

HOMEWORK 2 – 2020

Exercise 1. Given the short exact sequence of Abelian groups

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

the following conditions are equivalent:

- (1) There exists $p: B \rightarrow A$ such that $p \circ f = id_A$.
- (2) There exists $q: C \rightarrow B$ such that $g \circ q = id_C$.
- (3) There are $p: B \rightarrow A$ and $q: C \rightarrow B$ such that $f \circ q + q \circ g = id_B$.

Prove that (2) \Rightarrow (1) and (3).

Exercise 2. For the short exact sequence of chain complexes

$$0 \longrightarrow A_* \xrightarrow{f} B_* \xrightarrow{g} C_* \longrightarrow 0$$

there is a long exact sequence of homology groups

$$\dots \longrightarrow H_{n+1}(C_*) \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_n(A_*) \xrightarrow{f_*} H_n(B_*) \xrightarrow{g_*} H_n(C_*) \xrightarrow{\partial_*} H_{n-1}(A_*) \longrightarrow \dots$$

with the connecting homomorphism ∂_* defined by the prescription

$$\partial_*([c]) = [a], \quad \text{where } \partial c = 0, \quad f(a) = \partial b, \quad g(b) = c.$$

- (1) Prove the exactness in $H_n(A_*)$.
- (2) Prove the exactness in $H_n(B_*)$.
- (3) Prove the exactness in $H_n(C_*)$.