

Throughout these exercises  $R$  denotes an associative, unital ring.

**EXERCISE 1**

Verify that for each  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $H_n(-) : \mathbf{Ch}(R\mathbf{Mod}) \rightarrow R\mathbf{Mod}$  is a covariant functor.

**EXERCISE 2**

(a) Let  $p$  be a prime number and consider the following chain complexes of  $\mathbb{Z}$ -modules:

$$\begin{aligned} \dots &\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\cdot p} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \dots \\ \dots &\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \dots \\ \dots &\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\cdot 2} \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \dots \\ \dots &\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\cdot 2} \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \dots \end{aligned}$$

Compute the homology of each complex.

(b) Consider the following morphism of chain complexes of abelian groups:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccc} \dots & \xrightarrow{0} & \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{=} & \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{0} & \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{=} & \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{0} & \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{\cdot p} & \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \pi & \\ \dots & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & 0 & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & 0 \end{array}$$

Compute the homology of both the horizontal chain complexes and prove that each map induced in homology by the vertical maps is an isomorphism.