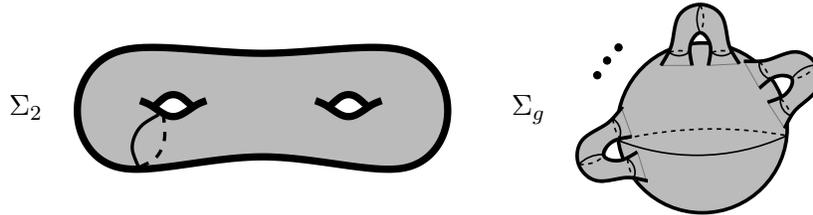


4. Covering spaces

Basic theory

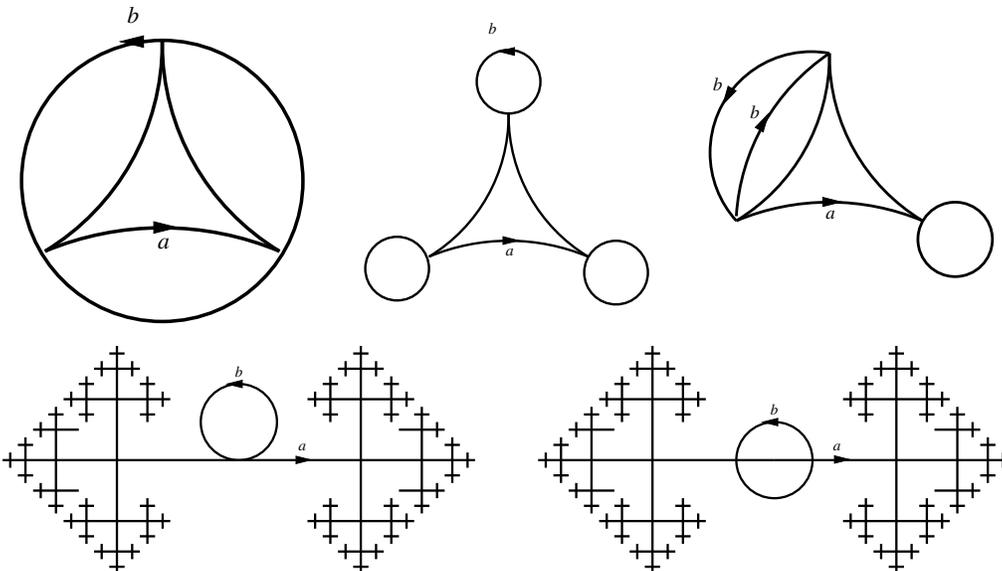
1. Show that neither the torus nor $\mathbb{R}P^2$ can cover the other.
2. The closed orientable surfaces Σ_g of genus g are drawn below. Construct a 5-sheeted cover $\Sigma_{11} \rightarrow \Sigma_3$ and a 3-sheeted cover $\Sigma_4 \rightarrow \Sigma_2$, and find their groups of deck transformations.



3. Show that the torus is a double (2-sheeted) cover of the Klein bottle. Can it be a triple cover?
4. Let G be a (path-connected, locally path-connected) topological group with multiplication and inversion maps m, i . Using existence and uniqueness of liftings, show that any path-connected cover \tilde{G} of G has a unique (modulo choice of basepoint living over the identity element of G) topological group structure such that $\tilde{G} \rightarrow G$ is a homomorphism.
5. Consider the group \mathbb{Z}^n acting on \mathbb{R}^n by integer translations, so that the quotient is the n -torus T^n . Use this covering space to prove that the homotopy groups $\pi_i(T^n)$ vanish when $i \geq 2$.

Constructing covers

6. Consider the CW-complex Θ made by taking two vertices and attaching three edges between them so as to form the shape of the letter theta. Draw the the universal cover of Θ and justify your answer.
7. For each of the following pictures of a cover of $S^1 \vee S^1$, write down generators for their corresponding subgroups in the free group $\langle a, b \rangle$.



Conversely, for each of the following subgroups of $\langle a, b \rangle$, draw the corresponding cover:

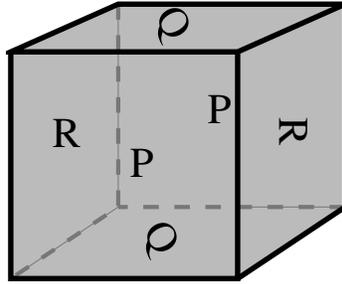
$$\langle a^2, b^2, (ab)^2 \rangle \quad \langle a^2, b^2, aba^{-1}, bab^{-1} \rangle \quad \langle a, b^3 \rangle \quad \langle \{a^m b^n a^{-m} b^{-n} : \forall m, n\} \rangle \quad \langle \{a^{2m} b^{2n} a^{-2m} b^{-2n} : \forall m, n\} \rangle.$$

8. Identify the fundamental group of the figure-of-eight space $S^1 \vee S^1$ with the free group $F_2 = \langle a, b \rangle$ in the usual way. Draw (and describe) the covering space corresponding to the subgroup H which is generated by all elements of the form $xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$, for $x, y \in F_2$.

9. Draw pictures of the covers of the torus corresponding to the following types of subgroups of \mathbb{Z}^2 , and find their groups of covering transformations (here p, q, r, s are integers).

$$\langle (p, 0) \rangle \quad \langle (p, 0), (0, q) \rangle \quad \langle (p, q) \rangle \quad \langle (p, q), (r, s) \rangle$$

10. Recall the “identified cube” space from the previous problem sheet. Describe its universal cover, and deduce that the space is a 3-manifold.



Further theory

11. Consider the homomorphism θ from the free group $F_2 = \langle a, b \rangle$ to \mathbb{Z}_3 given by sending both a and b to 1, and let H be the kernel of θ . By constructing a suitable covering space, show that H is isomorphic to a free group on 4 generators. Suppose \mathbb{Z}_3 is replaced by \mathbb{Z}_n ; what is the rank of H ?

12. Identify $\pi_1(S^1 \vee S^1) = \langle a, b \rangle$ in the usual way. Construct the covering space corresponding to the subgroup H of F_2 which is the kernel of the map $F_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_3$ given by sending $a \mapsto 1$ and $b \mapsto 2$.

13. Identify $\pi_1(S^1 \vee S^1) = \langle a, b \rangle$ in the usual way. Construct the covering space corresponding to the subgroup H of the symmetric group S_3 which is the kernel of the map $F_2 \rightarrow S_3$ given by sending $a \mapsto (12)$ and $b \mapsto (123)$.

14. Identify the fundamental group of the figure-of-eight space $S^1 \vee S^1$ with the free group $F_2 = \langle a, b \rangle$ in the usual way. Consider the homomorphism $\theta : F_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4$ given by sending both a and b to 1, and let H be the kernel of θ . By constructing the covering space corresponding to H , show that H is isomorphic to a free group on 5 generators.

15. A path-connected, locally path-connected, semi-locally simply connected space X has fundamental group isomorphic to the symmetric group S_3 . Up to the appropriate kind of equivalence, how many (a) based path-connected covers (b) unbased path-connected coverings (c) 3-sheeted but not necessarily path-connected coverings does X have?

16. Say whether each of the following statements is true or false. (You don't need to show any explanation, just write “T” or “F”.)

- (a). Every covering space of S^1 is homeomorphic to a disjoint union of circles.
- (b). The Klein bottle is a covering space of the torus.
- (c). Each of the free groups F_2, F_3 has a subgroup isomorphic to the other.
- (d). If H is a finite index subgroup of the free group F_n , then H is a free group of finite rank.
- (e). The universal cover of any path-connected, locally path-connected, semi-locally simply-connected space is contractible.