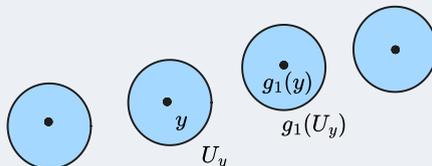


Covering space action

Definition. Covering space action

Let G be a group. An *action by homeomorphisms* $G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$ on a topological space Y is a **covering space action** if (**orbits are evenly covered**) each $y \in Y$ has a neighborhood U_y such that

$$\begin{aligned} & \{g(U_y) \mid g \in \text{im } G\} \text{ is a pairwise disjoint collection} \\ \iff & g_1, g_2 \in \text{im } G, g_1(U_y) \cap g_2(U_y) \neq \emptyset \implies g_1 = g_2 \\ \iff & g \in \text{im } G, U_y \cap g(U_y) \neq \emptyset \implies g = \text{Id}_Y \\ \iff & |\{g \in \text{im } G \mid U_y \cap g(U_y) \neq \emptyset\}| = 1 \end{aligned}$$



- covering action \iff the action by $\text{im } G$ is **free** and the action is **stably discontinuous** [1]
- On a Hausdorff space, by

Let G be a group. An *action by homeomorphisms* $G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$ on a **Hausdorff** topological space Y is **finitely discontinuous**

\iff

$\text{im } G$ has **finite stabilizers** and the action is **stably discontinuous**. Moreover, we can take the evenly covered set U_y for any $y \in Y$ to be $(\text{im } G)_y$ -stable.

- stably discontinuous and $\text{im } G$ finite stabilizers \implies finitely discontinuous.

- Let Y be Hausdorff and

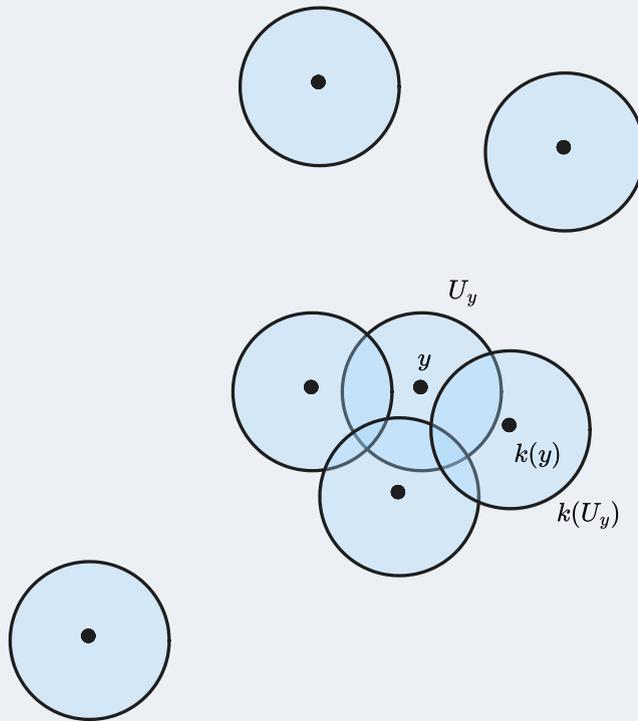
$$G \leq \text{Homeo}(Y)$$

be a faithful, finitely discontinuous action.

- This means for all $y \in Y$ there is a nb U_y such that

$$\left| \underbrace{\{g \in G \mid U_y \cap g(U_y) \neq \emptyset\}}_{=: K_y} \right| < \infty$$

where $G_y \subseteq K_y$

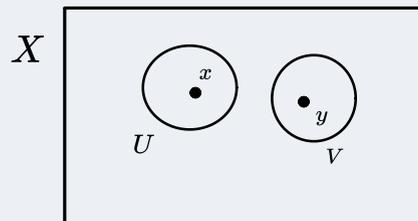


- By

↗ **Definition. T_2 topological space or Hausdorff space**

A topological space (X, \mathfrak{T}) is said to be **T_2 or Hausdorff** if we can "house off" every pair of points using disjoint open sets

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x, y \in X \exists U, V \in \mathfrak{T} \\ \text{st } x \in U, y \in V \\ \text{and } U \cap V = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$



for every $y, k \in K_y \setminus G_y$ we have $U_k, V_k \subseteq Y$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} y \in U_k, k(y) \in V_k \\ U_k \cap V_k = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

- Consider

$$W := U_y \cap \bigcap_{k \in K_y \setminus G_y} U_k \cap k^{-1}(V_k)$$

- Then for $k_1 \in K_y$

$$W \subseteq U_k$$

$$\text{and } W := U_y \cap \bigcap_{k \in K_y \setminus G_y} U_k \cap k^{-1}(V_k)$$

$$k_1(W) = k_1(U_y) \cap \bigcap_{k \in K_y \setminus G_y} k_1(U_k) \cap k_1 k^{-1}(V_k)$$

$$\implies k_1(W) \subseteq V_{k_1}$$

- So for $k \in K_y \setminus G_y$

$$k(W) \subseteq V_k, W \subseteq U_k, V_k \cap U_k = \emptyset \implies k(W) \cap W = \emptyset$$

- Now, even for $g \in G \setminus K_y$ we have

$$W \subseteq U, g(W) \subseteq gU \implies g(W) \cap W = \emptyset$$

- Thus

$$\{k \in G_y \mid k(W) \cap W \neq \emptyset\} = G_y$$

covering \iff the action by $\text{im } G$ is **free** and the action is **finitely discontinuous**

Definition. Finitely discontinuous actions on topological spaces

Let G be a group. An *action by homeomorphisms* $G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$ on a topological space Y is **finitely discontinuous** if every point $y \in Y$ has a neighborhood U_y such that $U \cap g(U)$ is nonempty for only finitely many $g \in \text{im } G$, that is,

$$|\{g \in \text{im } G \mid U_y \cap g(U_y) \neq \emptyset\}| < \infty$$

So a faithful *covering space action*

$$G \curvearrowright \text{Homeo}(Y)$$

in particular implies

- the orbits

$$G \{y\}$$

are discrete

- stabilizers of a point fix everything

$$G_x = \{i_G\}$$

the quotient map is a normal covering

Proposition: Let $G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$ be a covering space action. Then

$$p: Y \rightarrow G \backslash Y$$

is a normal covering space.

