Exercises on Homology and Cohomology

Spring term 2018, Sheet 4

Hand in before 10 o'clock on 19th March 2018 Mailbox of Sven Raum in MA B2 475 Sven Raum Haoqing Wu

Exercise 1 (easy)

An extension of groups is a diagram

$$1 \to N \xrightarrow{\iota} G \xrightarrow{\pi} Q \to 1$$

such that

- ι is injective,
- π is surjective,
- $\ker \pi = \operatorname{im} \iota$.

Informally, the image of each morphism equals the kernel of the next morphism. The extension above is called split if there is a morphism $s: Q \to G$ such that $\pi \circ s = id_Q$.

- (i) Show that an extension of groups $1 \to N \xrightarrow{\iota} G \xrightarrow{\pi} Q \to 1$ is split if and only if $G = N \rtimes Q$ is a semi-direct product.
- (ii) Provide an example of a non-split extension.
- (iii) Show that every extension $1 \to N \xrightarrow{\iota} G \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{Z} \to 1$ is split.

Exercise 2 (medium)

Denote by $\tilde{H}_n(X)$ the *n*-th reduced singular homology group of a topological space X.

(i) Prove that there is a short exact sequence $0 \to \tilde{H}_0(X) \to H_0(X) \to \mathbb{Z} \to 0$ and that

$$\mathcal{H}_{n}(X) \cong \begin{cases} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{0}(X) \oplus \mathbb{Z} & n = 0\\ \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{n}(X) \,. \end{cases}$$

(ii) Show that H_n and \tilde{H}_n are functors.

Exercise 3 (difficult)

Let $(H_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a homology theory in the sense of the Eilenberg-Steenrod axioms with coefficients A. Compute $H_n(S^1)$.