

Ex. 4) (i)  $\dots \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(f)_{n+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(f)_n \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(f)_{n-1} \rightarrow \dots$

$$D_{n+1} \oplus \mathcal{C}_n \rightarrow D_n \oplus \mathcal{C}_{n-1} \rightarrow D_{n-1} \oplus \mathcal{C}_{n-2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} d_{n+1} \\ c_n \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{n+1}^D(d_{n+1}) + f_n(c_n) \\ -\partial_n^C(c_n) \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} T \\ -\partial_{n-1}^C(-\partial_n^C(c_n)) \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $T = \partial_n^D(\partial_{n+1}^D(d_{n+1}) + f_n(c_n)) + f_{n+1}(-\partial_n^C(c_n))$

$$= \cancel{\partial_n^D \circ \partial_{n+1}^D} (d_{n+1}) + \cancel{\partial_n^D \circ f_n} (c_n) - \cancel{f_{n+1} \circ \partial_n^C} (c_n) \quad \begin{pmatrix} T \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$= 0$  because  $D_\bullet$  is a complex and  $f$  a complex morphism.

(ii) let us state snake lemma applied to the short exact seq. of the hint!



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & & & & C_{n-1} \\
 & & & & & & \downarrow \\
 & \vdots & & \vdots & & & \\
 0 \rightarrow D_{n+1} & \xrightarrow{L_{n+1}} & D_{n+1} \oplus C_n & \xrightarrow{\pi_n} & C_n & \rightarrow & 0 \\
 & \downarrow \partial_{n+1}^D & \downarrow \partial_{n+1}^D \oplus \partial_n^C & & \downarrow \partial_n^C & & \\
 0 \rightarrow D_n & \rightarrow & D_n \oplus C_{n-1} & \rightarrow & C_{n-1} & \rightarrow & 0 \\
 & \downarrow \partial_n^D & & & \downarrow & & \\
 & D_{n-1} & & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

which gives :

$$0 \rightarrow \ker(\partial_{n+1}^D) \xrightarrow{L_{n+1}^*} \ker(\partial_{n+1}^D \oplus \partial_n^C) \xrightarrow{\pi_n^*} \ker(\partial_n^C) \rightarrow 0$$

$\mu$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{coker}(\partial_{n+1}^D) \xrightarrow{C_n} \operatorname{coker}(-) \rightarrow \operatorname{coker}(\partial_n^C) = 0$$

this gives on homology the following :



$$H_{n+1}(D_\bullet) \rightarrow H_{n+1}(C(g)_\bullet) \rightarrow H_n(C_\bullet)$$

$$\rightarrow H_n(D_\bullet) := \frac{\ker(\partial_n^D)}{\operatorname{im}(\partial_{n+1}^D)} \cong \operatorname{im}(\mu) \rightarrow H_n(C(g)_\bullet) \rightarrow \dots$$

Exactness at every point of the seq. is clear but at  $H_n(D_\bullet)$ .

Since  $\mu(m) \xrightarrow{\iota_n^*} \in \operatorname{im}(\partial_{n+1}^D \oplus \partial_n^C) \equiv 0$  in  $H_n(C(g)_\bullet)$

we have exactness there too. Repeating this process creates the desired long exact seq. from the short one.