

Math 641 Homework 1: The Universal Coefficient and Künneth theorems

Due Friday Feb 17th, 2021 by 5 pm on Gradescope (instructions forthcoming)

Please remember to write down your name and ID number. We will refer to pages/sections from Hatcher's *Algebraic Topology* by [Hatcher] and pages/sections from Bredon's *Topology and Geometry* by [Bredon]. You will only be graded on your solution to one of these problems. Nevertheless, you are encouraged to try to solve as many of these problems as you can. *If you are submitting a solution set consisting of more than one problem, please indicate clearly on your solution set which problem you'd like to be graded on.*

1. *Degree 1 cohomology classes.* Solve [Hatcher] §3.1 (page 205), problem 5.
2. *Verifying UCT in an example.* As discussed in class, the tools developed for homology translate directly into the cohomological setting, up to reversing directions of arrows. For example, when X is a CW complex, excision and long exact sequences imply there is a small **cellular co-chain complex** $(C_{CW}^*(X, G), \delta_{CW})$ computing the cohomology of X with G coefficients, and the Universal Coefficient Theorem implies that the complex is the G -dual of the cellular chain complex,

$$(0.1) \quad C_{CW}^i(X, G) = \text{Hom}(C_i^{CW}(X), G).$$

(See [Hatcher] §3.1, Theorem 3.5 on page 203 for a short proof spelling out the details).

- a. Compute $\text{Ext}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z})$ and $\text{Tor}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z})$ for primes p, q directly from definitions. Include the “degenerate” case p or $q = 0$, in which case $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}$.
 - b. Calculate $H^n(\mathbb{R}P^7, \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z})$ and $H_n(\mathbb{R}P^7; \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z})$, (i) starting from your knowledge of $H_n(\mathbb{R}P^7; \mathbb{Z})$ and the result in part (a), and then (ii) more directly from the cellular cochain complex.
3. *Non-naturality of the splitting in Universal Coefficient Theorem.* Solve [Hatcher] §3.1 (page 205), problem 11.
 4. *Applications of UCT.*
 - a. Show that $H^1(X)$ is always torsion free, for any X .
 - b. Prove the following fact stated in class: singular homology groups of X are finitely generated, then the singular cohomology of X (with integral coefficients) admits the following description:

$$(0.2) \quad H^n(X) \cong F_n(X) \oplus T_{n-1}(X).$$

Here $F_n(X)$ denotes the free subgroup of $H_n(X)$ and $T_{n-1}(X)$ denote the torsion subgroup of $H_{n-1}(X)$ (both with integral coefficients).

5. *Computations using Künneth 1:* Solve [Bredon] p. 321 problem 2.

6. *Computations using Künneth 2*: Solve [Bredon] p. 321 problem 3.
7. *Associativity of cross product*. Solve [Bredon] p. 326 problem 1.