☀ For any $y \in Y$ let U_y be the onb of y such that

$$\{g(U_y) \mid g \in \text{im } G\}$$

is a pairwise disjoint collection.

- Thus

$$p^{-1}(p(U_y)) = \bigsqcup_{g \in \text{im } G} g(U_y)$$

- Also because p is a open continuous map

$$p : g(U_y) \rightarrow p(U_y)$$

is a homeomorphism for each $g \in G$.

- Thus p is a normal covering space.

📖 **Group action which is not a *covering action* but the quotient map is a normal covering space.**

Consider

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z} & \curvearrowright & \mathbb{R} \amalg \mathbb{R} \\ & & \downarrow \text{Id}_{\mathbb{R}} \amalg \exp \\ & & \mathbb{R} \amalg S^1 \end{array}$$

where \mathbb{Z} acts by Id by the first component and translations on the second component of $\mathbb{R} \amalg \mathbb{R}$

$$(x, 1), (y, 2) \xrightarrow{n} (x, 1), (y + n, 2)$$

This action is not *free* as stabilizer of $(x, 1)$ is the whole group \mathbb{Z} .

Thus this action is **not** a covering action.

However, the map p is a normal covering map with \mathbb{Z} being the whole covering automorphism group.



Theorem 12.14 (Covering Space Quotient Theorem). *Let E be a connected, locally path-connected space, and suppose we are given an effective action of a group Γ on E by homeomorphisms. Then the quotient map $q : E \rightarrow E/\Gamma$ is a covering map if and only if the action is a covering space action. In this case, q is a normal covering map, and $\text{Aut}_q(E) = \Gamma$, considered as a group of homeomorphisms of E .*

Proposition: Let

$$G \curvearrowright Y$$

is a faithful? **covering space action**, then

- if Y is path connected

$$G = \text{AutTop}(Y \rightarrow Y/G)$$

- if Y is path connected and locally path connected

$$\text{im } G \cong \frac{\pi_1(Y/G)}{\pi_*\pi_1(Y)}$$

on a topological manifold

Definition. coHausdorff actions

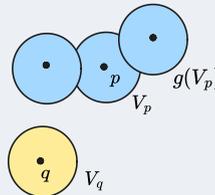
Let G be a group and

$$G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$$

be an *action by homeomorphisms* on a topological space Y . The action is called **coHausdorff** if it satisfies *either* of

- $\Gamma \backslash X$ is Hausdorff
- if $p, q \in X$ are not in same Γ -orbit then there exists neighborhoods V_p of p and V_q of q such that

$$\forall g \in \Gamma, g(V_p) \cap V_q = \emptyset$$



Proposition: Let a **discrete** Lie group Γ acts **continuously and freely** on a topological manifold X . Then the action is **proper** \iff it is a covering space action and coHausdorff \iff it satisfies

Definition. discontinuously coHausdorff actions on topological spaces

Let G be a group. An *action by homeomorphisms* $G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$ on a topological space Y is **discontinuously coHausdorff** if it satisfies *any* of

- for each $x_1, x_2 \in X$ there exists respective nb $U_1, U_2 \subseteq X$ such that for every $\gamma \in \Gamma$

$$\gamma(U_1) \cap U_2 \neq \emptyset \iff \gamma(x_1) = x_2$$

- stably discontinuous and

Definition. coHausdorff actions

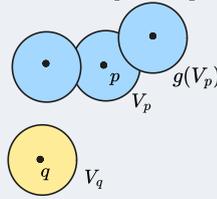
Let G be a group and

$$G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$$

be an *action by homeomorphisms* on a topological space Y . The action is called **coHausdorff** if it satisfies *either* of

- $\Gamma \backslash X$ is Hausdorff
- if $p, q \in X$ are not in same Γ -orbit then there exists neighborhoods V_p of p and V_q of q such that

$$\forall g \in \Gamma, g(V_p) \cap V_q = \emptyset$$



☀ free and proper \implies

- quotient is Hausdorff
- ...

☀ Let the action be coHausdorff and covering.

- covering \implies free
- Let $\{g_i\} \subseteq \Gamma, \{p_i\} \subseteq X$ such that

$$p_i \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} p, g_i(p_i) \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} p'$$

- If p, p' are in different orbits, it contradicts coHausdorff property.
- So there exists $g \in \Gamma$ such that $g(p) = p'$. This implies

$$g^{-1}g_i(p) \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} p$$

- By covering action property,

$$g^{-1}g_i = \text{Id}$$

for large enough i .

- Thus

$$g = g_i$$

which certainly converges. So the action is proper.

1. **Definition. Stably discontinuous actions on topological spaces**

Let G be a group. An *action by homeomorphisms* $G \rightarrow \text{Homeo}(Y)$ on a topological space Y is **stably discontinuous** if every point $y \in Y$ has a neighborhood U_y such that

$$\{g \in \text{im } G \mid U_y \cap g(U_y) \neq \emptyset\} = (\text{im } G)_y$$