

Fritz Hörmann — MATH 571: Higher Algebra II — Winter 2011
 Exercise sheet 7

1. **The snake lemma.** Let R be a ring. Given a commutative diagram of (left) R modules

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 A & \longrightarrow & B & \longrightarrow & C & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \gamma & & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & A' & \longrightarrow & B' & \longrightarrow & C'
 \end{array}$$

with exact rows, construct a sequence

$$\ker \alpha \longrightarrow \ker \beta \longrightarrow \ker \gamma \xrightarrow{\delta} \operatorname{coker} \alpha \longrightarrow \operatorname{coker} \beta \longrightarrow \operatorname{coker} \gamma$$

and prove its exactness.

2. **The five lemma.** Let R be a ring. Given a commutative diagram of (left) R modules

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 A & \longrightarrow & B & \longrightarrow & C & \longrightarrow & D & \longrightarrow & E \\
 \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \gamma & & \downarrow \delta & & \downarrow \epsilon \\
 A' & \longrightarrow & B' & \longrightarrow & C' & \longrightarrow & D' & \longrightarrow & E'
 \end{array}$$

where $\alpha, \beta, \delta, \epsilon$ are isomorphisms, prove that γ is an isomorphism, too.

You may prove this directly or use the snake lemma.

3. $\operatorname{Ext}^1(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$. Using the obvious free resolution of $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$,

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{2} \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 0,$$

calculate $\operatorname{Ext}^1(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ by the elementary definition given on Monday. Carry out explicitly the construction of the 2 possible extensions of $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ by $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ starting from the two elements in $\operatorname{Ext}^1(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$.

Please hand in your solutions on Friday, April 1, 2011 in the lecture room