

### Homework set 3: homological algebra, due November 7 2011

**Exercise 3.1.** Suppose  $A$  is an abelian group which is torsion (every element has finite order). Show that  $\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}^1(A, \mathbb{Z}) \cong \text{Hom}(A, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})$ . Hint: use an injective resolution of  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Exercise 3.2.** Explicitly list representatives of all isomorphism classes of extensions of the group  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  by the group  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . Here an extension is an exact sequence of groups of the form  $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$ , and two of these are said to be isomorphic if there is a morphism of short exact sequences between them, where the map on the outer two  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  is the identity map. Hint: show that there are  $p$  of them.

**Exercise 3.3.** On the category of finite abelian groups, consider the bifunctors  $\text{Hom}(A, B)$  and  $D(A \otimes D(B))$ , where  $D(A) = \text{Hom}(A, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})$  denotes the dual of  $A$ . Show that both functors are left-exact in both  $A$  and  $B$ , contravariant in  $A$  and covariant in  $B$ . Show also that the two bifunctors are equivalent.

**Exercise 3.4.** Of the 64 bifunctors mentioned in class, which other ones are also left-exact in both  $A$  and  $B$ , contravariant in  $A$  and covariant in  $B$ ? Can you show that they are all equivalent? Recall, we get to 64 by considering  $\text{Hom}$ ,  $\otimes$ ,  $\text{Ext}$  and  $\text{Tor}$  (factor 4) taken duals of  $A$ ,  $B$  and the result (factor 8) and switching  $A$  and  $B$  (factor 2).

**Exercise 3.5.** For an abelian group  $A$  let  $T(A)$  be the torsion subgroup of  $A$ , i.e., the subgroup consisting of all elements of finite order. Show that  $T$  is a left exact functor, and compute its derived functors. Hint:  $T(A)$  is the kernel of  $A \rightarrow A \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ .

**Exercise 3.6.** Show that  $H^1(G, \mathbb{Z}) = 0$  for any finite group  $G$ , with trivial action on  $\mathbb{Z}$ . If  $G$  is cyclic of order 2, and  $\mathbb{Z}^-$  is  $\mathbb{Z}$  with non-trivial  $G$ -action, compute  $H^1(G, \mathbb{Z}^-)$ .