Example. $0 \to \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/2 \to 0$

Example. $0 \to \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/2 \to 0$ $\underbrace{\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2}_{\mathbb{Z}/2} \xrightarrow{0} \underbrace{\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2}_{\mathbb{Z}/2} \to \underbrace{\mathbb{Z}/2 \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2}_{\mathbb{Z}/2} \to 0$

Exercise. If $0 \to A \to B \to C \to 0$

Exercise. If $0 \to A \to B \to C \to 0$ then, $A \otimes G \to B \otimes G \to C \otimes G \to 0$

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H,

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then,

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ is a chain complex

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

 $\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$ where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ is a chain complex (exercise!)

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

 $\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$ where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map $\cdots \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

 $\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$ where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map $\cdots \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$

unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map $\cdots \to F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$ unique upto chain homotopy

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

 $\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$ where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map $\cdots \to F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$ unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution, $\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$, consider the chain complex,

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map $\cdots \to F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$ unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution,

$$\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$$
, consider the chain complex,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_i \otimes Id} \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes Id} F_0 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_0 \otimes Id} H \otimes G$$

 $Tor_i(H,G) := ker \ f_i \otimes Id/Im \ f_{i+1} \otimes Id \ depends \ only \ on \ H \ and \ G.$

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ Exercise. Prove:

is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map $\cdots \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F_1' \longrightarrow F_0' \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$$

unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution,

$$\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$$
, consider the chain complex,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_i \otimes Id} \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes Id} F_0 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_0 \otimes Id} H \otimes G$$

 $Tor_i(H,G) := ker \ f_i \otimes Id/Im \ f_{i+1} \otimes Id \ depends \ only$ on H and G.

1.
$$Tor_1(H_1 \oplus H_2, G) = Tor_1(H_2, G) \oplus Tor_1(H_1, G)$$

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ Exercise. Prove:

is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$$

unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution,

$$\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$$
, consider the chain complex,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_i \otimes Id} \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes Id} F_0 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_0 \otimes Id} H \otimes G$$

 $Tor_i(H,G) := ker \ f_i \otimes Id/Im \ f_{i+1} \otimes Id \ depends \ only$ on H and G.

1.
$$Tor_1(H_1 \oplus H_2, G) = Tor_1(H_2, G) \oplus Tor_1(H_1, G)$$

2.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}, G) = 0$$

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then, $\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$ Exercise. Prove:

is a chain complex (exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map

unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution,

$$\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$$
, consider the chain complex,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_i \otimes Id} \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes Id} F_0 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_0 \otimes Id} H \otimes G$$

 $Tor_i(H,G) := ker \ f_i \otimes Id/Im \ f_{i+1} \otimes Id \ depends \ only$ on H and G.

1.
$$Tor_1(H_1 \oplus H_2, G) = Tor_1(H_2, G) \oplus Tor_1(H_1, G)$$

2.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}, G) = 0$$

3.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}/n, G) = ker (G \xrightarrow{\times n} G)$$

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$$
 Exercise. Prove: is a chain complex

(exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$$

unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution,

$$\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$$
, consider the chain complex,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_i \otimes Id} \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes Id} F_0 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_0 \otimes Id} H \otimes G$$

 $Tor_i(H,G) := ker \ f_i \otimes Id/Im \ f_{i+1} \otimes Id \ depends \ only$ on H and G.

1.
$$Tor_1(H_1 \oplus H_2, G) = Tor_1(H_2, G) \oplus Tor_1(H_1, G)$$

2.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}, G) = 0$$

3.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}/n, G) = ker (G \xrightarrow{\times n} G)$$

4. all the lemmas and corollary on this page!

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$$
 Exercise. Prove: is a chain complex

(exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$$

unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution,

$$\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$$
, consider the chain complex,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_i \otimes Id} \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes Id} F_0 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_0 \otimes Id} H \otimes G$$

 $Tor_i(H,G) := ker \ f_i \otimes Id/Im \ f_{i+1} \otimes Id \ depends \ only$ on H and G.

1.
$$Tor_1(H_1 \oplus H_2, G) = Tor_1(H_2, G) \oplus Tor_1(H_1, G)$$

2.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}, G) = 0$$

3.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}/n, G) = ker (G \xrightarrow{\times n} G)$$

4. all the lemmas and corollary on this page!

