Final Exam

For simplicity, all rings are commutative with unit.

Problem 1.

Let \mathcal{A} be an abelian category.

- (a) Explain what a chain complex in \mathcal{A} is.
- (b) Explain what the homology of a chain complex is.
- (c) Explain what a homomorphism of chain complexes is.
- (d) Explain what a chain homotopy is.
- (e) Prove that chain homotopic homomorphisms induce indentical homomorphisms on homology.

Problem 2.

Let R be a ring and M, N two R-modules. Explain how the R-modules $\operatorname{Ext}_R^i(M, N)$ are constructed.

Problem 3.

Let R be a ring.

- (a) Explain what a non zero divisor in R is.
- (b) Define the term *projective dimension* of an R-module M.
- (c) Suppose x is a non zero divisor in R. Prove that R/xR has projective dimension 1.
- (d) Give an example of a ring R and a module M, such that the projectiv dimension of M is infinite.

Problem 4.

Consider a ring R.

- (a) Define the term global dimension of R.
- (b) Explain why the global dimension of \mathbb{Z} is 1.
- (c) Give an example of a ring with infinitie global dimension.

Problem 5.

Suppose that $f: X \to Y$ is a 'fibration' of topological spaces, with fibre F. Suppose further, that sufficient hypotheses are satisfied, such that the Leray spectral sequence of f reads

$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(Y, \mathbb{Q}) \otimes H^q(F, \mathbb{Q}) \Longrightarrow H^{p+q}(X, \mathbb{Q})$$

- (a) Suppose that $H^i(Y, \mathbb{Q}) = \mathbb{Q}$, for i = 0, 2, 4, and 0 otherwise. Suppose that $H^i(F, \mathbb{Q}) = \mathbb{Q}$, for i = 0, 3, and 0 otherwise. Display graphically the E_2 -term of this Leray spectral sequence in this case.
- (b) What can you conclude about the cohomology of X, under these assumptions?