Introduction

Overview of the course.

0.1 What is homological algebra?

Homological algebra is a place to get answers. All kinds of subtle and interesting answers! Homological algebra is a collection of tools and techniques which are used in any field with algebra in its name: Algebra, algebraic topology, algebraic geometry, algebraic number theory, etc.

With homological algebra, we can reduce difficult questions about complex objects to basic linear algebra problems. Albeit an infinite sequence of problems, but basic problems nonetheless! One might compare this with the way an analytic function can be understood entirely by its Taylor coefficients: Derivatives are easy, and you can understand something subtle (an arbitrary function) by doing an infinite sequence of easy computations.

In practice, this means that the sheer magnitude of objects in homological algebra can be overwhelming to the novice. In this course we'll give an organized introduction and overview of the main ideas. We'll work through them in some of the classicand most useful applications, and we'll introduce enough special topics to pique the interest of students from a variety of backgrounds.

0.2 Outline

Our text will be Weibel's An Introduction to Homological Algebra, and most of the course will follow this text. We'll cover the basic concepts of homological algebra with most of our attention focused on central applications. At relevant points in the course, we'll foray into related topics which are of interest to the students.

Where there are expositional choices to be made, we tend toward topological and categorical descriptions as a conceptual framework for the techniques of homological algebra. Background in these areas may be helpful, but is not required. The only true prerequisite for the course is familiarity with abelian groups and quotients thereof. More general familiarity with modules over commutative rings, homomorphisms, and tensor products will also be useful.

A potential syllabus is given below, although the pacing and selection of additional topics will be revised depending on the audience.

0.3 The concepts

Chain complexes and homology

- Derived functors and derived categories
- Spectral sequences

0.4 The applications

- Homology and cohomology of spaces and of finite groups
- Ext and Tor
- The Serre spectral sequence and spectral sequences arising from exact couples

0.5 The additional topics

- Homological dimension
- Lie algebra co/homology
- Hochschild co/homology
- Sheaf cohomology
- Model categories and derived categories

0.6 Course status

This Ximera course is based on a course taught to graduate students at the University of Georgia in Spring 2012. Each "activity" here represents one day's lecture, and the exercises are those assigned in class.

At present, not all lectures have been transcribed to this Ximera course, and the transcription progress is not linear. Below is the list of activities, together with their completion status.

- (a) (started) Chain complexes
- (b) (started) LES in homology
- (c) (started) Chain homotopy
- (d) (started) Mapping Cones and Cylinders
- (e) (started) Resolutions
- (f) (started) Derived functors

- (g) (not started) Categories, functors, and natural transformations
- (h) (not started) Adjunctions
- (i) (not started) Adjunctions and the Yoneda lemma
- (j) (not started) Adjunctions and exactness
- (k) (started) Balancing Tor and Ext
- (l) (started) Universal coefficient theorem
- (m) (started) Homological dimension
- (n) (not started) Local rings
- (o) (not started) Koszul complexes
- (p) (not started) Gorenstein rings
- (q) (not started) Group cohomology
- (r) (not started) Local cohomology

The second half of the course is here:

- (a) (not started) Spectral sequences: introduction
- (b) (not started) Spectral sequences: Basic examples
- (c) (not started) Spectral sequences: Convergence terminology
- (d) (not started) Spectral sequences: More examples
- (e) (not started) Spectral sequences: Construction from a filtered chain complex
- (f) (not started) Spectral sequences: Nontrivial coefficients
- (g) (not started) Interlude: Sylow subgroups of symmetric groups
- (h) (not started) Interlude: The bar resolugion
- (i) (not started) Spectral sequences: More examples
- (j) (not started) Lie algebras
- (k) (not started) g-Modules
- (l) (not started) Universal enveloping algebras
- (m) (not started) Introduction to simplicial methods
- (n) (not started) Simplicial homotopy

Introduction

- (o) (not started) André-Quillen Cohomology
- (p) (not started) Dold-Kan Correspondence
- (q) (not started) Hochschild Co/Homology

Exercise 1 What is homological algebra useful for? Choose the best answer.

- (a) Getting concrete answers to subtle questions
- (b) Understanding higher-order structure
- (c) Proving theorems
- (d) All of these are good answers \checkmark