

◇ **Exercice 1. Functoriality.** Consider the inclusion $i: C_2 \hookrightarrow C_4$ and the projection $p: C_4 \rightarrow C_2$. Let F_\bullet be the free periodic $\mathbb{Z}C_2$ -resolution of \mathbb{Z} and G_\bullet the free periodic $\mathbb{Z}C_4$ -resolution.

1. Extend the identity on \mathbb{Z} to a map $\tau: F_\bullet \rightarrow G_\bullet$ of $\mathbb{Z}C_2$ -chain complexes.
2. Compute the induced map $H_n(C_2; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_n(C_4; \mathbb{Z})$ for all $n \geq 0$.
3. Compute the induced map $H_n(C_2; \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H_n(C_4; \mathbb{F}_2)$ for all $n \geq 0$.
4. Extend the identity on \mathbb{Z} to a map $\tau: G_\bullet \rightarrow F_\bullet$ of $\mathbb{Z}C_4$ -chain complexes.
5. Compute the induced map $H_n(C_4; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_n(C_2; \mathbb{Z})$ for all $n \geq 0$.
6. Compute the induced map $H_n(C_4; \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H_n(C_2; \mathbb{F}_2)$ for all $n \geq 0$.

◇ **Exercice 2. Coefficients modules.** Let G be a group and $0 \rightarrow M' \xrightarrow{i} M \xrightarrow{p} M'' \rightarrow 0$ a short exact sequence of $\mathbb{Z}G$ -modules.

1. Prove that there is a connecting homomorphism $\partial: H_{n+1}(G; M'') \rightarrow H_n(G; M')$ such that there is a long exact sequence in homology

$$\dots H_{n+1}(G; M'') \xrightarrow{\partial} H_n(G; M') \xrightarrow{i_*} H_n(G; M) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(G; M'') \xrightarrow{\partial} \dots$$

2. Prove the analogous statement in cohomology.
3. Compute $H_n(C_2; \mathbb{Z}/k)$ for any n and k (the coefficients have the trivial module structure).
4. Compute the connecting homomorphism associated to the exact sequence $\mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$ of trivial modules, in homology and cohomology (for the group C_2). This connecting homomorphism is called the *Bockstein homomorphism*.

◇ **Exercice 3. Ext and extensions. Reminder from rings and modules?** Let R be a ring, and A, B two left R -modules. Let ξ denote an extension of A by B in R -modules, i.e. a short exact sequence $0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$. We denote by $\Theta(\xi) \in \text{Ext}_R^1(A, B)$ the image of the identity under the connecting homomorphism $\partial: \text{Hom}_R(A, A) \rightarrow \text{Ext}_R^1(A, B)$ induced by the short exact sequence ξ (in the long “Hom-Ext” exact sequence). The objective of this exercise is to prove that Θ is a bijection between the set of equivalence classes of extensions of A by B and $\text{Ext}_R^1(A, B)$. We also fix a projective cover $P \rightarrow A$ and call K its kernel.

1. Prove that $\Theta(\xi) = 0$ if and only if ξ splits (as the trivial extension).
2. Show that any element $x \in \text{Ext}_R^1(A, B)$ is in the image of the connecting homomorphism ∂ induced by the short exact sequence $K \xrightarrow{j} P \rightarrow A$ (it is $\partial(\beta)$ for a homomorphism $\beta: K \rightarrow B$).
3. Let X be the pushout of j and β in R -modules, given by the cokernel of $(j, -\beta)$. Show that there is an extension $0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow X \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$ and prove that Θ sends it to x .
4. Show that another preimage β' of x under ∂ , as in 2, gives rise to an equivalent extension $0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow X' \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$.
5. For any extension ξ , show that there is a map of extensions from P to E , which yields an isomorphism between the pushout of the left square and E .
6. Conclude that Θ is injective.

◇ **Exercise 4. Functorial properties of extensions.** Let $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow E \rightarrow G \rightarrow 1$ be an extension of G by an abelian group A . We fix homomorphisms $\alpha: G' \rightarrow G$ and $f: A \rightarrow A'$ a homomorphism of $\mathbb{Z}G$ -modules.

1. Show that the pullback of extensions along α corresponds to $\alpha_*: H^2(G; A) \rightarrow H^2(G'; \alpha^*(A))$.
2. Show that E acts on A' via the projection $E \rightarrow G$, so we can form the semi-direct product $A' \rtimes E$.
3. Let N be the subgroup in $A' \rtimes E$ generated by elements of the form $(-f(a), a)$. Show that N is a normal
4. Show that A' is a subgroup of $(A' \rtimes E)/N$ whose quotient is isomorphic to G .
5. Prove that the induced map of extensions corresponds to the map $f_*: H^2(G; A) \rightarrow H^2(G; A')$.

◇ indicates the weekly assignments.