# 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

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

# Exercise 3

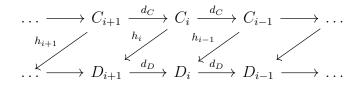
Let

$$C_{\bullet} = \ldots \to C_{i+1} \xrightarrow{d_C} C_i \xrightarrow{d_C} C_{i-1} \to \ldots$$

and

$$D_{\bullet} = \ldots \to D_{i+1} \stackrel{d_D}{\to} D_i \stackrel{d_D}{\to} D_{i-1} \to \ldots$$

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



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

- Show that if there exists a homotopy between f and g, then  $H_n(f) = H_n(g) \colon H_n(C) \to H_n(D)$ .
- 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  $(\mathrm{id}_A)_* = \mathrm{id}_{H_{\bullet}(A)}$  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  $f_* \colon H_{\bullet}(A) \to H_{\bullet}(B)$  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  $\mathrm{id}_B$  and gf is homotopic to  $\mathrm{id}_A$ . 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.