

Acyclic model Theorem:

About functors $F: K \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}Ch_R$
 Arbitrary Category $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ Augmented Chain Complexes on R

Model : $\eta = \bigsqcup_{n \geq 0} \eta_{(n)}$ each $\eta_{(n)}$ = collection of objects in K

Free : $F: K \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}Ch_R$ free over η if $\exists \sigma_n(M) \subseteq F(M)_{(n)}$, $\forall M \in \eta_{(n)}$,
 such that $\forall x$, $F(x)_{(n)} = \bigoplus_{\substack{f: M \rightarrow x \\ M \in \eta_n}} R f_* (\sigma_n(M))$

eg: $\eta_n = \{\Delta_n\}$ $F(x) = S(x, R)$

singular chains with coefficients in R

$$\cdots \rightarrow R(\Delta_n \rightarrow \Delta_n) \rightarrow R(\Delta_{n-1} \rightarrow \Delta_n) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow R(\Delta_0 \rightarrow \Delta_n) \rightarrow R \rightarrow 0 \dots$$

$$\sigma_n(\Delta_n) = \text{id}: \Delta_n \rightarrow \Delta_n$$

$$F(x)_n = \bigoplus_{f: \Delta_n \rightarrow x} R f = \bigoplus_{f: \Delta_n \rightarrow x} R f_* \sigma_n(\Delta_n)$$

2) $\eta_n = \{\Delta_n \times \Delta_n\}$, $F: \text{Top} \times \text{Top} \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}Ch_R$
 $x, y \longmapsto S_*(x \times y, R)$

$$\sigma_n(\Delta_n \times \Delta_n) \in F(\Delta_n \times \Delta_n)_n = \bigoplus R(f: \Delta_n \rightarrow \Delta_n \times \Delta_n)$$

Pick σ_n to be the diagonal map

$$\begin{aligned} F(x, y)_n &= S_n(x \times y, R) = \bigoplus_f R(f: \Delta_n \rightarrow x \times y) \\ &= \bigoplus_f R(\Delta_n \xrightarrow{\sigma_n} \Delta_n \times \Delta_n \xrightarrow{f} x \times y) \\ &= \bigoplus_f R f_* (\sigma_n) \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow free

$$3 \quad \eta_n = \{(\Delta_i, \Delta_{n-i})\}_{i \geq 0}, \quad F: \text{Top} \times \text{Top} \longrightarrow \mathcal{ACh}_R$$

$$X, Y \longmapsto S_*(X, R) \otimes_R S_*(Y, R)$$

$$\sigma_n(\Delta_i, \Delta_{n-i}) \in F(\Delta_i, \Delta_{n-i}) = \bigoplus_j R(f: \Delta_j \longrightarrow \Delta_i) \otimes (g: \Delta_{n-j} \longrightarrow \Delta_{n-i})$$

Again pick σ_n to be $\text{id} \otimes \text{id}$

Acyclic: $F: K \longrightarrow \mathcal{ACh}_R$ acyclic wrt η if $\forall M \in \eta, F(M)$ is acyclic.

eg: 1) $\eta_n = \{\Delta_n\} \quad F = S_*(-; R)$
acyclic as Δ_n contractible

2) $\eta_n = \{\Delta_n \times \Delta_n\} \quad F(X, Y) = S_*(X \times Y; R) \quad \sim \text{easy}$
 $G(X, Y) = S_*(X; R) \otimes S_*(Y; R) \quad \sim \text{Tensor of two acyclic chain complexes acyclic?}$

Look at the double complex:

$$\begin{array}{c} S_p(X; R) \otimes_R S_q(Y; R) \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

\sim Not necessarily
but we have free and acyclic

\rightsquigarrow This will collapse at E_2 as rows and columns are exact (we required freeness or flatness here.)

3) Similarly for $\eta_n = \{\Delta_i \times \Delta_{n-i}\}_{i \geq 0}$

Acyclic model theorem:

$F, F': K \longrightarrow \mathcal{ACh}_R$, F free, F' acyclic wrt η then,
 $\exists \tau: F \longrightarrow F'$ unique upto chain homotopy.