

Galois correspondence in Algebraic Topology

Aryaman Maithani
(Supervisor: Prof. Rekha Santhanam)

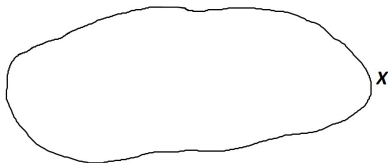
Department of Mathematics
IIT Bombay

October 23, 2020

Definition 1 (Covering spaces)

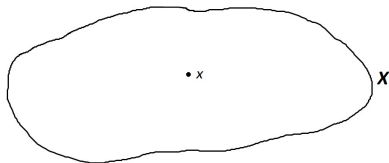
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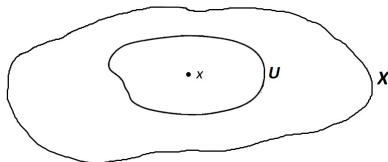
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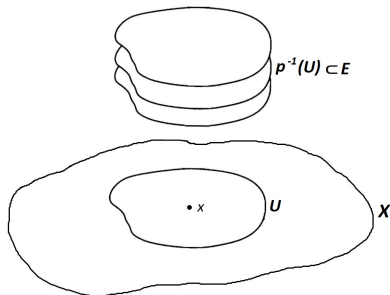
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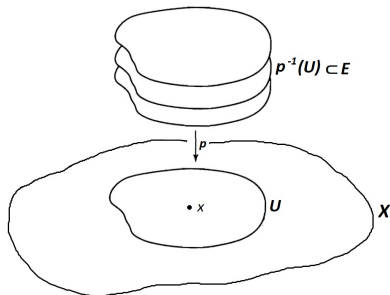
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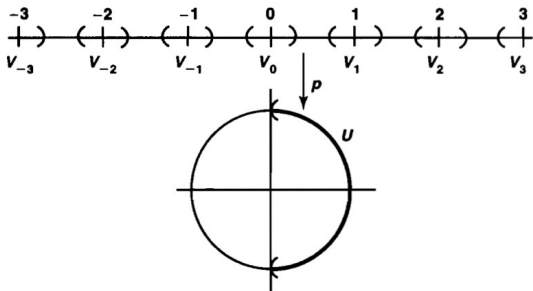
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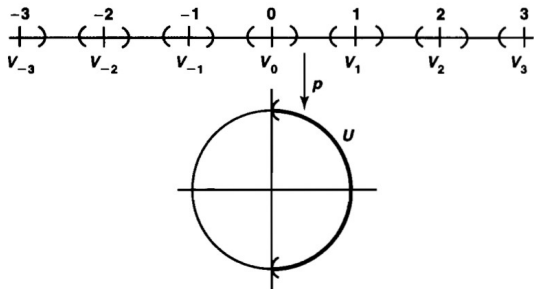
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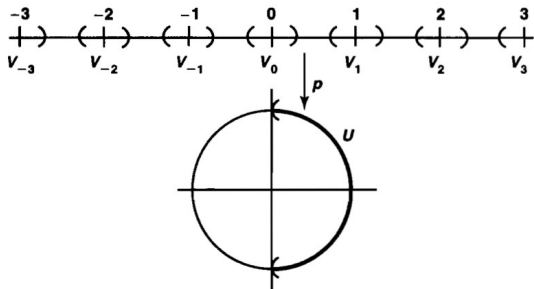


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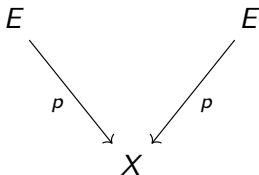
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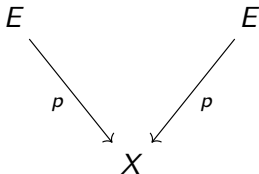
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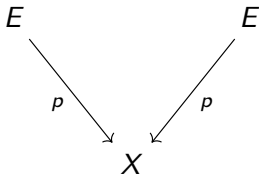
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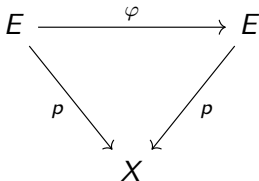
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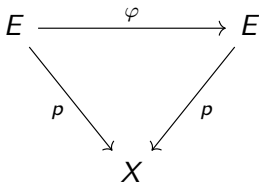


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Said differently, it is the group of all homeomorphic lifts of p .



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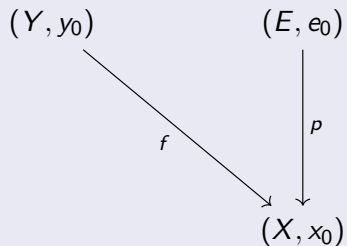
A *map* between topological spaces is a continuous function between them.

A map of the form $f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$ is a continuous function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ such that $f(x_0) = y_0$.

