

Exercises in Algebraic Topology

Prof. Dr. Birgit Richter

Summer term 2010

No 1

Due: Tuesday, 20th of April 2010

1 Let \mathbb{D}^n be the chain complex with $(\mathbb{D}^n)_n = \mathbb{Z} = (\mathbb{D}^n)_{n-1}$, $(\mathbb{D}^n)_i = 0$, $i \neq n, n-1$, and whose only non-trivial differential is the identity on the integers. Similarly, let \mathbb{S}^m be the chain complex with

$$(\mathbb{S}^m)_\ell = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}, & \ell = m, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

What are the homology groups of \mathbb{S}^m and \mathbb{D}^n ($n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$)?

(1 point)

Prove that chain maps from \mathbb{S}^n into a chain complex C_* correspond to the n -cycles $Z_n(C)$. Describe what chain maps from \mathbb{D}^n to C_* correspond to. Are there chain maps between \mathbb{D}^n and \mathbb{S}^m ?

(3 points)

2 Let $(C^i, d^i)_{i \in I}$ be a family of chain complexes. Find a suitable definition of the chain complex $\bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i$ and prove that $H_*(\bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i) \cong \bigoplus_{i \in I} H_*(C^i)$.

(1 point)

Let $(A_n)_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ be an arbitrary family of finitely generated abelian groups. Is there a chain complex F_* such that F_n is a free abelian group for all n and $H_n(F_*) \cong A_n$? If so, describe F_* , if not, give a counterexample. (You'll need the classification of finitely generated abelian groups for this exercise. If you don't know that, just look it up for instance on http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finitely_generated_abelian_group)

(3 points)

3 Let X and Y be topological spaces. Is every chain map $S_*(X) \rightarrow S_*(Y)$ induced by a continuous map $f: X \rightarrow Y$? (Proof or counterexample)

(1 point)

4 If $f: C_* \rightarrow C'_*$ is a chain map, then let C_f be the chain complex

$$(C_f)_n = C_{n-1} \oplus C'_n, \quad d_{C_f} = d: (C_f)_n \rightarrow (C_f)_{n-1}, \quad d(c, c') = (-d^C(c), f(c) + d^{C'}(c')).$$

This is called the mapping cone of the chain map f . (It's related to the mapping cone of topological spaces.)

Prove that C_f is indeed a chain complex and show that the inclusion $C'_* \rightarrow C_f$ is a chain map.

Let $\text{cone}(C_*)$ be the mapping cone of the identity of C_* . Show that f is null-homotopic if and only if f extends to a chain map $\text{cone}(C_*) \rightarrow C'_*$.

(3 points)