## Foundations of Representation Theory —Exercise sheet 9—

Let  $\mathscr{A}$  be an abelian category.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $C_*$ ,  $D_*$  be chain complexes over  $\mathscr{A}$  and let  $f : C_* \to D_*$  be a morphism of chain complexes which is null homotopic. Show, using the rules of diagram chase of Thm. 3.42, that  $H_n(f) : H_n(C_*) \to H_n(D_*)$  is the zero morphism for every  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

**Exercise 2.** In an arbitrary category  $\mathscr{C}$  a morphism  $f: X \to Y$  is called a section if there exists  $r: Y \to X$  such that  $rf = \operatorname{id}_X$ . We call f a retraction if there exists  $s: Y \to X$  such that  $fs = \operatorname{id}_Y$ . Observe that sections are monomorphisms and retractions are epimorphisms.

Let  $0 \to X' \xrightarrow{f} X \xrightarrow{g} X'' \to 0$  be a short exact sequence in the abelian category  $\mathscr{A}$ . Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i) g is a retraction.
- (ii) f is a section.
- (iii) There exist  $r: X \to X'$  and  $s: X'' \to X$  such that (X, (r, g), (f, s)) is a biproduct of X', X''.

A short exact sequence fulfilling these equivalent conditions is called split.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $f : C_* \to D_*$  be a morphism of chain complexes over  $\mathscr{A}$ . Show that f is null homotopic if and only if there exists a morphism  $\overline{f} : \operatorname{cone}(\operatorname{id}_{C_*}) \to D_*$  such that the following diagram is commutative:



**Exercise 4.** We want to show that the homotopy category of an abelian category is, in general, not abelian. Concretely we will show that there are morphisms in  $\underline{K}_*(\underline{Ab})$  which do not have a kernel. Let  $f: C_* \to D_*$  be a morphism of chain complexes over an abelian category  $\mathscr{A}$ .

- (i) Let  $h : \operatorname{cone}(f)[1] \to C_*$  be the morphism of complexes given by  $h_n = (-\operatorname{id}_{C_n}, 0) : C_n \oplus D_{n+1} \to C_n$ . Show that fh is null homotopic.
- (ii) Show that if f is a monomorphism in  $\underline{\mathbf{K}}_*(\mathscr{A})$  then h is null homotopic.
- (iii) Show that if h is null homotopic then f is a section in  $\underline{\mathbf{K}}_*(\mathscr{A})$ .
- (iv) Let  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  be the homomorphism of abelian groups which sends [1] to [1]. Let  $D_*$  and  $E_*$  be the complexes concentrated in degree 0 with  $D_0 = \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$  and  $E_0 = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ . Denote the corresponding morphism of complexes also with  $g: D_* \to E_*$ . Show that g does not have a kernel in  $\underline{K}_*(\underline{Ab})$ . (Hint:  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$  does not have any proper direct summands.)