

Homework Assignment # 8, due March 28

1. Let $H: X \times I \rightarrow Y$ be a homotopy between the maps $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: X \rightarrow Y$. Let $f_{\#}, g_{\#}: C_*(X) \rightarrow C_*(Y)$ be the chain maps induced by f, g on the singular chain complexes. Show that the *prism operator* $P: C_n(X) \rightarrow C_{n+1}(Y)$ defined by

$$P(\sigma) := \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i H \circ (\sigma \times \mathbb{1}) \circ [v_0, \dots, v_i, w_i, \dots, w_n]$$

is a chain homotopy from $f_{\#}$ to $g_{\#}$, i.e.,

$$\partial P + P\partial = g_{\#} - f_{\#}$$

2. Suppose that

$$A \xrightarrow{f} B \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow D \xrightarrow{g} E$$

is an exact sequence of abelian groups. Show that it gives rise to a short exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{coker} f \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow \ker g \longrightarrow 0$$

3. Let

$$0 \longrightarrow A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C \longrightarrow 0$$

be a short exact sequence of abelian groups. We say that it is *split exact* (or that *the sequence splits*) if there is a homomorphism $s: C \rightarrow B$ which is a right-inverse to g in the sense that $gs = \mathbb{1}$. Show that if the sequence splits, then B is isomorphic to $A \oplus C$.

4. Show that if X is a finite CW complex, then its suspension ΣX has the structure of a finite CW complex (this is true without the finiteness assumption, but this avoids pointset topology issues). If C_* is a chain complex, define its *suspension* ΣC_* in such a way that the cellular chain complex $C_*^{CW}(\Sigma X)$ is isomorphic to the suspension of the cellular chain complex $C_*^{CW}(X)$.