Chain complexes

Definition and basic properties

Throughout, we work over a commutative ring R.

Definition 1 (Chain complex). $d^2 = 0$.

Definition 2 (Cycles). $Z_n = ker(d_n)$

Definition 3 (Boundaries). $B_n = im(d_{n+1})$

Note: $d^2 = 0$ implies that $B_n \subset Z_n$

Pause for effect

Definition 4 (Homology). $H_n = Z_n/B_n$

Example 1. $C_n = \mathbb{Z}/8$, $d_n = (multiplication by 4).$

0.1 The category of chain complexes

Objects are chain complexes, morphisms are level-wise maps that commute with the differential.

 $diagram\ here$

0.2 Ch(R) is an abelian category