Hi, I finally typed out a solution to T5 on Aug 2021 in prep for the January exam. Hope this clears up all confusion on the problem. It's also a lot cleaner than looking for N(H), I was stupid to not use some basic group theory in solving the problem.

1 T5

a

First we inspect the degree of these coverings. The degree is the number of preimages of points, and since both Y, Z are path connected the degrees are the same for any point in the spaces. If we look at the base points both Y, Z have 3 preimages, hence the degree of the coverings is 3 for both spaces. Recall the degree is also defined as the index of the fundamental groups of Y, Z under the induced homomorphism of the covering space. By definition Aut(V) = N(H)/H where $H = p_*(\pi_1(Y, q_2))$, we can replace Z for Y and q_2 with any preimage of q. Since the index of H is 3 we know that the normalizer being a larger subgroup than H must be either H itself or $\pi_1(X, q)$, this follows from Lagrange's theorem and the 3rd isomorphism theorem: $H < N(H) < \pi_1(X, q) = G$, so

$$3 = |G/H| = |G/N(H)||N(H)/H|$$

So |N(H)/H| = 1 or 3. If 1 then N(H) = H so the automorphism group is trivial, if 3 then N(H) = G and in particular $|Aut(V)| = |N(H)/H| = 3 \implies Aut(V) \cong \mathbb{Z}_3$

Now for our Y, Z spaces $Aut(Y) \cong 1$ and $Aut(Z) \cong \mathbb{Z}_3$. The reason being for any point in Y, say q_3 , we cannot map it to any other point in Y under automorphism, no other point in Y has a b_3 loop attached to it, the other two base points q_1, q_2 have b_1, b_2 coming either in or out but not both so in the picture there is no loop, just a lift "upwards". Another way we could see this it to try to imagine rotating or reflecting this picture, there are no other possible symmetries attached to Yother than the trivial one. As for Z this has all possible symmetries, we can effectively rotate this space 120° after some manipulations of 'pulling' q_1, q_3 downwards to get a more symmetric looking graph. Another way is to just say that each of q_1, q_2, q_3 has a loop of 'a' and of 'b' (rather the preimages of a, b) coming in and out.

\mathbf{b}

Y is not a regular covering space by the above argument, but Z is regular.

С

Y is path connected so the degrees (indexes) are all the same, and it's 3.