

Covering Spaces and Smooth Structures

Let (M, \mathcal{S}) be a smooth manifold with smooth structure \mathcal{S} , and let $p: N \rightarrow M$ be a covering space projection such that N is only known to be a topological manifold. Then there is a smooth structure $p^*\mathcal{S}$ on N which is characterized up to diffeomorphism by the following:

Suppose that (U, h) is a smooth, ^{connected} chart for M such that $h[U] \subseteq M$ is evenly covered, and let $U' \subseteq \cancel{U} p^{-1}[h[U]]$ be such that $p|_{U'}$ is a homeomorphism. Then the unique lifting $p|_{U'}$ maps U' diffeomorphically onto $h[U]$.

The proof is left as an exercise; one can use the characterizing property to construct the charts on N .

RELATED EXERCISE. In terms of functional structures, one can also characterize the smooth structure on N as follows: If $V \subseteq N$ is evenly covered and $V' \subseteq M$ is such that $p|_{V'}$ maps V' homeomorphically to V , then composition with p defines an isomorphism of smooth function algebras from $\mathcal{F}(V)$ to $\mathcal{F}(V')$.

Here is a typical consequence of these observations and the previous section:

PROP. Suppose that $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is open and connected. Then U has a smooth covering space $\tilde{U} \rightarrow U$ with $\pi_1(\tilde{U}, \circ) = \{1\}$.

REMARKS. 1. If $n=2$, then the Riemann Mapping Theorem from complex analysis implies that \tilde{U} is diffeomorphic to \mathbb{R}^2 . $U \cong S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

However, this does not extend to $n \geq 3$.

2. One might also ask if U open in \mathbb{R}^n ($n \geq 2$)
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{U}$ is diffeomorphic to an open subset in \mathbb{R}^n . The answer is apparently not known.