

Algebraic Topology – Homework 3

Due date : April 24th in class

Exercise 8. (12+4+4 Points)

In this exercise you will prove the so called ‘**Five Lemma**’. Suppose that the following diagram of abelian groups commutes :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} A & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & B & \xrightarrow{\beta} & C & \xrightarrow{\gamma} & D & \xrightarrow{\delta} & E \\ f \downarrow & & g \downarrow & & h \downarrow & & i \downarrow & & j \downarrow \\ A' & \xrightarrow{\alpha'} & B' & \xrightarrow{\beta'} & C' & \xrightarrow{\gamma'} & D' & \xrightarrow{\delta'} & E' \end{array}$$

The Five Lemma asserts that if the rows are exact, and f, g, i, j are isomorphisms of groups, then h is as well.

- (i) Prove the Five Lemma.
- (ii) What are the *minimal* conditions needed on f, g, i, j that ensure h to be surjective?
- (iii) What are the *minimal* conditions needed on f, g, i, j that ensure h to be injective?

Exercise 9. (8 Points)

For an exact sequence $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$ show that $C = 0$ if and only if the map $A \rightarrow B$ is surjective and $D \rightarrow E$ is injective.

Exercise 10. (8+8 Points)

- (i) Compute the first singular homology group of $S^2 \setminus \{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$, where p_1, \dots, p_n are pairwise different points in the 2-dimensional sphere S^2 .
- (ii) Compute the first singular homology group of $\mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{l_1, \dots, l_n\}$, where l_1, \dots, l_n are pairwise different lines in \mathbb{R}^3 passing through the origin.

Exercise 11. (6 Points)

We denote by $\mathbb{R}P^n$ the n -dimensional real projective space and by $\mathbb{C}P^n$ the n -dimensional complex projective space. Compute the singular homology groups $H_1(\mathbb{R}P^n)$ and $H_1(\mathbb{C}P^n)$.