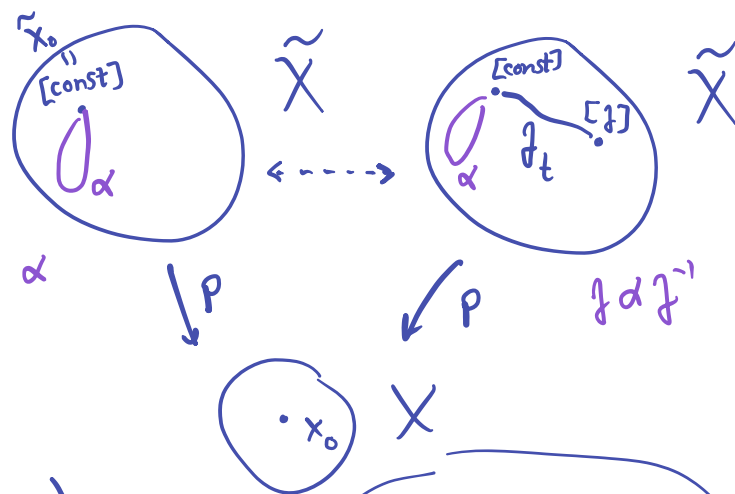
By lifting criterion:

$\exists$  deck tr  $\tau$  taking  $[const]$  to  $[\gamma]$

$$\iff p_* \pi_1(\tilde{X}, [const]) \not\subseteq p_* \pi_1(\tilde{X}, [\gamma]).$$

$$\iff \gamma p_* \pi_1(\tilde{X}, [const]) \gamma^{-1} = p_* \pi_1(\tilde{X}, [const])$$

$$\iff \gamma \in N(H).$$



kernel If  $[\gamma] = [const]$   
then deck transf  
is trivial.

This argument also shows surjectivity: Given  $\tau \in G(\tilde{X})$ . Let  $\tilde{\gamma}$  be path  $\tilde{x}_0$  to  $\tau \cdot x_0$ .  
Let  $\gamma = p \circ \tilde{\gamma}$ .

## Examples

$$F_2 / \langle a, bab^{-1}, b^2 \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}/2$$

$$F_2 / \langle b^k a b^{-k} \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

Regular cov sp:  $G(\tilde{X})$  acts trans.  
on  $p^{-1}(x_0)$ .

Prop.  $\tilde{X}$  regular

$\iff H$  normal

$(\iff N(H) = \hat{\pi}_1(X))$

## Covering spaces via actions

An action of a gp  $G$  on a space  $Y$  is:

$$G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$$

This is a cov sp action if

$$\forall y \in Y \exists \text{ nbd } U \text{ s.t.}$$

$\{g(U)\}$  all distinct,  
disjoint.

Fact. The action of  $G(\tilde{X})$  on  $\tilde{X}$  is a cov sp action

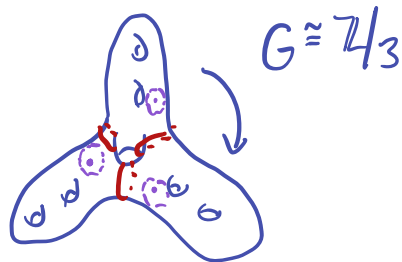
Prop.  $Y = \text{conn CW complex}$

$G \curvearrowright Y$  cov sp action

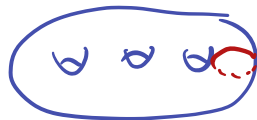
Then ①  $p: Y \rightarrow Y/G$  reg cov sp.

②  $G \cong G(Y)$ .

Example



$\downarrow p$   $\pi_1(S_1) \subseteq \pi_1(S_3)$



$\tilde{X} \cong X$

$X$