Definition. A free resolution of an abelian group, H, is an exact sequence:

$$\cdots \to F_i \to F_{i-1} \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0,$$

where F_i are free

Lemma. If, $\cdots \to F_i \to \cdots \to F_1 \to F_0 \to H \to 0$ is a free resolution, then,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \to \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \to F_0 \otimes G \to H \otimes G \to 0$$
 Exercise. Prove: is a chain complex

(exercise!)

Lemma. Any map $H \to H'$ extends to a chain map

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_0 \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow F'_1 \longrightarrow F'_0 \longrightarrow H' \longrightarrow 0$$

unique upto chain homotopy

Lemma. Any two free resolutions of the same group are chain homotopic

Corollary. Given a free resolution,

$$\cdots \to F_i \xrightarrow{f_i} F_{i-1} \cdots \to F_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} F_0 \xrightarrow{f_0} H$$
, consider the chain complex,

$$\cdots \to F_i \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_i \otimes Id} \cdots \to F_1 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_1 \otimes Id} F_0 \otimes G \xrightarrow{f_0 \otimes Id} H \otimes G$$

 $Tor_i(H,G) := ker \ f_i \otimes Id/Im \ f_{i+1} \otimes Id \ depends \ only$ on H and G.

1.
$$Tor_1(H_1 \oplus H_2, G) = Tor_1(H_2, G) \oplus Tor_1(H_1, G)$$

2.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}, G) = 0$$

3.
$$Tor_1(\mathbb{Z}/n, G) = ker (G \xrightarrow{\times n} G)$$

4. all the lemmas and corollary on this page!

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
& \cdots & \longrightarrow C_2 & \longrightarrow C_1 & \longrightarrow C_0 \\
& & \downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} & \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} & \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0} \\
& \cdots & \longrightarrow C'_2 & \longrightarrow C'_1 & \longrightarrow C'_0
\end{array}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

Assume, D_k defined for k < n

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

$$\partial'_n(\alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x)))$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

$$\partial'_n(\alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x)))$$

$$= \partial'_n\alpha_n(x) - \partial'_n\beta_n(x) - \partial'_nD_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

$$\partial'_{n}(\alpha_{n}(x) - \beta_{n}(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x)))$$

$$= \partial'_{n}\alpha_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}\beta_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))$$

$$= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

$$\partial'_{n}(\alpha_{n}(x) - \beta_{n}(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x)))
= \partial'_{n}\alpha_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}\beta_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - (\alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - D_{n-2}(\partial_{n-1}\partial_{n}(x)))$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

$$\partial'_{n}(\alpha_{n}(x) - \beta_{n}(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x)))
= \partial'_{n}\alpha_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}\beta_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - (\alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - D_{n-2}(\partial_{n-1}\partial_{n}(x)))
= 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
& \cdots & \longrightarrow & C_2 & \longrightarrow & C_1 & \longrightarrow & C_0 \\
& & \downarrow \alpha_2, \beta_2 & \downarrow \alpha_1, \beta_1 & \downarrow \alpha_0, \beta_0 \\
& \cdots & \longrightarrow & C'_2 & \longrightarrow & C'_1 & \longrightarrow & C'_0
\end{array}$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

$$\partial'_{n}(\alpha_{n}(x) - \beta_{n}(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x)))
= \partial'_{n}\alpha_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}\beta_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - (\alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - D_{n-2}(\partial_{n-1}\partial_{n}(x)))
= 0$$

Therefore, if
$$H_n(C'_*) = 0$$
, then $\partial'_{n+1}(x') = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))$ for some x'

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

Can we define D_n so that,

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

Assume, D_k defined for k < n. Observe,

$$\partial'_{n}(\alpha_{n}(x) - \beta_{n}(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x)))
= \partial'_{n}\alpha_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}\beta_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - (\alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - D_{n-2}(\partial_{n-1}\partial_{n}(x)))
= 0$$

Therefore, if
$$H_n(C'_*) = 0$$
, then $\partial'_{n+1}(x') = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))$ for some x' . Define, $D_n(x) = x'$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_2 \longrightarrow C_1 \longrightarrow C_0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_2,\beta_2} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_1,\beta_1} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_0,\beta_0}$$

