

Exercises for **Topology I**

Sheet 7

You can obtain up to 10 points per exercise (plus bonus points, where applicable).

Definition. Let \mathcal{D} be a small category. The *nerve* of \mathcal{D} is the simplicial set $N(\mathcal{D})$ with

$$N(\mathcal{D})_n = \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{Cat}}(\mathcal{C}_{[n]}, \mathcal{D})$$

and structure map $\alpha^*: N(\mathcal{D})_n \rightarrow N(\mathcal{D})_m$ for $[m] \rightarrow [n]$ given by precomposition with $\mathcal{C}_\alpha: \mathcal{C}_{[m]} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{[n]}$. Here $\mathcal{C}_{(-)}: \mathbf{Poset} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ is as on the previous sheet.

- Exercise 1.**
1. Let $n \geq 0$. Construct a bijection between $N(\mathcal{D})_n$ and the set N_n of tuples $(\alpha_n, \dots, \alpha_1)$ of composable arrows in \mathcal{D} (i.e. such that the source of α_{i+1} equals the target of α_i); by convention, N_0 is the set of objects of \mathcal{D} . What do the face and degeneracy maps d_i^*, s_i^* correspond to under this identification?
 2. Upgrade N to a fully faithful functor $\mathbf{Cat} \rightarrow \mathbf{SSet}$ from the category of small categories to the category of simplicial sets.
 - *3. (3 bonus points) Let X be a simplicial set such that every morphism $\Delta_k^n \rightarrow X$ with $0 < k < n \leq 3$ admits a unique extension to Δ^n . Construct a small category $\text{h}X$ with objects X_0 and with hom sets $\text{Hom}_{\text{h}X}(x, y) := \{e \in X_1 : d_1^*(e) = x, d_0^*(e) = y\}$.
 - *4. (7 bonus points) Show: a simplicial set X is isomorphic to the nerve of a small category if and only if each $\Delta_k^n \rightarrow X$ with $0 < k < n$ admits a unique extension to Δ^n .

Exercise 2. 1. For a family $(C^i)_{i \in I}$ of chain complexes we define the direct sum $\bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i$ dimensionwise, i.e. $(\bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i)_n = \bigoplus_{i \in I} C_n^i$ with componentwise differential.

Show that the inclusions $C_n^i \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in I} C_n^i$ define morphisms of chain complexes $\text{incl}_i: C^i \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i$, and that they have the following universal property: for every chain complex D the map

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i, D\right) &\longrightarrow \prod_{i \in I} \text{Hom}(C^i, D) \\ f &\longmapsto (f \circ \text{incl}_i)_{i \in I} \end{aligned}$$

is bijective.

2. Show that the homomorphism $\bigoplus_{i \in I} H_n(C^i) \rightarrow H_n(\bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i)$ induced by the inclusions $C^i \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in I} C^i$ is an isomorphism of abelian groups for every $n \geq 0$.
3. Let $\{Y_i\}_{i \in I}$ be a family of simplicial sets and let A be an abelian group. Show that the homomorphism $\bigoplus_{i \in I} C(Y_i, A) \rightarrow C(\prod_{i \in I} Y_i, A)$ induced by the inclusions is an isomorphism of chain complexes.
4. Let X be a topological space and let $(U_i)_{i \in I}$ be pairwise disjoint open subsets of X with $X = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$. Construct an isomorphism of simplicial sets $\prod_{i \in I} \mathcal{S}(U_i) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(X)$ and use this to construct isomorphisms $\bigoplus_{i \in I} H_n(U_i, A) \cong H_n(X, A)$ for all $n \geq 0$ and all abelian groups A .

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Exercise 3. 1. Let X be a simplicial set and let $Y \subseteq X$ be a subsimplicial set. Show that there is a unique way to turn the degree-wise quotients $(X/Y)_n := X_n/Y_n$ into a simplicial set X/Y in such a way that the quotient maps form a morphism of simplicial sets $X \rightarrow X/Y$.

2. For $n \geq 1$ we define the *boundary* $\partial\Delta^n \subseteq \Delta^n$ as the subsimplicial set given by the non-surjective maps (you can convince yourself that this indeed is a subsimplicial set). Show that

$$H_m(\Delta^n/\partial\Delta^n, A) \cong \begin{cases} A & \text{if } m = 0 \text{ or } m = n \\ 0 & \text{if } 0 < m < n \end{cases}$$

for every abelian group A , and make the isomorphisms in degrees 0 and n explicit.

Remark. The quotient $\Delta^n/\partial\Delta^n$ is sometimes called the (standard) *simplicial n -sphere*. We will later see that $H_m(\Delta^n/\partial\Delta^n, A) = 0$ for $m > n$.

Exercise 4. Let

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} A & \longrightarrow & B & \longrightarrow & C & \longrightarrow & D & \longrightarrow & E \\ \alpha \downarrow & & \beta \downarrow & & \gamma \downarrow & & \delta \downarrow & & \epsilon \downarrow \\ A' & \longrightarrow & B' & \longrightarrow & C' & \longrightarrow & D' & \longrightarrow & E' \end{array}$$

be a commutative diagram of groups and homomorphisms such that both rows are exact. Show the following:

1. If β and δ are injective and α is surjective, then γ is injective.
2. If β and δ are surjective and ϵ is injective, then γ is surjective.
3. If β and δ are bijective, α is surjective, and ϵ is injective, then γ is bijective.