## Math 60440: Basic Topology II Problem Set 4

- 1. Let A be a subspace of a space X. Assume that A is a retract of X. Prove that the map  $H_n(A) \to H_n(X)$  induced by the inclusion  $A \hookrightarrow X$  is an injection.
- 2. Prove that being chain homotopic is an equivalence relation on maps between chain complexes.
- 3. Prove that the relative homology group  $H_1(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q})$  is free abelian, and identify a basis for it.
- 4. Consider a commutative diagram

of abelian groups. Assume that both rows are exact. Prove the following:

- (a) If  $f_2$  and  $f_4$  are injective and  $f_1$  is surjective, then  $f_3$  is injective.
- (b) If  $f_2$  and  $f_4$  are surjective and  $f_5$  is injective, then  $f_3$  is surjective.
- (c) If  $f_2$  and  $f_4$  are isomorphisms,  $f_1$  is surjective, and  $f_5$  is injective, then  $f_3$  is an isomorphism.
- 5. (a) Let

$$0 \longrightarrow A' \xrightarrow{j} A \xrightarrow{q} \overline{A} \longrightarrow 0$$

be a short exact sequence of abelian groups. Prove that the following three statements are equivalent (in these cases, we say that the short exact sequence *splits*):

- (i) The map q admits a section, i.e. there exists a homomorphism  $s \colon \overline{A} \to A$  such that  $q \circ s = \text{id}$ .
- (ii) The map j admits a retraction, i.e. there exists a homomorphism  $r: A \to A'$  such that  $r \circ j = id$ .
- (iii) There exists a commutative diagram of the form

where f is an isomorphism, i is the natural inclusion, and p is the natural surjection.

- (b) Give an example of a short exact sequence of abelian groups that does not split.
- (c) Let Y be a subspace of a topological space X. Assume that Y is a retract of X. Prove that  $H_n(X) \cong H_n(Y) \oplus H_n(X,Y)$  for all n.