

MATH231BR HOMEWORK 4 (DUE THURSDAY, 2/26/26)

Exercise 1. For this exercise, we fill in the last bit of homological algebra that lets us conclude that the Čech cohomology of a Leray cover computes sheaf cohomology. Suppose we have a commutative diagram of abelian groups and abelian group homomorphisms laid out in an infinite grid like so:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & & \\
 A_0 & \longrightarrow & A_1 & \longrightarrow & A_2 & \longrightarrow & \cdots \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & B_0 & \longrightarrow & C_{00} & \longrightarrow & C_{01} \longrightarrow C_{02} \longrightarrow \cdots \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & B_1 & \longrightarrow & C_{10} & \longrightarrow & C_{11} \longrightarrow C_{12} \longrightarrow \cdots \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & B_2 & \longrightarrow & C_{20} & \longrightarrow & C_{21} \longrightarrow C_{22} \longrightarrow \cdots \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots &
 \end{array}$$

Suppose that:

- ▷ Every row (except the one with all the A_i 's) is exact
- ▷ Every column (except the one with all the B_j 's) is exact

Prove that the cohomology of the row consisting of the A_i 's is isomorphic to the cohomology of the column consisting with the B_j 's.

Exercise 2. This exercise is to convince yourself that null-homotopies on chain complexes work the way we do.

- (1) Let $f^\bullet: C^\bullet \rightarrow C^\bullet$ be an endomorphism of a cochain complex. Suppose we have maps

$$h^n: C^n \rightarrow C^{n-1}$$

for all n , so that the following equality holds for all n :

$$h^{n+1} \circ d^n + d^{n+1} \circ h^n = \text{id}$$

Use this to prove that C^\bullet has no cohomology (it is exact).

- (2) More generally, suppose we have two chain maps $f^\bullet, g^\bullet: C^\bullet \rightarrow C^\bullet$ and h^n 's satisfying the following relation for all n :

$$h^{n+1} \circ d^n + d^{n+1} \circ h^n = f^n - g^n.$$

Then prove that f^\bullet and g^\bullet induce the same map on cohomology of C^\bullet .

Exercise 3. Give an example illustrating why C_{sing}^q is not a sheaf.