

MATH 231BR: ADVANCED ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY
HOMEWORK 8
DUE: TUESDAY, APRIL 11 AT 12:00AM (MIDNIGHT) ON CANVAS

In the below, I use LAT to refer to Miller's *Lectures on Algebraic Topology*, available at:
<https://math.mit.edu/~hrm/papers/lectures-905-906.pdf>.

1. PROBLEM 1: HOMOLOGY WITH LOCAL COEFFICIENTS (10 POINTS)

- (a) Let X denote a path-connected and semilocally simply-connected space, and let $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ denote its universal cover. Prove that $S_*(\tilde{X}; R)$ is a complex of free $R[\pi_1(X)]$ -modules, where $\pi_1(X)$ acts via deck transformations on \tilde{X} . (Hint: a basis is given by a choosing a lift $\Delta^n \rightarrow \tilde{X}$ for each $\Delta^n \rightarrow X$.)
- (b) In the setting of part (a), prove that a short exact sequence of $R[\pi_1(X)]$ -modules $0 \rightarrow M_1 \rightarrow M_2 \rightarrow M_3 \rightarrow 0$ gives rise to a long exact sequence
$$\cdots \rightarrow H_{n+1}(X; M_3) \rightarrow H_n(X; M_1) \rightarrow H_n(X; M_2) \rightarrow H_n(X; M_3) \rightarrow H_{n-1}(X; M_1) \rightarrow \cdots$$
- (c) Prove that $H_*(K(G, 1); M) \cong \text{Tor}_*^{R[G]}(R, M)$ by noting that $S_*(\widetilde{K(G, 1)}; R)$ is a resolution of R by free $R[G]$ -modules. This is usually called the *group homology* of G with coefficients in M and is denoted by $H_*(G; M)$.

2. PROBLEM 2: EXAMPLE OF HOMOLOGY WITH LOCAL COEFFICIENTS (10 POINTS)

Let $\mathbb{Z}(-1)$ denote the $\mathbb{Z}[C_2]$ -module on which the generator of C_2 acts by -1 . Compute $H_*(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}(-1))$. (Hint: there is a short exact sequence $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[C_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(-1) \rightarrow 0$.) Read Remark 62.4 of LAT.

3. PROBLEM 3: COHOMOLOGY OF $U(n)$ (10 POINTS)

Using the fibrations $U(n-1) \rightarrow U(n) \rightarrow U(n)/U(n-1) \cong S^{2n-1}$, prove by induction on n that $H^*(U(n); \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[x_1, x_3, \dots, x_{2n-1}]/(x_1^2, x_3^2, \dots, x_{2n-1}^2)$.

4. PROBLEM 4: HOMOLOGY OF FIBER OF DEGREE 2 MAP (10 POINTS)

Do Exercise 62.6 of LAT.

5. PROBLEM 5: WEAK EQUIVALENCE IMPLIES HOMOLOGY ISOMORPHISM (10 POINTS)

Do Exercise 64.6 of LAT.