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C'_2 \longrightarrow C'_1 \longrightarrow C'_0$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = \partial'_{n+1} \circ D_n + D_{n-1} \circ \partial_n$$

Can we define D_n so that,

$$\partial'_{n+1}(D_n(x)) = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))?$$

Assume, D_k defined for k < n. Observe,

$$\partial'_{n}(\alpha_{n}(x) - \beta_{n}(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x)))
= \partial'_{n}\alpha_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}\beta_{n}(x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \partial'_{n}D_{n-1}(\partial_{n}(x))
= \alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - (\alpha_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - \beta_{n-1}(\partial_{n}x) - D_{n-2}(\partial_{n-1}\partial_{n}(x)))
= 0$$

Therefore, if
$$H_n(C'_*) = 0$$
, then $\partial'_{n+1}(x') = \alpha_n(x) - \beta_n(x) - D_{n-1}(\partial_n(x))$ for some x' . Define, $D_n(x) = x'$

Lemma. If C_* and C'_* are chain complexes and $H_k(C'_*) = 0$ for all k, then any chain maps α, β : $C_* \to C'_*$ are chain homotopic.

 $\cdots \to C_n(X) \xrightarrow{\partial_n} C_{n-1}(X) \to \cdots \to C_1(X) \xrightarrow{\partial_1} C_0(X)$

$$(\partial_n \otimes Id) \circ (\partial_{n-1} \otimes Id) = 0$$

$$(\partial_n \otimes Id) \circ (\partial_{n-1} \otimes Id) = 0$$

$$Z_n(X;G) := ker \ (\partial_n \otimes Id)$$

$$(\partial_n \otimes Id) \circ (\partial_{n-1} \otimes Id) = 0$$

$$Z_n(X;G) := ker \ (\partial_n \otimes Id)$$

$$B_n(X;G) := Im \ (\partial_{n+1} \otimes Id)$$

$$\cdots \to C_n(X) \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial_n \otimes Id} C_{n-1}(X) \otimes G \to \cdots \to C_1(X) \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial_1 \otimes Id} C_0(X) \otimes G$$
 abelian

$$(\partial_n \otimes Id) \circ (\partial_{n-1} \otimes Id) = 0$$

$$Z_n(X;G) := ker \ (\partial_n \otimes Id)$$

$$B_n(X;G) := Im \ (\partial_{n+1} \otimes Id)$$

$$H_n(X;G) := Z_n(X;G)/B_n(X;G)$$

$$\cdots \to C_n(X) \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial_n \otimes Id} C_{n-1}(X) \otimes G \to \cdots \to C_1(X) \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial_1 \otimes Id} C_0(X) \otimes G$$
 abelian

$$(\partial_n \otimes Id) \circ (\partial_{n-1} \otimes Id) = 0$$

$$Z_n(X;G) := ker \ (\partial_n \otimes Id)$$

$$B_n(X;G) := Im \ (\partial_{n+1} \otimes Id)$$

$$H_n(X;G) := Z_n(X;G)/B_n(X;G)$$

$$H_n(X)\otimes G\to H_n(X;G)$$

$$\cdots \to C_n(X) \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial_n \otimes Id} C_{n-1}(X) \otimes G \to \cdots \to C_1(X) \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial_1 \otimes Id} C_0(X) \otimes G$$
 abelian

$$(\partial_n \otimes Id) \circ (\partial_{n-1} \otimes Id) = 0$$

$$Z_n(X;G) := ker \ (\partial_n \otimes Id)$$

$$B_n(X;G) := Im \ (\partial_{n+1} \otimes Id)$$

$$H_n(X;G) := Z_n(X;G)/B_n(X;G)$$

$$H_n(X) \otimes G \to H_n(X;G) [c] \otimes g \to [c \otimes g]$$

 $0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow_{\partial=0} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow_{\partial=0} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \to Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$
$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \to Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \to Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

Therefore, $b_n \in B_n \to b_n \in Z_n$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

Therefore, $b_n \in B_n \to b_n \in Z_n$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

Therefore,
$$b_n \in B_n \to b_n \in Z_n$$

$$Z_n \xrightarrow{j_*} H_n(C_*) \to ker \ i \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

