

Exercises in Algebraic Topology (master)

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Summer term 2025

Exercise sheet no 8

due: 3rd of June 2025, 13:45h in H3

1 (Tensors and Tor) (2 + 2 + 2 points)

- a) Is the abelian group \mathbb{Q} free?
- b) Let n, m be natural numbers greater than one. What is $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$?
- c) Let A be a finitely generated abelian torsion group. What is $\text{Tor}(A, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})$?

2 (Right-exactness) (3 + 1 points)

- (1) Show that for every short exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C \longrightarrow 0$$

of abelian groups and any abelian group D , the sequence

$$A \otimes D \xrightarrow{f \otimes \text{id}} B \otimes D \xrightarrow{g \otimes \text{id}} C \otimes D \longrightarrow 0$$

is exact.

- (2) Prove that for a split-exact sequence $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 0$, the sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow A \otimes D \xrightarrow{f \otimes \text{id}} B \otimes D \xrightarrow{g \otimes \text{id}} C \otimes D \longrightarrow 0$$

is exact and splits.

3 (How bad can it be?) (1 + 1 points)

- (1) Give an example of a chain complex (C_*, d) with trivial homology, such that the chain complex $C_* \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ has non-vanishing homology in every degree.
- (2) Can you find a chain complex D_* with non-trivial homology such that the homology of $D_* \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ is trivial?

4 (Chain homotopies and the interval I_*) (2 points)

Let $f_*, g_*: C_* \rightarrow D_*$ be two chain maps. Define a suitable differential for a chain complex I_* with

$$I_n = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}, & n = 0, \\ \mathbb{Z}, & n = 1, \\ 0, & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

such that chain maps $\xi: I_* \otimes C_* \rightarrow D_*$ that make the following diagram commute

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 C_* & & \\
 \downarrow j_0 & \searrow f_* & \\
 I_* \otimes C_* & \xrightarrow{\xi} & D_* \\
 \uparrow j_1 & \nearrow g_* & \\
 C_* & &
 \end{array}$$

correspond to chain homotopies between f_* and g_* . Here j_0 embeds C_* into $I_* \otimes C_*$ using the left copy of $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} = I_0$ and j_1 uses the right one.