



\exists exactly 2 lifts of σ , $\tilde{\sigma}_1, \tilde{\sigma}_2$

Lemma \exists see \S C.C.

$$0 \rightarrow C_0(X, \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\gamma} C_0(\tilde{X}, \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{P_\#} C_0(X, \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2$$

- PROOF
- $P_\#$ is surjective b/c existence of lift. $P_\#(\tilde{\sigma}_i) = \sigma$
 - γ is injective $\sum a_i \tau_i \in C_0(X, \mathbb{Z}/2)$ w/ $\gamma(\sum a_i \tau_i) = 0$
but, $\gamma(\sum a_i \tau_i) = \sum a_i (\underbrace{(\tilde{\tau}_i)_1}_{\text{so these are basis so distinct}} + \underbrace{(\tilde{\tau}_i)_2}_{0}) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow a_i = 0 \quad \forall i \quad \square$$

$$\bullet \text{im}(\gamma) \subseteq \ker P_\# \text{ as } P_\#(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2) = \sigma + \sigma = 2\sigma = 0$$

$$\bullet \ker P_\# \subseteq \text{im}(\gamma) \text{ let } g: A^n \rightarrow \tilde{X} \text{ it is of the form } \tilde{\tau}_1 + \tilde{\tau}_2 \text{ for some } g: A^n \rightarrow X$$

\hookrightarrow \square

(by unique lift)

Any elt in $C_0(\tilde{X}, \mathbb{Z}/2) \Rightarrow$ w/ g fm

$$u = \sum a_i (\tilde{\tau}_i)_1 + b_i (\tilde{\tau}_i)_2$$

$$0 = P_\#(u) = \sum (a_i + b_i) \tau_i \quad \Rightarrow a_i + b_i = 0$$

\hookrightarrow basis $\Rightarrow a_i = b_i \quad \forall i$

$$\Rightarrow u = \sum a_i (\tilde{\tau}_i)_1 + a_i (\tilde{\tau}_i)_2 = \sum a_i g(\tau_i)$$

as in $\mathbb{Z}/2$

Cool

(cont) (Transfer LFS) get LFS

$$\dots \rightarrow H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\gamma_*} H_n(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{P_*} H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

$\hookrightarrow H_{n-1}(X; \mathbb{Z}/2)$

Rmk) this LFS is natural:

$$\text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \quad (\text{let } \phi \in \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X) \text{ gen})$$

$$\text{If } f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X \text{ go}$$

If $f \circ \phi = \phi$ get \bar{f} in comm diag.

CL: This comm

$$0 \rightarrow C_0(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\gamma} C_0(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{P_*} C_0(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow C_0(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\bar{f}_*} C_0(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{P_{\bar{f}}_*} C_0(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Comm b/c } f_{\#} \circ \gamma(\tau) &= f_{\#}(\tilde{\tau}_1 + \tilde{\tau}_2) \\ &= \bar{f}_{\#} \tilde{\tau}_1 + \bar{f}_{\#} \tilde{\tau}_2 \end{aligned}$$

exactly the 2 lfs
of $\bar{f}_{\#}(\tau)$

b/c red bit
commutes abv.

Exer ensure $\bar{f}_{\#} \tilde{\tau}_1$, distinct $\bar{f}_{\#} \tilde{\tau}_2 \Rightarrow$ abv $\gamma \circ \bar{f}_{\#}(\tau)$

Upshot: 2 SES w/ even morphisms \Rightarrow LES is natural,
we can do diag

$$\cdots \rightarrow H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H_n(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$\downarrow f_*$

$$\cdots \rightarrow H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H_n(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$\downarrow f_*$

Theorem: If $f: S^n \rightarrow S^n$ is odd i.e. $f(-x) = -f(x)$
 \Rightarrow degree of f is odd.

Pf: exercise: $f_*: H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2)$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z}/1 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\circ \deg(f)} \begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z}/1 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{matrix}$$

derivable since this is how we def'd $\deg(f)$
 but \mathbb{Z} coeff.

so wts $f_*: H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2)$
 \Rightarrow degree odd

hence, $S^n \xrightarrow{f} S^n$ fact that $f \circ \phi = \phi \circ f \Leftrightarrow f \text{ odd}$

$$\begin{matrix} p \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow p \\ RP^n \xrightarrow{f} RP^n = S^n / x \sim x \end{matrix}$$

by transfer LES:

$$\begin{matrix} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{injection } \mathbb{Z}/2} \begin{matrix} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{matrix}$$

$$0 \rightarrow H_n(RP^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(RP^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$$\begin{matrix} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\cong} H_{n-1}(RP^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H_{n-1}(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow \cdots$$

$\xrightarrow{\cong} \text{surj, two} \cong$

$$H_0(RP^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H_0(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow[\text{Pec}]{} H_0(RP^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow \cdots$$

Upshot!

$$H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\cong} \dots \xrightarrow{\cong} H_1(\mathbb{RP}^1; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\cong}$$