Therefore,
$$b_n \in B_n \to b_n \in Z_n$$

$$Z_n \xrightarrow{j_*} H_n(C_*) \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

Therefore,
$$b_n \in B_n \to b_n \in Z_n$$

$$0 \to Z_n/ker \ j \xrightarrow{j_*} H_n(C_*) \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

Therefore,
$$b_n \in B_n \to b_n \in Z_n$$

$$0 \to Z_n/i(B_n) \xrightarrow{j_*} H_n(C_*) \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \longrightarrow B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C_*) \to B_{n-1} \to \cdots$$

$$b_n = \partial c_{n+1}$$

$$b_n \in B_n \to \partial c_{n+1} = b_n \in Z_n$$

Therefore,
$$b_n \in B_n \to b_n \in Z_n$$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \xrightarrow{j_*} H_n(C_*) \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \stackrel{j}{\longrightarrow} C_{n+1} \stackrel{\partial}{\longrightarrow} B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \stackrel{j}{\longrightarrow} C_{n+1} \stackrel{\partial}{\longrightarrow} B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \stackrel{j}{\longrightarrow} C_n \stackrel{\partial}{\longrightarrow} B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \xrightarrow{j} C_{n+1} \xrightarrow{\partial} B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \xrightarrow{j} C_n \xrightarrow{\partial} B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \xrightarrow{j} C_{n+1} \xrightarrow{\partial} B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \xrightarrow{j} C_n \xrightarrow{\partial} B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \xrightarrow{j} C_{n+1} \xrightarrow{\partial} B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow_{\partial=0} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \xrightarrow{j} C_n \xrightarrow{\partial} B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \xrightarrow{j} C_{n+1} \xrightarrow{\partial} B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow_{\partial=0} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \xrightarrow{j} C_n \xrightarrow{\partial} B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \xrightarrow{j} C_{n+1} \xrightarrow{\partial} B_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow_{\partial=0} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial} \qquad \downarrow_{\partial=0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \xrightarrow{j} C_n \xrightarrow{\partial} B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots H_n(Z_* \otimes G)$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots H_n(Z_* \otimes G) \to H_n(C_* \otimes G)$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots H_n(Z_* \otimes G) \to H_n(C_* \otimes G) \to H_n(B_{*-1} \otimes G)$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots H_n(Z_* \otimes G) \to H_n(C_* \otimes G) \to H_n(B_{*-1} \otimes G) \to H_{n-1}(Z_* \otimes G) \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C_* \otimes G) \to H_n(B_{*-1} \otimes G) \to H_{n-1}(Z_* \otimes G) \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to H_n(B_{*-1} \otimes G) \to H_{n-1}(Z_* \otimes G) \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \to H_{n-1}(Z_* \otimes G) \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \to Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{??} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n^{b \otimes g} G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{??} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{??} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{b \otimes g = \partial c \otimes g} 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{??} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{??} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{??} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to Ker \ (\partial \otimes Id)_* \to H_n(C;G) \to Im \ (\partial \otimes Id)_* \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to Ker \ (\partial \otimes Id)_* \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to Im \ (j \otimes Id)_* \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to Z_n \otimes G/Im \ (i \otimes Id) \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to (Z_n/i(B_n)) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to (Z_n/i(B_n)) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \to Z_n/B_n \to 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to (Z_n/i(B_n)) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \to Z_n/B_n \to 0$$

 $\Longrightarrow B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \to 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to (Z_n/i(B_n)) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \to Z_n/B_n \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G/Im \ (i \otimes Id) \cong (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to (Z_n/i(B_n)) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \to Z_n/B_n \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G/Im \ (i \otimes Id) \cong (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \cong H_n(C) \otimes G$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to Z_n \otimes G/Im \ (i \otimes Id) \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \to Z_n/B_n \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G/Im \ (i \otimes Id) \cong (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \cong H_n(C) \otimes G$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to (Z_n/i(B_n)) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \to Z_n/B_n \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G/Im \ (i \otimes Id) \cong (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \cong H_n(C) \otimes G$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

because,

$$0 \to B_n \xrightarrow{i} Z_n \to Z_n/B_n \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \to 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G/Im \ (i \otimes Id) \cong (Z_n/B_n) \otimes G \cong H_n(C) \otimes G$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

