

**ALGEBRA AND TOPOLOGY**  
**HOMEWORK SIX**  
**DUE: 8/9**

There are two different types of labels: alphabets and numbers. You only need to write up your solutions to those exercises labelled by alphabets. The rest is for fun.

**Exercise A.** Show that the map  $H_1(\mathcal{K}; \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H_1(\mathcal{K}^+; \mathbb{F}_2)$  is injective.

**Exercise B.** Show that the homology groups remain the same when we perform Step II. Therefore we conclude the proof of the invariance theorem.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $T_i: V_i \rightarrow V_{i-1}$  be a finite sequence of linear maps between vector spaces over a field  $F$  indexed by  $\mathbf{Z}$  such that  $T_i \circ T_{i+1} = 0$  for all  $i$ . Here, by a finite sequence, we mean there exists an  $m \geq 0$  such that  $V_i = 0$  for every  $|i| \geq m$ .

Let  $S_j: W_j \rightarrow W_{j-1}$  be another finite sequence of linear maps between vector spaces indexed by  $\mathbf{Z}$  such that  $S_j \circ S_{j+1} = 0$  for all  $j$ .

Suppose that there are linear maps  $\phi_k: V_k \rightarrow W_k$  such that all the squares in the following diagram commute.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} V_{i+1} & \xrightarrow{T_{i+1}} & V_i & \xrightarrow{T_i} & V_{i-1} \\ \downarrow \phi_{i+1} & & \downarrow \phi_i & & \downarrow \phi_{i-1} \\ W_{i+1} & \xrightarrow{S_{i+1}} & W_i & \xrightarrow{S_i} & W_{i-1} \end{array}$$

In other words,  $\phi_{i-1} \circ T_i = S_i \circ \phi_i$  and  $\phi_i \circ T_{i+1} = S_{i+1} \circ \phi_{i+1}$ . Show that the linear map  $\phi_i$  induces a linear map between the quotient spaces

$$\text{Ker}(T_i)/\text{Im}(T_{i+1}) \rightarrow \text{Ker}(S_i)/\text{Im}(S_{i+1}), \quad v + \text{Im}(T_{i+1}) \mapsto \phi_i(v) + \text{Im}(S_{i+1}).$$

**Exercise 2.** The aim of this exercise is to show that every finitely generated abelian group  $G$  is isomorphic to

$$\mathbf{Z}^n \oplus \mathbf{Z}/d_1\mathbf{Z} \oplus \cdots \oplus \mathbf{Z}/d_m\mathbf{Z}$$

with  $d_i \mid d_{i+1}$  for  $i = 1, \dots, m-1$ .

- (a) Show that every subgroup of a finitely generated abelian group is finitely generated. (**Hint:** induction on the number of generators.)
- (b) From (a), show that every finitely generated abelian group  $G$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbf{Z}^r/\text{im}(A)$ , where

$$A: \mathbf{Z}^q \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}^r$$

is an integral matrix.

- (c) Show that there exist *invertible* matrices  $P \in \text{Mat}_{r \times r}(\mathbf{Z})$  and  $Q \in \text{Mat}_{q \times q}(\mathbf{Z})$  such that

$$PAQ = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & d_m & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \in \text{Mat}_{r \times q}(\mathbf{Z})$$

- (d) Conclude the result from (c).