Theorem 1 (The lifting criterion)

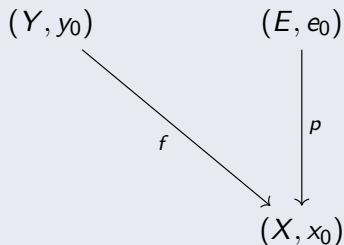
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$$f_*\pi_1(Y, y_0) \subset p_*\pi_1(E, e_0).$$

In such a case, the lift is unique.

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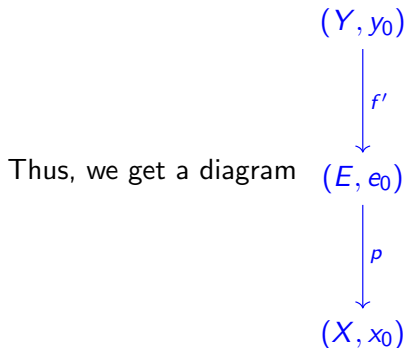
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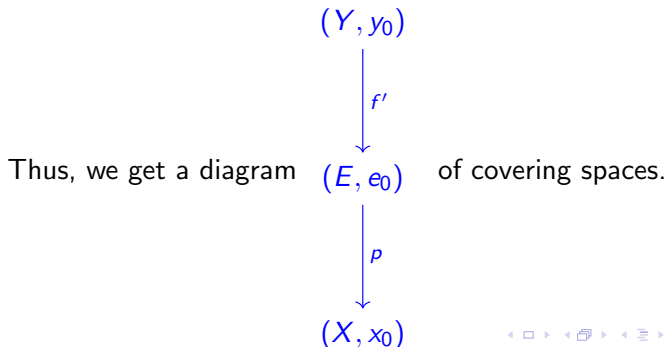
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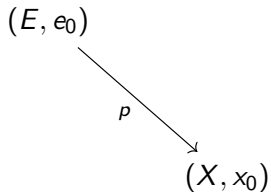
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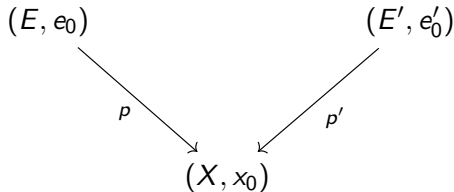
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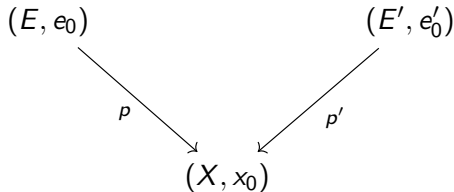
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$$\varphi : (E, e_0) \rightarrow (E', e'_0)$$

such that $p'\varphi = p$.

A commutative diagram illustrating the relationship between the covering spaces and the base space. The top-left node is (E, e_0) , the top-right node is (E', e'_0) , and the bottom node is (X, x_0) . A horizontal arrow labeled φ points from (E, e_0) to (E', e'_0) . A diagonal arrow labeled p points from (E, e_0) down to (X, x_0) . Another diagonal arrow labeled p' points from (E', e'_0) down to (X, x_0) . The diagram shows that the composition of φ and p' is equal to p .

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In such a case, we call the coverings *equivalent*.

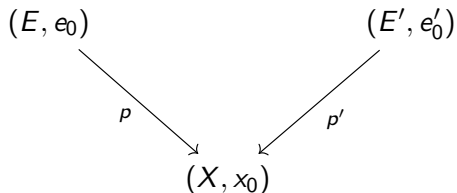
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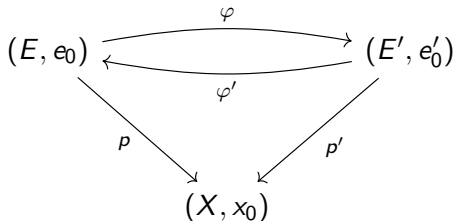
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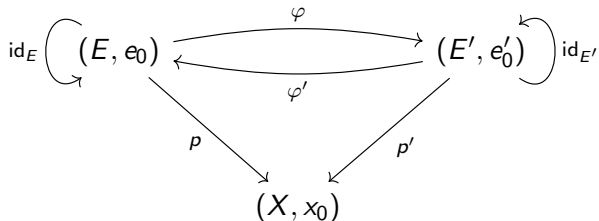
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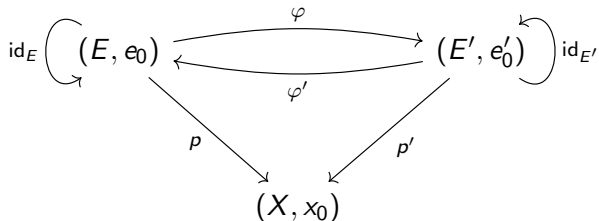
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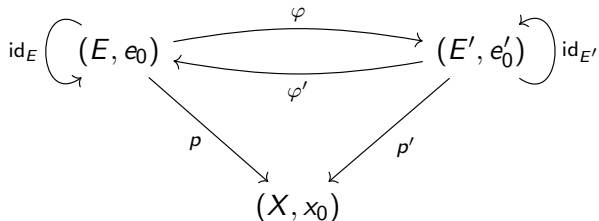
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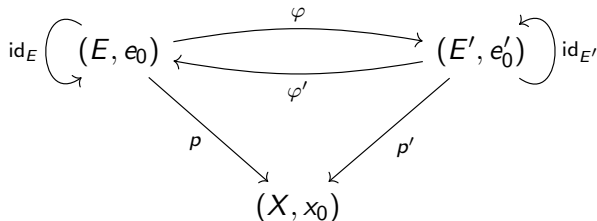
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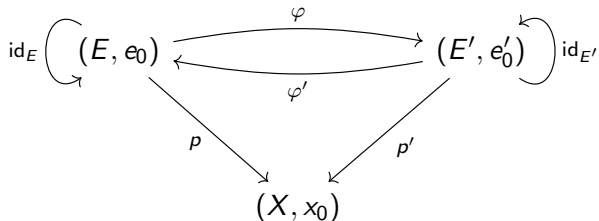