Note,
$$0 \to B_{n-1} \to Z_{n-1} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$$
 (exact

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

Note, $0 \to B_{n-1} \to Z_{n-1} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$ (exact and a free resolution of $H_{n-1}(C)$)

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id \qquad \qquad \downarrow \partial \otimes Id = 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

Note,
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1}}_{F_1} \to \underbrace{Z_{n-1}}_{F_0} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$$
 (exact and a free resolution of $H_{n-1}(C)$)

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

Note,
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1}}_{F_1} \to \underbrace{Z_{n-1}}_{F_0} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$$
 (exact and a free resolution of $H_{n-1}(C)$)
$$0 \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i_{n-1} \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to H_{n-1}(C) \otimes G \to 0 \text{ (only a complex. } \mathbf{not} \text{ exact)}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Ker \ (i \otimes Id) \to 0$$

Note,
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1}}_{F_1} \to \underbrace{Z_{n-1}}_{F_0} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$$
 (exact and a free resolution of $H_{n-1}(C)$)
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_1 \otimes G} \xrightarrow{i_{n-1} \otimes Id} \underbrace{Z_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_0 \otimes G} \to H_{n-1}(C) \otimes G \to 0 \text{ (only a complex. } \mathbf{not } \mathbf{exact})$$

$$ker \ (i_{n-1} \otimes Id) = Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G)$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C),G) \to 0$$

Note,
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1}}_{F_1} \to \underbrace{Z_{n-1}}_{F_0} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$$
 (exact and a free resolution of $H_{n-1}(C)$)
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_1 \otimes G} \xrightarrow{i_{n-1} \otimes Id} \underbrace{Z_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_0 \otimes G} \to H_{n-1}(C) \otimes G \to 0 \text{ (only a complex. } \mathbf{not } \mathbf{exact})$$

$$ker \ (i_{n-1} \otimes Id) = Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G)$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$|0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C),G) \to 0|$$

Note,
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1}}_{F_1} \to \underbrace{Z_{n-1}}_{F_0} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$$
 (exact and a free resolution of $H_{n-1}(C)$)
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_1 \otimes G} \xrightarrow{i_{n-1} \otimes Id} \underbrace{Z_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_0 \otimes G} \to H_{n-1}(C) \otimes G \to 0 \text{ (only a complex. } \mathbf{not } \mathbf{exact})$$

$$ker \ (i_{n-1} \otimes Id) = Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G)$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_{n+1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{c \otimes g} G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_n \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id} \qquad \downarrow^{\partial \otimes Id = 0}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{j \otimes Id} C_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{\partial \otimes Id} B_{n-1} \otimes G \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\cdots B_n \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_n \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to B_{n-1} \otimes G \xrightarrow{i \otimes Id} Z_{n-1} \otimes G \to \cdots$$

$$|0 \to H_n(C) \otimes G \to H_n(C;G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C),G) \to 0|$$

Note,
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1}}_{F_1} \to \underbrace{Z_{n-1}}_{F_0} \to H_{n-1}(C) \to 0$$
 (exact and a free resolution of $H_{n-1}(C)$)
$$0 \to \underbrace{B_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_1 \otimes G} \xrightarrow{i_{n-1} \otimes Id} \underbrace{Z_{n-1} \otimes G}_{F_0 \otimes G} \to H_{n-1}(C) \otimes G \to 0 \text{ (only a complex. } \mathbf{not } \mathbf{exact})$$

$$ker \ (i_{n-1} \otimes Id) = Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G)$$

Theorem. $f: C \to C'$ a chain map, then, $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

Theorem. $f: C \to C'$ a chain map, then, $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$

commutes

Theorem. $f: C \to C'$ a chain map, then, $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$ $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$ commutes

Proof.
$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

commutes

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

Proof.
$$0 \longrightarrow Z'_n \longrightarrow C'_n \longrightarrow B'_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

commutes

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

Proof.
$$0 \longrightarrow Z'_n \longrightarrow C'_n \longrightarrow B'_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

Naturality of long exact sequence...

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$$

commutes

$$0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

Proof.
$$0 \longrightarrow Z'_n \longrightarrow C'_n \longrightarrow B'_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

Naturality of long exact sequence...(exercise!)

