

Math 751 – Fall 2020

Equivariant homotopy and cohomology

Worksheet 8

1. Use the comparison of resolutions in Example 1.3.23 to show directly that x_1^2 is nonzero in $H^2(C_2; \mathbb{F}_2)$.

2. In this example you will describe the cohomology ring of $H^*(C_3; \mathbb{F}_3)$.
 - (a) As in Example 1.3.25, use the long exact sequence in cohomology from the short exact sequence $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{3} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_3$ of coefficients to find the cohomology groups $H^*(C_3; \mathbb{F}_3)$.
 - (b) Let y_2 be a nontrivial element in $H^2(C_3; \mathbb{F}_3)$. Show that the powers of y_2 are nonzero. (Hint: follow the reasoning in Example 1.3.25.)
 - (c) Let x_1 be a nontrivial element in $H^1(C_3; \mathbb{F}_3)$. Use graded-commutativity to show that $x_1^2 = 0$.

The rest of the argument given in Example 1.3.25 shows that every class in odd degree is of the form $\pm y_2^n \cdot x_1$, and we conclude that

$$H^*(C_3; \mathbb{F}_3) \cong \mathbb{F}_3[x_1, y_2]/(x_1^2).$$

3.
 - (a) Writing $P_*^{C_k}$ for the free resolution of \mathbb{Z} over C_k , build a comparison of resolutions $P_*^{C_3} \rightarrow \downarrow_{C_3}^{C_6} P_*^{C_6}$ in degrees 0, 1, and 2.
 - (b) Use your comparison in (a) to describe the map $H^2(C_6) \rightarrow H^2(C_3)$ and the resulting ring homomorphism $H^*(C_6) \rightarrow H^*(C_3)$.
 - (c) Writing $p: C_6 \rightarrow C_2$ for the quotient, build a comparison of resolutions $P_*^{C_6} \rightarrow p^* P_*^{C_2}$ in degrees 0, 1, and 2.
 - (d) Use your comparison in (c) to describe the map $H^2(C_2) \rightarrow H^2(C_6)$ and the resulting ring homomorphism $H^*(C_2) \rightarrow H^*(C_6)$.