

## THE LIFTING CORRESPONDENCE

$p: E \rightarrow B$  covering space,  $E$  simply connected

$$b_0 \in B, \quad e_0 \in p^{-1}(b_0)$$

We have a bijective map  
 $\phi: \pi_1(B, b_0) \rightarrow p^{-1}(b_0)$ .

Lifting correspondence

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 [f] \in \pi_1(B, b_0) & & (E, e_0) \\
 \tilde{f} \nearrow & & \downarrow p \\
 ([\sigma, \tau], \sigma) & \xrightarrow{f} & (B, b_0)
 \end{array}$$

Define  $\phi([\sigma]) = \tilde{f}(\sigma)$ .

$\phi$  is well defined and a bijection.

Let  $e_1 \in p^{-1}(b_0)$ .

Choose

$$\tilde{f}: [\sigma, \tau] \rightarrow E \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \tilde{f}(\sigma) = e_0, \quad \tilde{f}(\tau) = e_1$$

$$\text{Let } f = p \circ \tilde{f}, \quad [\sigma] \in \pi_1(B, b_0)$$

$$\text{with } \phi([\sigma]) = e_1$$

$\phi$  is injective  
 $[f], [g] \in \pi_1(B, b_0)$  with  $\phi([f]) = \phi([g])$   
need to show  $[f] = [g] \Leftrightarrow f \simeq_p g$ .

$$\tilde{f}(1) = \tilde{g}(1)$$

Also  $\tilde{f}(0) = \tilde{g}(0)$  by def'n of lift.

$$\tilde{f} \simeq_p \tilde{g} \Rightarrow f \simeq_p g$$

## GROUP ACTIONS

Let  $X$  be a simply connected topological space. Then the set of self homeomorphisms,  $\text{homeo}(X)$ , is a group with group operation composition.

- 1)  $f, g \in \text{homeo}(X) \Rightarrow f \circ g \in \text{homeo}(X)$
- 2) If  $\text{id}: X \rightarrow X$  is the identity map then  $\text{id} \in \text{homeo}(X)$  &  $f \circ \text{id} = \text{id} \circ f = f \quad \forall f \in \text{homeo}(X)$ .
- 3) If  $f \in \text{homeo}(X)$  then  $f^{-1} \in \text{homeo}(X)$  &  $f \circ f^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ f = \text{id}$ .
- 4) Composition is associative:  $(f \circ g) \circ h = f \circ (g \circ h)$ .

A subgroup  $G \subset \text{homeo}(X)$  is a group action on  $X$ . Let

$Gx = \{y \in X \mid \exists g \in G \text{ with } g(x) = y\}$   
be the  $G$ -orbit of  $x \in X$ . We define

$x \sim_G y$  if they are in the same  $G$ -orbit and let  $X/G = X/\sim_G$  with the quotient topology.

- 1)  $x \sim_G x$  since  $\text{id} \in G$  and  $\text{id}(x) = x$ .
- 2)  $x \sim_G y \Leftrightarrow y \sim_G x$  since if  $y = g(x)$  for  $g \in G$  then  $g^{-1} \in G$  &  $x = g^{-1}(y)$ .
- 3) If  $x \sim_G y$  &  $y \sim_G z$  then  $x \sim_G z$  since if  $g, h \in G$  with  $x = g(y)$  &  $z = h(y)$  then

$$h \circ g \in G \quad \& \quad z \Rightarrow h \circ g(x).$$

$G$  is a **deck action** if every  $x \in X$  has a nbd  $U$  such  $U \cap g(U) = \emptyset$  if  $g \neq \text{id}$ .

**LEMMA** If  $G \curvearrowright \text{homeo}(X)$  is a deck action the quotient map  $q: X \rightarrow X/G$  is a covering map.

**PROOF** Since  $G$  is a deck action for every  $x \in X$   $\exists$  a nbd  $U$  s.t.  $U \cap gU \neq \emptyset$  if  $g \neq \text{id}$ . Note that  $U$  &  $gU$  are homeomorphic since any homeo restricted to a subspace is a homeomorphism onto its image. Furthermore  $q(U)$  is a nbd of  $q(x) \in X/G$  since quotient maps are open. Then  $q(U)$  is an evenly covered nbd of  $q(x)$  since

$$\bigsqcup_{g \in G} g(U)$$

is a partition of  $q^{-1}(q(U))$  into open sets &  $q$  restricted to  $g(U)$  is a homeomorphism to  $q(U)$ .  $\square$