Theorem. $f: C \to C'$ a chain map, then, $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$ commutes

$$Proof. \qquad 0 \longrightarrow Z_n \longrightarrow C_n \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$0 \longrightarrow Z'_n \longrightarrow C'_n \longrightarrow B'_{n-1} \longrightarrow 0$$

Naturality of long exact sequence...(exercise!)

Theorem. $f: C \to C'$ a chain map, then, $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \longrightarrow 0$ $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$ $0 \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*) \otimes G \longrightarrow H_n(C'_*; G) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C'), G) \longrightarrow 0$ commutes

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & \longrightarrow Z_n \otimes G & \longrightarrow C_n \otimes G & \longrightarrow B_{n-1} \otimes G & \longrightarrow 0 \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
0 & \longrightarrow Z'_n \otimes G & \longrightarrow C'_n \otimes G & \longrightarrow B'_{n-1} \otimes G & \longrightarrow 0
\end{array}$$

Naturality of long exact sequence...(exercise!)

 $0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$ splits.

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$
 splits.

Proof.
$$0 \to Z_n \to C_n \to B_{n-1} \to 0$$
 splits.

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$
 splits.

Proof. $0 \to Z_n \to C_n \to B_{n-1} \to 0$ splits.

There exists, $a:C_n\to Z_n$, such that $a\circ i=Id$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$
 splits.

Proof. $0 \to Z_n \to C_n \to B_{n-1} \to 0$ splits.

There exists, $a:C_n\to Z_n$, such that $a\circ i=Id$

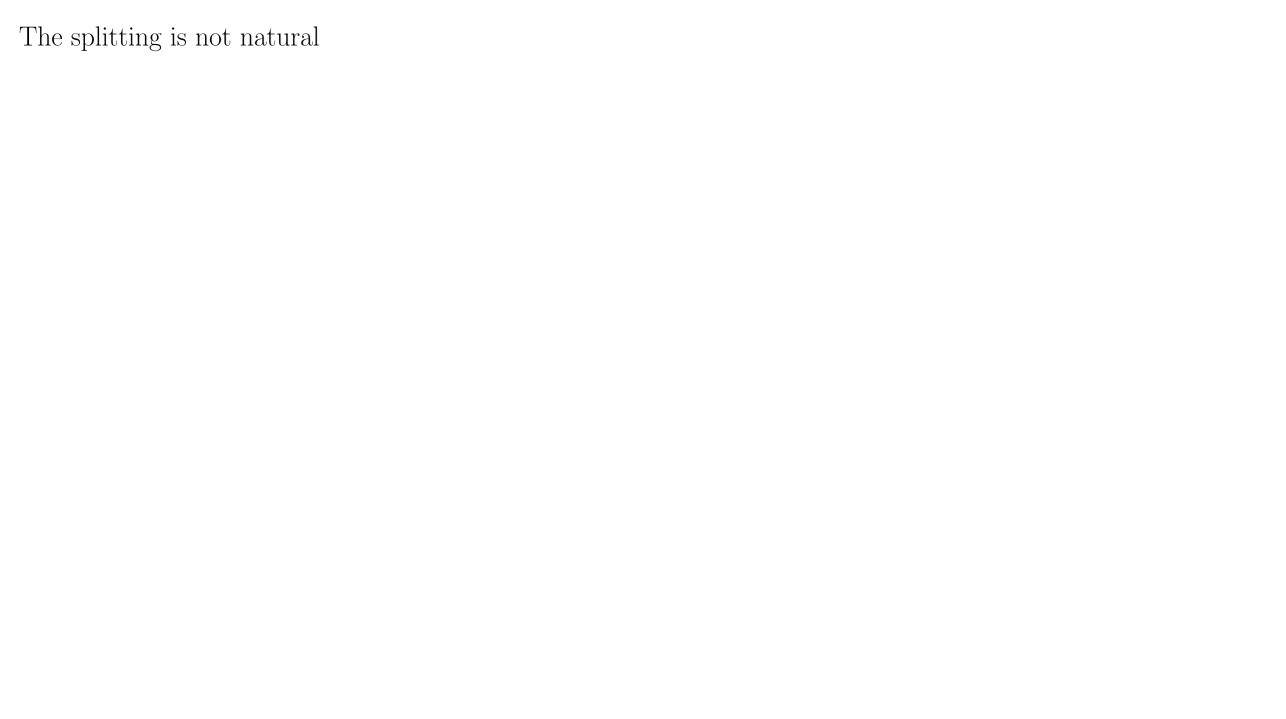
. . .

