## Exercises in Algebraic Topology (master)

Prof. Dr. Birgit Richter Summer term 2019

## Exercise sheet no 7

**1** (Tensors and Tor)

a) Is the abelian group  $\mathbb{Q}$  free?

b) Let n, m be natural numbers larger 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  $Tor(A, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})$ ?

2 (Right-exactness) 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

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

is exact.

Prove that for a split-exact sequence  $0 \to A \to B \to C \to 0$ , the sequence

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

is exact and splits.

**3** (How bad can it be?)

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.

4 (Same for *R*-modules?)

- (1) Assume that R is a commutative ring with unit. If you don't know what R-modules are, then look up the definition. Let M and N be two R-modules. Define  $M \otimes_R N$ .
- (2) Can you define Tor for *R*-modules in the same way as we did for  $R = \mathbb{Z}$ ? What is different?
- (3) What happens if R is a field? What about  $R = \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ ?

due: 29th of May 2019