

ÜBUNGEN ZUR VORLESUNG TOPOLOGIE II

Aufgabenblatt 13

Abgabe: Mittwoch, 22.7., in der Vorlesung

Exercise 13.1. Compute the cohomology of $\mathbb{R}P^n$ with coefficients in $\mathbb{Z}/2$ and in \mathbb{Z} , using the universal coefficient theorem.

Exercise 13.2. Let G be a group and R be a commutative ring with unit. The *group ring* RG of G is defined as follows: as an abelian group, RG is the free R -module generated by the elements of G . Given two elements $\sum_{g \in G} a_g g, \sum_{g \in G} b_g g$ with $a_g, b_g \in R$ (only finitely many a_g, b_g are nonzero), their product is defined to be $\sum_{g \in G} (\sum_{h, k \in G; hk=g} a_h b_k) g$. Show that this is a ring with unit (not commutative unless G is). Show that a left RG -module is the same as a representation of G in R -modules. Let V be an RG -module. Denote by $V^G \subset V$ be the R -module consisting of all $v \in V$ with $gv = v$ for all $g \in G$ (the *invariant subspace of V*). Show that $V \mapsto V^G$ defines an additive left-exact functor $RG - \mathbf{Mod} \rightarrow R - \mathbf{Mod}$.

Exercise 13.3. Let X be a topological space with a free right- G -action, $Y := X/G$ such that the quotient map $q : X \rightarrow Y$ is a covering. The G -action on X turns the singular cochain complex $C^*(X; A)$ with coefficients in the abelian group into a chain complex of left $\mathbb{Z}G - \mathbf{Mod}$ and so we can talk about the invariant subcomplex $C^*(X; A)^G$. Show that q induces an isomorphism $C^*(Y; A) \rightarrow C^*(X; A)^G$.

Exercise 13.4. Let G be a finite group. Let R be a commutative ring in which $|G|$ is invertible. Show that the functor $RG - \mathbf{Mod} \rightarrow R - \mathbf{Mod}; V \rightarrow V^G$ is exact. Hint: you may need the operator $v \mapsto \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} gv$ which sends $V \rightarrow V^G$. Show: in the situation of exercise 13.3, the quotient map q induces an isomorphism $H^*(Y; R) \cong H^*(X; R)^G$. Hint: exercise 12.2. Show, by an example, that both the finiteness of G and the invertibility of $|G|$ are essential for this isomorphism to hold.

Exercise 13.5. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a finite covering, say of degree k . Recall the transfer $f^! : C_*(Y) \rightarrow C_*(X)$, which is a chain map. There is an induced map on singular cochain complexes $f_! : C^*(X) \rightarrow C^*(Y)$ (arbitrary coefficients) which in turn induces a map $f_! : H^*(X) \rightarrow H^*(Y)$. Show that the composition $f_! \circ f^* : H^*(Y) \rightarrow H^*(Y)$ is equal to multiplication by k .