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$
 splits.

Proof. $0 \to Z_n \to C_n \to B_{n-1} \to 0$ splits.

There exists, $a:C_n\to Z_n$, such that $a\circ i=Id$

...(exercise!)



The splitting is not natural $f: D^2 \to S^2$ (collapse the boundary),

The splitting is not natural $f: D^2 \to S^2$ (collapse the boundary), induces $f: \mathbb{RP}^2 \to S^2$ $H_2(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_1(\mathbb{RP}^2), \mathbb{Z}/2) \oplus (H_2(\mathbb{RP}^2) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2)$ $\downarrow f_*$ $\downarrow H_2(S^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_1(S^2), \mathbb{Z}/2) \oplus (H_2(S^2) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2)$

The splitting is not natural $f: D^2 \to S^2$ (collapse the boundary), induces $f: \mathbb{RP}^2 \to S^2$ $H_2(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_1(\mathbb{RP}^2), \mathbb{Z}/2) \oplus (H_2(\mathbb{RP}^2) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2)$ $\downarrow f_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow 0$ $H_2(S^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_1(S^2), \mathbb{Z}/2) \oplus (H_2(S^2) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2)$

The splitting is not natural

 $f: D^2 \to S^2$ (collapse the boundary), induces $f: \mathbb{RP}^2 \to S^2$

$$H_2(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_1(\mathbb{RP}^2), \mathbb{Z}/2) \oplus (H_2(\mathbb{RP}^2) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

$$\downarrow^{f_*} \qquad \qquad \downarrow^{0}$$

$$H_2(S^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow Tor_1(H_1(S^2), \mathbb{Z}/2) \oplus (H_2(S^2) \otimes \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

To show f_* is an isomorphism:

$$H_{2}(\mathbb{RP}^{2}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow H_{2}(\mathbb{RP}^{2}, \mathbb{RP}^{2} \setminus p; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{excision} H_{2}(U, U \setminus p)$$

$$\downarrow^{f_{*}} \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$H_{2}(S^{2}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow H_{2}(S^{2}, \mathbb{RP}^{2} \setminus p; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{excision} H_{2}(U, U \setminus p)$$

 $0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k = 0 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 0 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 2\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$0 \to H_n(C_*) \otimes G \to H_n(C_*; G) \to Tor_1(H_{n-1}(C), G) \to 0$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$H_k(\mathbb{RP}^2; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 0\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 1\\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & k = 2\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

 $C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2)$

 $C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

 $\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X},$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma,$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \text{ i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \text{ i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \, \text{i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$$
 etc.

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \text{ i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

 $p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$ etc., i.e. $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ and $\tilde{\sigma}_2$ are lifts of the same simplex

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \, \text{i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

 $p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$ etc., i.e. $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ and $\tilde{\sigma}_2$ are lifts of the same simplex

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \, \text{i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

 $p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$ etc., i.e. $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ and $\tilde{\sigma}_2$ are lifts of the same simplex

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \, p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \, \text{i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

 $p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$ etc., i.e. $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ and $\tilde{\sigma}_2$ are lifts of the same simplex

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \text{ i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

 $p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$ etc., i.e. $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ and $\tilde{\sigma}_2$ are lifts of the same simplex

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \text{ i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

 $p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$ etc., i.e. $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ and $\tilde{\sigma}_2$ are lifts of the same simplex

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0 \qquad S^n \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{RP}^n$$

because $\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to

$$\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \text{ i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

 $p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) = p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2)$ etc., i.e. $\tilde{\sigma}_1$ and $\tilde{\sigma}_2$ are lifts of the same simplex

Implies exactness of,

$$< injt > C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0 \qquad S^n \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{RP}^n$$

because
$$\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$$
 lifts to $S^n \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{RP}^n$ $\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \ \text{i.e.} \ p_\#(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\rho_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

where, $\tau(\sigma) = \tilde{\sigma_1} + \tilde{\sigma_2}$, $\tilde{\sigma_1}$, where $\tilde{\sigma_2}$ are the lifts of σ

