

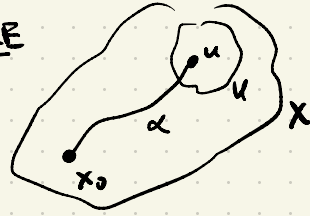
① TOPOLOGY ON \tilde{X}

RECALL $\text{PATHS}(X, x_0) = \{ \alpha: I \rightarrow X \mid \alpha \text{ CONTINUOUS} \}$
 $\alpha(0) = x_0$

AND $\tilde{X} = \{ [\alpha] \mid \alpha \in \text{PATHS}(X, x_0) \}$

AND $\tilde{x}_0 = [e]$.

SUPPOSE $U \subset X$ IS CONTRACTIBLE. SUPPOSE $u \in U$ AND
 $\alpha: I \rightarrow X$ HAS $\alpha(0) = x_0, \alpha(1) = u$. PICTURE



DEFINE

$$U_\alpha = \{ [\alpha * \beta] \mid \beta \in \text{PATHS}(U, u) \}$$

CLAIM: THE COLLECTION $\{ U_\alpha \}_{\alpha}$
 IS A BASIS FOR A TOPOLOGY ON \tilde{X} .

PROOF: SEE HATCHER. □

② $p: (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ IS A COVERING MAP.

CLAIM: p CONTINUOUS.

CLAIM: $p^{-1}(u) = \bigsqcup_{[\beta] \in \pi_1(X, x_0)} U_{\beta * \alpha}$

CLAIM: $p|_{U_\alpha}: U_\alpha \rightarrow U$ IS A HOMEOMORPHISM.
 $[x] \mapsto \beta(1)$

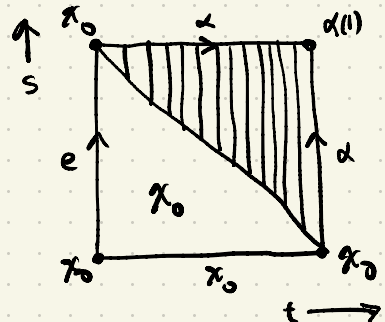
③ \tilde{X} IS PATH-CONNECTED.

FIX $[\alpha] \in \tilde{X}$. DEFINE $F: I \times I \rightarrow X$ BY

$$F(s, t) = \begin{cases} x_0, & \text{if } st \leq 1 \\ \alpha(st-1), & \text{if } 1 \leq st \end{cases}$$

SO $f_0 = e, f_1 = \alpha$.

CLAIM: $\tilde{F}: I \rightarrow \tilde{X}, \tilde{F}(t) = [f_t]$
 IS A PATH FROM $[e] = \tilde{x}_0$ TO $[\alpha]$.



(4) \tilde{X} IS SIMPLY-CONNECTED:

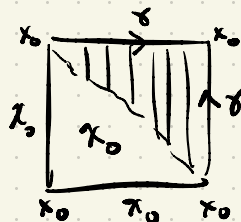
LET $\tilde{e} \in \text{LOOPS}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0)$ BE DEFINED BY $\tilde{e}(t) = \tilde{x}_0$
 SO \tilde{e} IS THE CONSTANT PATH IN \tilde{X} . NOTE $p \circ \tilde{e} = e$.
 FIX ANY $\tilde{\gamma} \in \text{LOOPS}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0)$.

CLAIM: $\tilde{\gamma} \simeq \tilde{e}$

PROOF: DEFINE $\gamma = p \circ \tilde{\gamma}$. SO $\gamma \in \text{LOOPS}(X, x_0)$, AND

$\tilde{\gamma}: I \rightarrow \tilde{X}$ IS A LIFT OF γ . DEFINE $F: I \times I \rightarrow X$

AS ABOVE: $F(s, t) = \begin{cases} x_0, & s+t \leq 1 \\ \gamma(s+t-1), & 1 \leq s+t \end{cases}$



SO $\tilde{F}: I \rightarrow \tilde{X}$, $\tilde{F}(t) = [f_t]$ IS A PATH IN \tilde{X} .

ALSO $\tilde{F}(0) = [e]$, $p \circ \tilde{F} = \gamma$ [CHECK!].

