



Fall term 2018

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Topology I

Sheet 11

Exercise 1.

- Consider the chain complex (C_*, ∂) with $C_n = \mathbb{Z}$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ and $C_n = 0$ for $n < 0$. Let ∂_{2n} be multiplication by 2 and $\partial_{2n+1} = 0$ for $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$. Compute the homology groups $H_i(C_*)$ for all $i \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- Consider a chain complex (D_*, ∂) such that $D_n = 0$ for n odd. What are the homology groups $H_i(D_*)$?
- In the definition of a chain complex (C_*, ∂) the groups C_n are abelian. Why are they not arbitrary groups?

Exercise 2. Let (C_*, ∂^C) and (D_*, ∂^D) be chain complexes. Denote by G_n the group of chain maps $f : C_* \rightarrow D_{*+n}$ of degree n . Show that (G_*, ∂^G) is a chain complex where ∂^G is defined by $\partial^G f(c) = f(\partial^C c)$.

Exercise 3. Let (C_*, ∂) be a chain complex such that C_n is a vector space and ∂_n is a linear map for all n .

- Show that (C_*, ∂) splits as a direct sum of chain complexes of the following form:
 - $\cdots \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow V \rightarrow V \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \cdots$ where the map between the non trivial spaces is an isomorphism,
 - $\cdots \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow W \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \cdots$.
- Show that only summands of type *ii*) with W in degree n contribute to the homology group $H_n(C_*)$.
- Give an example of an arbitrary chain complex (C_*, ∂) (i.e. the groups C_n are not vector spaces) that does not satisfy the previous properties.

(please turn)

Exercise 4. Let (C_*, ∂) be a chain complex such that C_n is a vector space and ∂_n is a linear map for all n . Assume moreover that C_n is finite dimensional for all n and $C_n \neq 0$ only for finitely many n . Prove that

$$\sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^i \dim C_i = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^i \dim H_i(C_*).$$

Hand in: during the lecture on Tuesday, January 15th.