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_{k}(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0 \qquad S^{n} \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{RP}^{n}$$
because $\sigma : \Delta_{k} \to X$ lifts to
$$\tilde{\sigma} : \Delta_{k} \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \ \text{i.e.} \ p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$S^{n} \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{RP}^{n}$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$
 $S^n \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{RP}^n$ $\downarrow f \qquad \downarrow f'$ because $\sigma : \Delta_k \to X$ lifts to $S^n \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{RP}^n$ $\tilde{\sigma} : \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \ \text{i.e.} \ p_\#(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tilde{p}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_{k}(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0 \qquad C_{k}(S^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$
because $\sigma : \Delta_{k} \to X$ lifts to
$$\tilde{\sigma} : \Delta_{k} \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \ \text{i.e.} \ p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$C_{k}(S^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

$$C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0$$

$$C_k(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

because
$$\sigma: \Delta_k \to X$$
 lifts to $\tilde{\sigma}: \Delta_k \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \text{ i.e. } p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$

$$\downarrow^{f_{\#}} \qquad \downarrow^{f'_{\#}}$$

$$C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_{k}(S^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_{k}(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0 \qquad C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_{k}(S^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$
because $\sigma : \Delta_{k} \to X$ lifts to
$$\tilde{\sigma} : \Delta_{k} \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \ \text{i.e.} \ p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma$$

$$C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_{k}(S^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$$
 two sheeted covering

$$f: S^n \to S^n, f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$C_{k}(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to 0 \qquad 0 \longrightarrow C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_{k}(S^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow 0$$
because $\sigma : \Delta_{k} \to X$ lifts to
$$\tilde{\sigma} : \Delta_{k} \to \tilde{X}, \ p \circ \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma, \ \text{i.e.} \ p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}) = \sigma \qquad 0 \longrightarrow C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_{k}(S^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_{\#}} C_{k}(\mathbb{RP}^{n}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1 + \tilde{\sigma}_2 + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

$$\implies p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_1) + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_2) + \dots + p_{\#}(\tilde{\sigma}_m) = 0$$

Implies exactness of,

$$\langle injt \rangle C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau} C_k(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_\#} C_k(X; \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow 0$$

 $0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_{n-1}(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2)$ $\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f_*$ $0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_{n-1}(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2)$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_*$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_*$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z]))$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)])$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)]$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_*$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)]$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_*$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)]$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_*$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z]$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_*$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective.

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_*$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

f has odd degree

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

f has odd degree

Theorem (Borsuk-Ulam). $f: S^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$, then f(-x) = f(x) for some $x \in S^n$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

f has odd degree

Theorem (Borsuk-Ulam). $f: S^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$, then f(-x) = f(x) for some $x \in S^n$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

f has odd degree

Theorem (Borsuk-Ulam). $f: S^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$, then f(-x) = f(x) for some $x \in S^n$

$$h(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{|f(x) - f(-x)|}$$
 is well defined and $h(-x) = -h(x)$.

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

f has odd degree

Theorem (Borsuk-Ulam). $f: S^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$, then f(-x) = f(x) for some $x \in S^n$

$$h(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{|f(x) - f(-x)|}$$
 is well defined and $h(-x) = -h(x)$.

$$S^n \xrightarrow{h} S^{n-1}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_n(S^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{0} H_n(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\langle iso \rangle} H_{n-1}(\mathbb{RP}^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\tau_*} 0$$

$$\downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad \downarrow f'_* \qquad \qquad$$

$$p_*([z]) = [p_\#(z)]??$$

$$\tau_*(p_*([z])) = \tau_*([p_\#(z)]) = [z + \theta_\#(z)] = [z] + [\theta_\#(z)] = [z] + \theta_*[(z)] = 2[z] = 0$$

But τ_* is injective. Therefore, $p_* = 0$

f has odd degree

Theorem (Borsuk-Ulam). $f: S^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$, then f(-x) = f(x) for some $x \in S^n$

$$h(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{|f(x) - f(-x)|}$$
 is well defined and $h(-x) = -h(x)$.

$$S^{n-1} \xrightarrow{i} S^n \xrightarrow{h} S^{n-1}$$
 has odd degree