# Topology and Groups

Week 8, Monday

## 1 Preparation

- 7.05 (Fundamental group of the circle),
- 7.06 (Group actions and covering spaces, 1),
- 7.07 (Group actions and covering spaces, 2).
- 8.01 (Lifting criterion, first 4 minutes).

## 2 Discussion

- 1. If X is simply-connected and admits a properly discontinuous G-action then we showed that  $\pi_1(X/G) \cong G$ . What was the map  $F: G \to \pi_1(X/G)$  we used and why was it well-defined?
- 2. (PCQ) I claim that any covering space of a CW complex is itself a CW complex. How would I construct the cells of this covering space?

## 3 Classwork

#### 3.1 Covers of surfaces

- 1. Let X be a surface of genus  $g \ge 2$ . For each  $d \ge 2$ , find a covering space  $p: Y \to X$  such that the index of  $p_*\pi_1(Y, y) \subset \pi_1(X, x)$  is equal to d. (Hint: Find a surface of even higher genus with an action of  $\mathbf{Z}/d$  whose quotient is X).
- 2. If  $p: Y \to X$  is a *d*-fold covering space of X, show that  $\chi(Y) = d\chi(X)$  (where  $\chi(M)$  denotes the Euler characteristic, which is the alternating

sum  $a_0(M) - a_1(M) + a_2(M) + \cdots$  where  $a_k(M)$  is the number of k-cells in a CW structure on M).

3. Find the Euler characteristic of a closed surface of genus g. Hence, give a necessary condition for the existence of a covering map  $p: \Sigma_g \to \Sigma_h$ (where  $\Sigma_n$  denotes a closed surface of genus n). Is your condition sufficient?

#### **3.2** Finite quotients of SU(2)

- 1. Let  $\Gamma$  be a finite group and suppose that  $\Gamma$  acts freely (i.e. gx = x implies g = 1) by isometries on a metric space. Prove that the action is properly discontinuous.
- 2. Let  $G = SU(2) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -\bar{b} & \bar{a} \end{pmatrix} : |a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1 \right\}$ . Topologically, G is homeomorphic to the 3-sphere. Show that the action of G on itself by  $\rho(g)h = gh$  is free and by isometries (with respect to the subspace metric, thinking of  $SU(2) \subset \mathbf{C}^2$  and giving  $\mathbf{C}^2$  the Euclidean metric).
- 3. Together, Q2 and 3 imply that  $SU(2) \rightarrow SU(2)/\Gamma$  is a covering space for any finite subgroup  $\Gamma \subset SU(2)$ . What does this have to do with Assessed Project 1?