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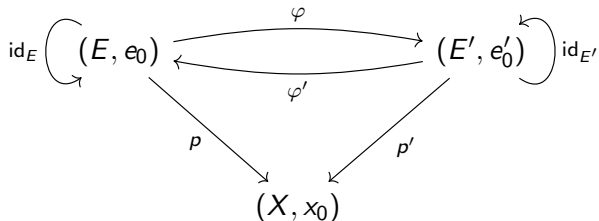


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Computation of fundamental group

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The isomorphism $\phi : \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow G$ is given as follows:



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The map $[\sigma] \mapsto g$ is well-defined and an isomorphism. □

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The covering map $\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{p} S^1$ seen earlier had $G \cong \mathbb{Z}$ and \mathbb{R} is simply connected. □

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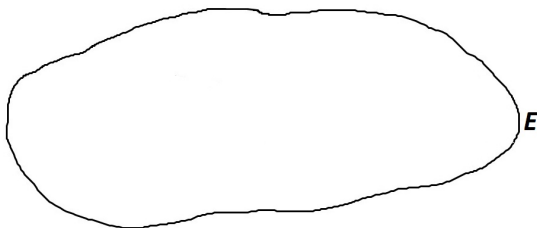
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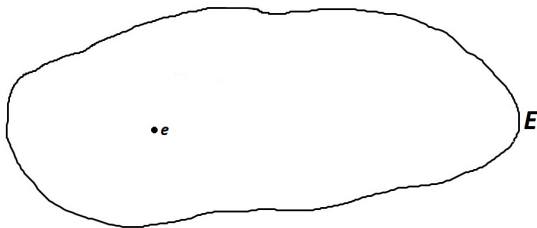


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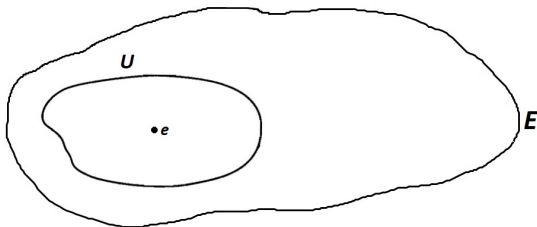


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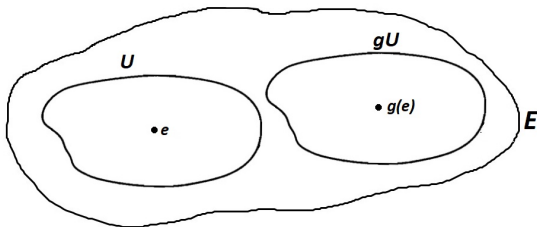


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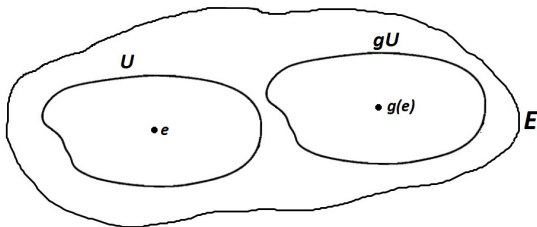


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To summarise: we can recover X (up to homeomorphism) from \tilde{X} and G .

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Let $\tau = \pi \circ \tilde{\sigma}$. This is a path in E starting at e_0 . Moreover, it is the unique lift of σ starting at e_0 .

Thus, if τ is a loop, then $[\sigma] = p_*([\tau]) \in p_*\pi_1(E, e_0)$.

More importantly, if τ is *not* a loop, then $[\sigma] \notin p_*\pi_1(E, e_0)$.

Thus, $[\sigma] \in p_*\pi_1(E, e_0)$ iff τ is a loop.

Note that τ is a loop iff $\pi(\tilde{x}_0) = \pi(\tilde{x}_1)$ iff there is a homeomorphism $h \in H'$ such that $h(\tilde{x}_0) = \tilde{x}_1$ iff $\phi([\sigma]) \in H'$ iff $[\sigma] \in H$.

Galois correspondence: Proof (contd.)

We now show that $p_*\pi_1(E, e_0) = H$.

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