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HOMework 7.

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EXERCISE 1.

Dualize the hull resolution from exercise 5.3 to describe a free resolution of the ideal

$$I = \langle x^3, y^4, z^4 \rangle \cap \langle x, y^2, z \rangle \cap \langle x^3, z^2 \rangle \cap \langle y^3, z^2 \rangle \cap \langle x^4, y^3 \rangle \cap \langle x^3, y^4 \rangle .$$

EXERCISE 2.

In the context of the previous exercise, illustrate the objects from the proof of the resolution duality theorem for $\mathbf{b} = (4, 4, 1)$: identify the U_i and their nerve \mathcal{N} .

EXERCISE 3.

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ linearly independent. Prove that a, b is a lattice basis of \mathbb{Z}^2 , if $0, a, b$ are the only lattice points in the triangle with vertices $0, a, b$.

(Hint: Why are there also in the parallelogram with vertices $0, a, b, a + b$ no lattice points except the four vertices?)

EXERCISE 4.

Say a matrix is *integral*, if all entries are in \mathbb{Z} . Let $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ be the set of integral $n \times n$ -matrices G that are *invertible*, i.e., there is an integral $n \times n$ -matrix G' such that $GG' = \text{id}$. Show that an integral $n \times n$ -matrix G is invertible if and only if the determinant is ± 1 .

(Hint: Use a well-known Linear Algebra formula for the adjoint matrix.)

Extrablatt: Nerve Lemma (optional)

EXERCISE 1.

Suppose $X = X' \cup X''$ are simplicial complexes. Show that there is a short exact sequence of cochain complexes

$$0 \leftarrow C^\bullet(X' \cap X'') \leftarrow C^\bullet(X') \oplus C^\bullet(X'') \leftarrow C^\bullet(X) \leftarrow 0$$

EXERCISE 2.

Suppose X and X' are simplicial complexes on vertex sets $[n]$ and $[n']$, respectively. A map $\phi: [n] \rightarrow [n']$ is simplicial $X \rightarrow X'$ if $\phi(\sigma) \in X'$ for all $\sigma \in X$.

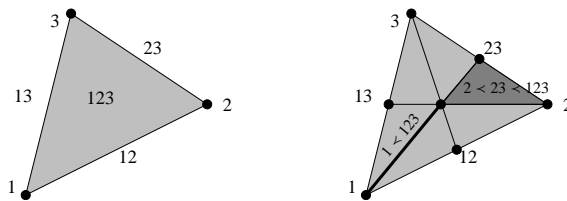
Show that the induced linear maps $\phi^k: C^k(X') \rightarrow C^k(X)$ are cochain maps, i.e., $\delta\phi = \phi\delta$. Conclude that there are induced homomorphisms $\phi^*: \widetilde{H}^k(X') \rightarrow \widetilde{H}^k(X)$.

EXERCISE 3.

The barycentric subdivision of a simplicial complex X is a simplicial complex $\text{bsd}(X)$ on the vertex X whose simplices are the chains:

$$\{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r\} \in \text{bsd}(X) \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \sigma_1 < \dots < \sigma_r$$

(after reindexing if necessary).



Let $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^N X_i$ be simplicial complexes on $[n]$, and denote the nerve by $\mathcal{N} = \{I \subset [N] : \bigcap_{i \in I} X_i \neq \emptyset\}$.

Show that the map $\sigma \mapsto \min \{i : \sigma \in X_i\}$ is simplicial $\text{bsd}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{N}$.

EXERCISE 4.

Let $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^N X_i$ be simplicial complexes on $[n]$, so that $\widetilde{H}^k(\bigcap_{i \in I} X_i) = 0$ for $k \geq 0$ and all $I \subseteq [N]$. Denote the nerve by \mathcal{N} . Set $X' := \bigcup_{i=1}^{N-1} X_i$ with nerve \mathcal{N}' , and $Y := X' \cap X_N = \bigcup_{i=1}^{N-1} X_i \cap X_N$ with nerve \mathcal{N}_0 .

Show that there are commutative diagrams with exact rows

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \widetilde{H}^k(X') & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^k(Y) & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^{k+1}(X) & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^{k+1}(X') & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^{k+1}(Y) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \widetilde{H}^k(\mathcal{N}') & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^k(\mathcal{N}_0) & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^{k+1}(\mathcal{N}) & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^{k+1}(\mathcal{N}') & \longrightarrow & \widetilde{H}^{k+1}(\mathcal{N}_0) \end{array}$$

Use induction on N to deduce that $\widetilde{H}^k(X) \cong \widetilde{H}^k(\mathcal{N})$.