SO \tilde{F} IS ALSO A LIFT OF γ . THUS BY UNIQUENESS OF PATH LIFTING $\tilde{\gamma} = \tilde{F}$. BUT $\tilde{\gamma}(1) = [e]$ AND $\tilde{F}(1) = [\gamma]$

SO $[0] = [e]$ AND SO $\tilde{\gamma} \simeq \tilde{e}$. THUS $\tilde{\gamma} \simeq \tilde{e}$ BY HOMOTOPY LIFTING. □

(5) DECK GROUP ACTION:

WE DEFINE $p: \pi_1(X, x_0) \times \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{X}$ BY
 $([\gamma], [\alpha]) \mapsto [\gamma * \alpha]$

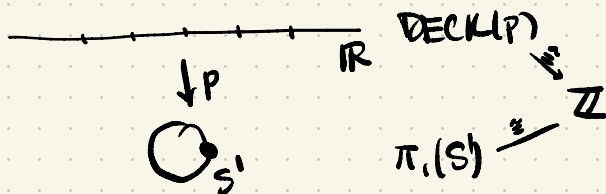
] A LEFT ACTION

THIS GIVES A GROUP ACTION OF $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ ON \tilde{X} .

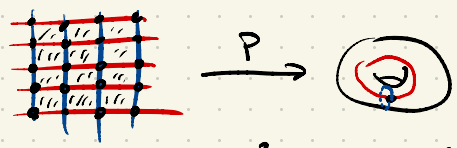
ALSO: $p([\gamma] \cdot [\alpha]) = p([\gamma * \alpha]) = (\gamma * \alpha)(1) = \alpha(1) = p([\alpha])$.

PATH LIFTING PROVES $\pi_1(X, x_0) \cong \text{DECK}(p: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X)$.

PICTURE

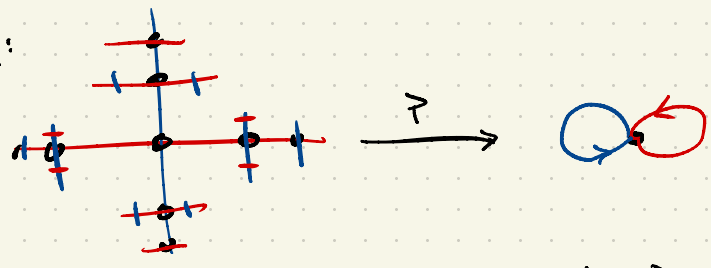


PICTURE:



$$\text{DECK}(P) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2 \cong \pi_1(T^2).$$

PICTURE:



$$\text{DECK}(P) \cong F_2 \cong \pi_1(\mathbb{R}^2).$$

THEOREM: SUPPOSE (X, x_0) PATH CONN, CW-COMPLEX.
 THEN $\text{DECK}(p: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0)$.

(6) GALOIS CORRESPONDENCE

SUPPOSE $H < \pi_1(X, x_0)$ IS A SUBGROUP.

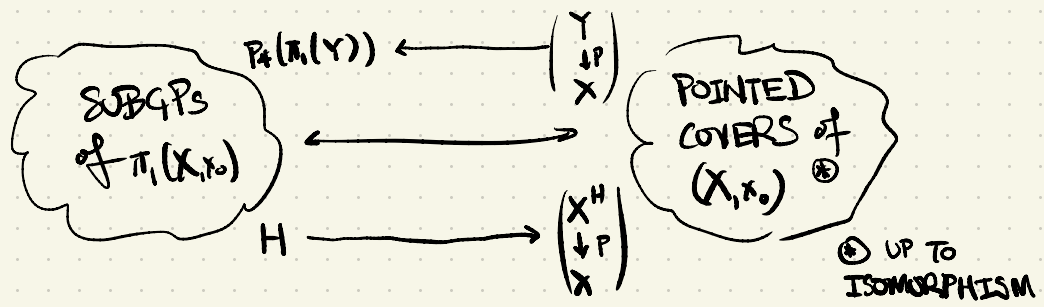
DEFINE $X^H = H \backslash \tilde{X} = \tilde{X} / [\alpha] \sim [\alpha \circ \gamma]$ FOR $[\gamma] \in H$.

LET $x_0^H = [\tilde{x}_0]$ BE THE IMAGE OF $\tilde{x}_0 \in \tilde{X}$ IN X^H .

CLAIM: (1) $(X^H, x_0^H) \xrightarrow{p^H} (X, x_0)$ IS A POINTED COVER.

(2) $P_*(\pi_1(X^H, x_0^H)) = H$ [NOT JUST ISOMORPHIC!]

(3) IF $H < \pi_1(X, x_0)$ THEN $\text{DECK}(X^H \rightarrow X) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0) / H$



⊙ UP TO ISOMORPHISM