## Math 872 Problem Set 8

Starred (\*) problems are due Thursday, April 16.

- (\*) 53. [Hatcher, p.132, #12] Show that for chain maps f, g between chain complexes  $\mathcal{A} = \{A_n\}, \mathcal{B} = \{B_n\}$ , the relation "f and g are chain homotopic" is an equivalence relation.
- 54. [Hatcher, p.133, # 27(a)] Let  $f : (X, A) \to (Y, B)$  be a map of pairs such that both  $f : X \to Y$  and  $f : A \to B$  are homotopy equivalences. Show that the induced map  $f_* : H_n(X, A) \to H_n(Y, B)$  is an isomorphism for all n.
- 55. [Hatcher, p.132, #15] Show that if  $A \subseteq X$ , then the inclusion map  $i : A \to X$  induces an isomorphism on homology groups  $\Leftrightarrow H_n(X, A) = 0$  for all  $n \ge 0$ .
- (\*) 56. Show that if a short exact sequence  $0 \to A \xrightarrow{\alpha} B \xrightarrow{\beta} C \to 0$  splits, that is, there is a map  $\gamma : B \to A$  with  $\gamma \circ \alpha = I$ , then the map  $\varphi : B \to A \oplus C$  given by  $b \mapsto (\gamma(b), \beta(b))$ , is an isomorphism.

[This is part of the Splitting Lemma, proved in Hatcher, p.147. Splitting is equivalent to the existence of  $\delta : C \to B$  satisfying  $\beta \circ \delta = I$ , but this is irrelevant to the question above.]

(\*) 57. Show that if  $A \subseteq X$  and  $r: X \to A$  is a retraction, then for every n,

 $H_n(X) \cong H_n(A) \oplus H_n(X, A).$ 

[Hint: show that the (piece of) the long exact homology sequence

 $H_n(A) \to H_n(X) \to H_n(X, A)$  is "really"

 $0 \to H_n(A) \to H_n(X) \to H_n(X, A) \to 0$ , and splits.]

- 58. [Hatcher, p.156, # 12]  $S^1 \times S^1/[S^1 \times \{*\} \cup \{*\} \times S^1$  is homeomorphic to  $S^2$ . Show that the quotient map  $q: S^1 \times S^1 \to S^2$  induces an isomorphism on  $H_2$ , so q is not nullhomotopic. Show, conversely (using covering spaces) that any map  $p: S^2 \to S^1 \times S^1$ <u>is</u> null-hmotopic.
- 59. Find examples of spaces and subspaces  $A_0 \subseteq X_0$  and  $A_1 \subseteq X_1$  so that  $H_*(X_0) \cong H_*(X_1)$ and  $H_*(A_0) \cong H_*(A_1)$ , but  $H_*(X_0, A_0) \not\cong H_*(X_1, A_1)$ . (If you want to make it more challenging, find examples with all of the spaces path-connected? Note that Problem #54 gives a hint on how <u>not</u> to solve this problem...)