

**Math 751**  
**Equivariant Homotopy and Cohomology**  
**Homework 2**  
**Fall 2020**

[ You are not required to LaTeX your homework (though it is preferred) . But if you would like to and are unsure how to produce Mackey functor diagrams, please consult the file `MackeyDiagramsDemo.tex` in Canvas.]

1. Describe explicitly the linearization map  $A(K_4) \longrightarrow RO(K_4)$ . (In contrast to the case of  $G = C_2$ , this is not an isomorphism).

2. Recall that if  $M$  and  $N$  are  $R$ -modules, then  $\text{Ext}_R(M, N)$  can be computed by finding a projective resolution  $P_*$  of  $M$  and then taking cohomology of the complex  $\text{Hom}_R(P_*, N)$ . The same is true, more generally, in any abelian category.

Use the projective resolution of  $\underline{\mathbb{Z}} \in \mathbf{Mack}(C_2)$  described in the video in order to compute the groups  $\text{Ext}_{\mathbf{Mack}(C_2)}^*(\underline{\mathbb{Z}}, \underline{\mathbb{Z}})$

3. This problem will concern the group  $C_6 \cong C_2 \times C_3$ .

(a) Work out the restriction and transfer maps in the projective Mackey functors  $\underline{A}_{C_6}$  and  $\uparrow_e^{C_6} \underline{\mathbb{Z}}$ . (You may find the Double Coset Formula for abelian groups, as in Corollary 1.49, useful here.)

(b) Find a surjection  $\underline{A}_{C_6} \longrightarrow \underline{\mathbb{Z}}$  and determine the kernel.

(c) (Optional) Determine the induced Mackey functors  $\uparrow_{C_3}^{C_6} \underline{\mathbb{Z}}$  and  $\uparrow_{C_2}^{C_6} \underline{\mathbb{Z}}$  and find a surjection from the direct sum of these two induced Mackey functors to the kernel you found in part (b).