

Exercise session 10

Algebraic Topology 2024-2025

29 April, 2025

Exercise 1

Prove or find a counterexample to the following statement: let X be a topological space which is the union of two contractible subspaces $A, B \subseteq X$ with contractible intersection. Then X is contractible.

Exercise 2

Determine whether one can have an exact sequence of the form

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0.$$

Exercise 3

Let

$$C_\bullet = \dots \rightarrow C_{i+1} \xrightarrow{d_C} C_i \xrightarrow{d_C} C_{i-1} \rightarrow \dots$$

and

$$D_\bullet = \dots \rightarrow D_{i+1} \xrightarrow{d_D} D_i \xrightarrow{d_D} D_{i-1} \rightarrow \dots$$

be chain complexes of abelian groups, and $f, g: C_\bullet \rightarrow D_\bullet$ morphisms of chain complexes. A homotopy between f and g is by definition a collection of maps of abelian groups $\{h_i: C_i \rightarrow D_{i+1}\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \dots & \longrightarrow & C_{i+1} & \xrightarrow{d_C} & C_i & \xrightarrow{d_C} & C_{i-1} & \longrightarrow & \dots \\ & & \swarrow h_{i+1} & & \swarrow h_i & & \swarrow h_{i-1} & & \swarrow \\ \dots & \longrightarrow & D_{i+1} & \xrightarrow{d_D} & D_i & \xrightarrow{d_D} & D_{i-1} & \longrightarrow & \dots \end{array}$$

such that $h_{i-1}d_C + d_D h_i = f_i - g_i$ for all i .

- Show that if there exists a homotopy between f and g , then $H_n(f) = H_n(g): H_n(C) \rightarrow H_n(D)$.
- Show that if there exists a homotopy between the identity of C and the zero map, then $H_n(C) = 0$ for any n . In this case we will say that the chain complex C_\bullet is contractible.

- Find an example of a chain complex with $H_n(C) = 0$ for all n which is not contractible.

Exercise 4

Let $A_\bullet, B_\bullet, C_\bullet$ be chain complexes of abelian groups and let

$$A_\bullet \xrightarrow{f} B_\bullet \xrightarrow{g} C_\bullet$$

be chain maps. Show that $(\text{id}_A)_* = \text{id}_{H_\bullet(A)}$ and $(g \circ f)_* = g_* \circ f_*$.

Exercise 5

Let $A_\bullet \xrightarrow{f} B_\bullet$ be a chain map. The map f is said to be a quasi-isomorphism if $f_*: H_\bullet(A) \rightarrow H_\bullet(B)$ is an isomorphism; f is said to be a homotopy equivalence if there exists chain map $B_\bullet \xrightarrow{g} A_\bullet$ such that fg is homotopic to id_B and gf is homotopic to id_A . Show that any homotopy equivalence is a quasi-isomorphism. Find an example of a quasi-isomorphism that is not a homotopy equivalence.

Exercise 6

Let $A_\bullet \xrightarrow{f} B_\bullet \xrightarrow{g} C_\bullet$ be chain maps. Show that if two out of f, g, fg are quasi-isomorphisms, so is the third.