WS 2020/2021

Marc Kegel

Topology II

Exercise sheet 9

Exercise 1.

Compute the cohomology groups with \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z}_p , \mathbb{Q} and \mathbb{R} coefficients of $\mathbb{R}P^n$, $\mathbb{R}P^{\infty}$ and all closed surfaces.

Exercise 2.

Show that the short exact sequence from the universal coefficient theorem does **not** split natural. *Hint:* Consider the projection map

$$f: \mathbb{R}P^2 \cong D^2 \cup \mathbb{R}P^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}P^2 / \mathbb{R}P^1 \cong S^2.$$

Exercise 3.

- (a) Compute the homology of the *n*-torus $T^n := S^1 \times \cdots \times S^1$.
- (b) Let M and N be closed **topological** manifolds. Show that $M \times N$ is orientable if and only if M and N are orientable.

Exercise 4.

- (a) $\operatorname{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}, G)$ is isomorphic to G for any abelian group G.
- (b) Hom($\mathbb{Z}_n, \mathbb{Z}_m$) is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}_{gcd(n,m)}$.
- (c) Compute Hom(A, B) for finitely generated abelian groups A and B.
- (d) Let

$$0 \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow 0$$

be a short exact sequence of abelian groups and let G be another abelian group. If C is free abelian, then the dual sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(C, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(B, G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(A, G) \longrightarrow 0$$

is also exact.

(e) Does the dual sequence also split?

Bonus exercise 1.

A map $f: X \to Y$ induces an isomorphism on homology with \mathbb{Z} -coefficients if and only if f induces an isomorphism on homology with \mathbb{Q} -coefficients and \mathbb{Z}_p -coefficients for all primes p.

Bonus exercise 2.

 $\operatorname{Tor}(A, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})$ is isomorphic to the torsion subgroup of A.

This sheet will be discussed on Friday 22.1. and should be solved by then.