

Lens Spaces

$$\mathbb{Z}/p \subset S^3 \quad p \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$S^3_{\sqrt{2}} = \{(z, w) : |z|^2 + |w|^2 = 2\}$$

primitive p^{th} root of 1 $\zeta_p = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{p}}$

$$g: S^3 \rightarrow S^3, \quad g(z, w) = (\zeta_p^q z, \zeta_p^q w) \quad \text{where } p, q \text{ coprime.}$$

Check: * $g^p = \text{id}$.

* g^j is fixed-pt free if $0 < j < p$.

fixed-pt free action $\mathbb{Z}/p \subset S^3$.

$$L(p, q) := \underbrace{S^3 / (\mathbb{Z}/p)}_{\text{manifold}} \xleftarrow{\text{cover}} S^3$$

Lens space $L(p, q)$. $\pi_1(L(p, q)) = \mathbb{Z}/p$.

Another View:

$$W_p = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \pi/p \\ \hline -\pi/p \end{array} \right\rangle \subset \mathbb{C}.$$

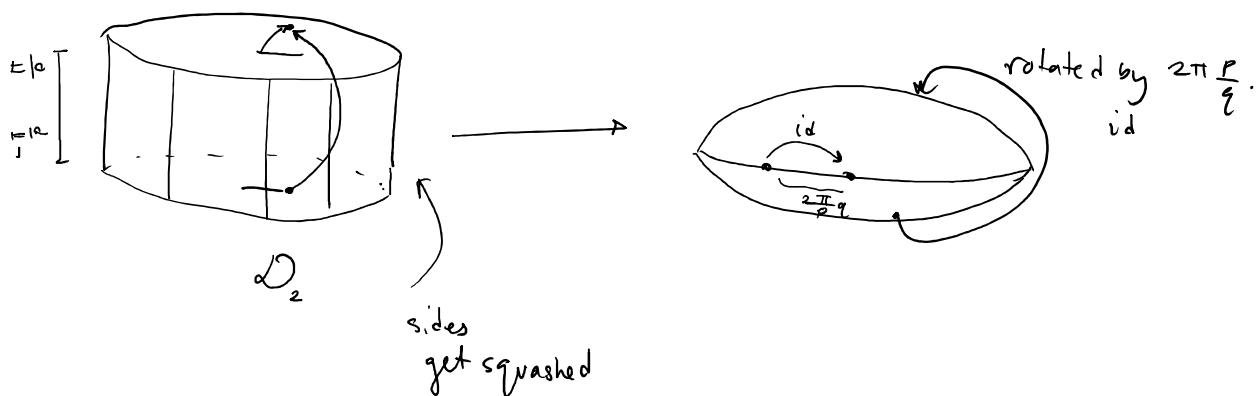
$$F_p = S_3 \cap W_p$$

$$\mathbb{Z}/p(F_p) = S_3,$$

$$L(p, q) = F_p / \sim$$

$$[-\frac{\pi}{p}, \frac{\pi}{p}] \times \mathcal{D}_2 \longrightarrow F_p$$

$$(\theta, w) \longmapsto (e^{i\theta} \sqrt{2-1w^2}, w), \text{ mod by this.}$$



Some id of top & bottom & edge of lens

Theorem: $L(p', q') \approx L(p, q)$ iff $p = p'$ and $q' = \pm q \text{ mod } p$.
 (Note: $L(p', q')$ is reached via a homeomorphism)

$L(p', q') \sim L(p, q)$ iff $p = p'$ and $q' = \pm q^{\pm 1} r^2 \text{ mod } p$ ($r \in \mathbb{Z}$).
 (Note: $L(p', q')$ is reached via same homotopy type)