

Cor 1 If $(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \xrightarrow{\pi} (X, x_0)$ a Galois Cover
 $\hookrightarrow P_{\text{c}}$ $\hookrightarrow \text{PC, Ipc, Slsc}$

$$\iff H := P_{\text{c}}/\pi_1(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \subset \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

$$\implies \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X) \cong \frac{\pi_1(X, x_0)}{H}$$

In particular, if \tilde{X} univ cover of X

$$\implies \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0) \text{ as } H = \{1\}$$

E.g 1 Recovery our earlier computation

$\text{Aut}(R/S) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ by direct arg. But above shows this

$$\text{Aut}(P_n: S' \xrightarrow{\sim} S') \cong \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$

E.g 1 X PC, Ipc, Slsc

PC cover of $Y \xrightarrow{f} X$

let $\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{q} Y$ univ cover.

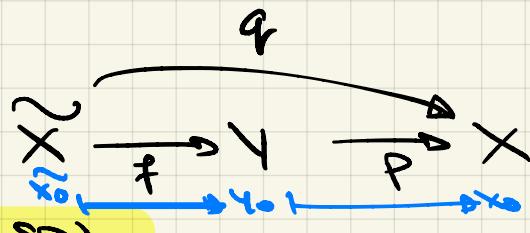
Have a factorization of q

with $\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{f} Y$ is a covering sp!

As \tilde{X} s.c., it is the univ cover of Y

$$\text{cor} \quad \Rightarrow \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/Y) \cong \pi_1(Y, y_0)$$

$$\text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0)$$



Covers from group actions

$G \curvearrowright X$ top sp. Assume the grp action iscts on X , and
 $\forall x \in X \exists \text{ nbhd } U \ni x \text{ s.t. } gU \cap U = \emptyset \text{ if } 1 \neq g \in G$

On hw3 | $p: X \rightarrow X/G$ is a covering sp

Defn | This is a covering sp action.

Thm if X is Hausdorff, G finite, $G \curvearrowright X$ free
 \Rightarrow covering sp.

Note: A covering sp action $G \curvearrowright X$ is free
 $(\exists g \neq e, x \in X, gx = x)$

Prop 1 Say $G \curvearrowright X$ is a cov sp action
 1) $p: X \rightarrow X/G$ is galois.
If for $g \in G$, $g \cdot : X \xrightarrow{\cong} X$ (left mult)
 is a covering sp \Rightarrow constant
 And G acts transitively on $p^{-1}(p(x)) = G \cdot x$
 $\forall x \in X$
 This is the fibre

2) $\text{Aut}(p) \cong G$ as long as X connected.

Pf) have $G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(p)$ as above
 $g \mapsto L_g$

inj) G acts freely on X

surj) $f \in \text{Aut}(p)$ $x \in X$ $f(x) \in p^{-1}(p(x))$ as f cov sp over
 $\Rightarrow x, f(x) \in G \cdot x$ $\Rightarrow g$ free on fibre

$\& \exists g \in G \Rightarrow f(x) = g \cdot x$

$\Rightarrow f = L_g$ by matching P.t. (unique lift prop)

3) $X \text{ PC + lpc}$

$$\Rightarrow G \cong \frac{\pi_1(X/G)}{P_*(\pi_1(X))}$$

Pf) $G \stackrel{(2)}{\cong} \text{Aut}(p) \cong \frac{\pi_1(X/G)}{P_*(\pi_1(X))}$ ^{0+ cov at smt}

Con) if X is SC, PC, DC. $G \curvearrowright X$ cov sp act.

$$③ \Rightarrow G = \pi_1(X/G) = \pi_1(X/G)$$

$$\frac{P_*(\pi_1(X))}{G} \rightarrow G$$

E.g. 1) $\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}$ covering sp action (exer)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \xrightarrow{\text{Lg}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} & \\ x & \mapsto & x+n \end{array}$$

$$S^1 = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \pi_1(S^1) \cong \mathbb{Z} \text{ as } \mathbb{R} \text{ sc.}$$

2) $\mathbb{Z}/2 \curvearrowright S^n$ via antipodal map. covering sp act

$$S^n/\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\pi_1(\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \begin{cases} \dots & n=1 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} & n>1 \end{cases}$$

$$n=1$$

$$n>1 \rightsquigarrow S^n \text{ simply conn}$$

lemm if $X \xrightarrow{\text{conn}} X$ is sp.

$G = \text{Aut}(X/X)$ $\curvearrowright X$ is a covering sp action.

Pf let $x \in X$ let $x = p(x)$

$\exists x \in U \subset X$ so in evenly covered.

let \tilde{U} be the sheet containing \tilde{x} .

Spec $g \in G$ so $g \cdot \tilde{U} \cap \tilde{U} \neq \emptyset$ wts $g=1$.

$\Rightarrow g \cdot \tilde{g}_1 = \tilde{g}_2$ for some $\tilde{g}_1, \tilde{g}_2 \in \tilde{U}$.

as $g \in \text{Aut}(X/X) \Rightarrow p(\tilde{g}_1) = p(\tilde{g}_2)$ as (w sp auto pres fibers).

$\Rightarrow \tilde{g}_1 = \tilde{g}_2$ as $p|_{\tilde{U}}: \tilde{U} \xrightarrow{\sim} U$

$\Rightarrow g(g_1) = g_1$

$\Rightarrow g = id_X$ by matching pt argmt by conn over sp.

Rmk $X \xrightarrow{\text{sp}} X/G$ cov sp.

$X/G \neq X$ in general.

But is the iff $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ Galois

So far....

Invariants: $\pi_0 \rightarrow \pi_1$

Next: Can define homotopy grp π_n $\nLeftarrow n \geq 1$.

$$\pi_n(x, x_0) = \text{Hom}_{\text{Top}^+}((S^n, s_0), (X, x_0)) \quad (\text{very natural grp})$$

But, really hard to compute.