

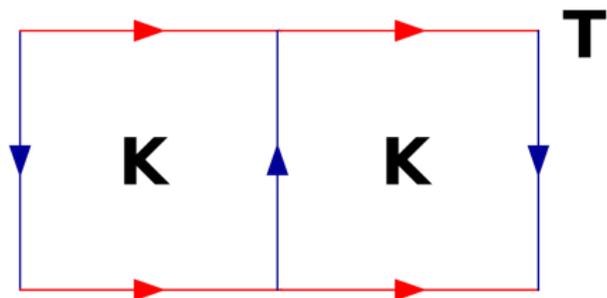
What is...a covering space?

Or: A topological Galois correspondence

Algebra should reflect topology

The torus T and the Klein bottle K :

$$\mathbb{Z}^2 \cong \pi_1 \left(\text{torus} \right) \subset_{\text{subgroup}} \pi_1 \left(\text{Klein bottle} \right) \cong \langle a, b \mid abab^{-1} \rangle$$



Question What topology corresponds to subgroups of $\pi_1(X)$?

Helixes and circles



The helix \mathbb{R} covers the circle S^1 :

$$p_\infty : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1, t \mapsto \exp(2\pi it)$$

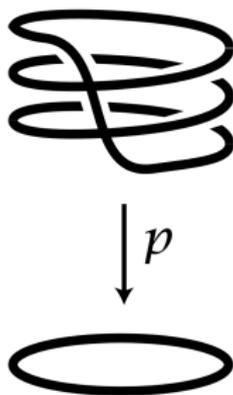
- ▶ Neighborhoods in \mathbb{R} are mapped nicely to neighborhoods in S^1

Locally the same

- ▶ Each $z \in S^1$ has \mathbb{Z} -sheets $p^{-1}(z) \xrightarrow{\text{"1:1"}} \mathbb{Z}$ Unwrapping

- ▶ This plays a crucial role in the calculation of $\pi_1(S^1) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ Relation to π_1

Winding around the circle S^1



The circle S^1 covers the circle S^1 :

$$p_n: S^1 \rightarrow S^1, z \mapsto z^n$$

- ▶ Neighborhoods in S^1 are mapped nicely to neighborhoods in S^1

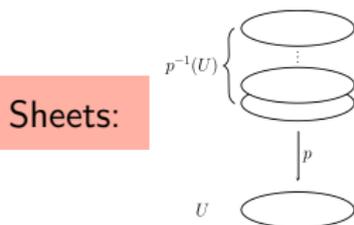
Locally the same

- ▶ Each $z \in S^1$ has $n\mathbb{Z}$ -sheets $p^{-1}(z) \xrightarrow{\text{"1:1"}} n\mathbb{Z}$ Unwrapping

- ▶ $n\mathbb{Z}$ are precisely the non-trivial subgroups of $\mathbb{Z} \cong \pi_1(S^1)$ Relation to π_1

For completeness: A formal definition/statement

A covering of a topological space X is a pair (\tilde{X}, p) of a topological space \tilde{X} and a continuous surjection $p: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ such that they are **locally the same**: each point $x \in X$ has an open neighborhood U with $p^{-1}(U)$ being a union of disjoint open sets **(sheets)**, each of which is mapped homeomorphically onto U



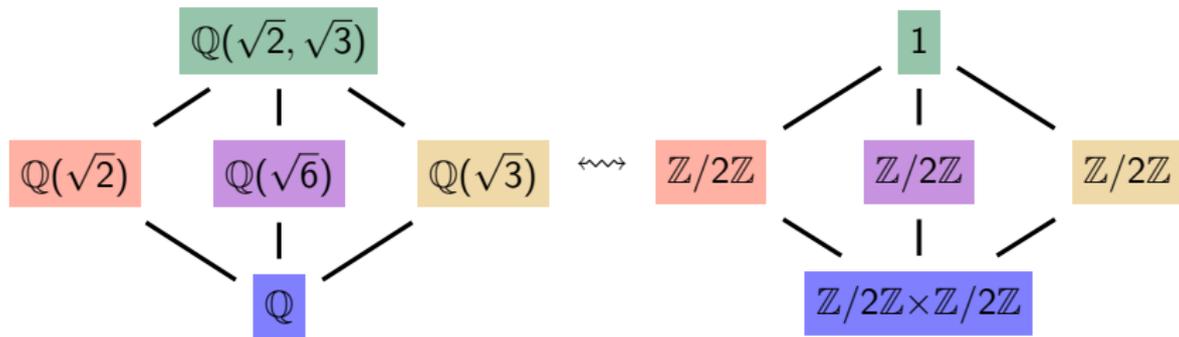
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- **Galois correspondence** For X reasonable there is a bijection

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{path-connected} \\ \text{coverings} \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso.} \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{subgroups of} \\ \pi_1(X) \end{array} \right\} / \text{conj.}$$

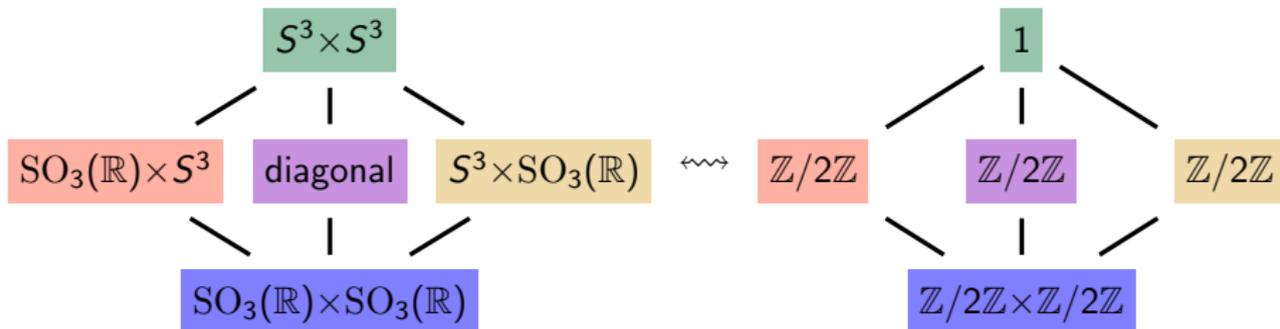
- The trivial cover of X is X (the “smallest cover”) and corresponds to $\pi_1(X)$
- The universal cover of X (the “biggest cover”) and corresponds to 1

Galois in topology

Field extensions and subgroups of the Galois group, e.g.



Covers and subgroups of the fundamental group, e.g.



Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.