

**Problem 6.1 – Covering maps**

Let  $M$  and  $\tilde{M}$  be manifolds, and let  $\pi : \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$  be a smooth covering map, i.e.,  $\pi$  is a smooth, surjective map, and each point in  $M$  has a neighbourhood  $U$  such that each component of  $\pi^{-1}(U)$  is mapped diffeomorphically onto  $U$  by  $\pi$ . We say that a smooth map  $\phi : \tilde{M} \rightarrow \tilde{M}$  is a covering transformation if  $\pi \circ \phi = \pi$ .

- a) Show that if  $g$  is a metric on  $M$ , then  $\pi^*g$  is a metric on  $\tilde{M}$  that is invariant under all covering transformations.
- b) Suppose that  $\pi$  is also normal, i.e., that the group of covering transformations acts transitively on each fibre of  $\pi$ . Show that if  $h$  is a metric on  $\tilde{M}$  that is invariant under all covering transformations, then there exists a unique metric  $g$  on  $M$  such that  $h = \pi^*g$ .

**Problem 6.2 – Covering Spaces and Completeness**

Let  $\pi : M \rightarrow N$  be a smooth covering map that is also a local isometry. Show that  $M$  is complete if and only if  $N$  is complete.