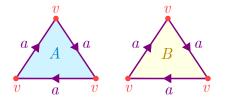
Name:

Score (Out of 4 points):

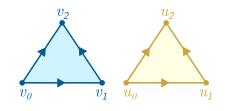
1. (4 points) A space X is formed from the following two triangles with the edge identifications shown. Compute the simplicial homology groups $H_n(X)$. Express each homology group in the sense of the structure theorem for finitely generated abelian groups.



Solution. The complex X has a single simplex in dimensions 0 and 1, and two simplices in dimension 2,

$$C_0(X) = \mathbb{Z}v$$
 $C_1(X) = \mathbb{Z}a$ $C_2(X) = \mathbb{Z}A \oplus \mathbb{Z}B$ $C_n(X) \cong 0$ for all $n \ge 3$.

We fix the oriented simplex $[v_0, v_1, v_2]$ to be the domain of (the characteristic map of) the 2-simplex A, and fix $[u_0, u_1, u_2]$ for B. We observe that the edge $[v_0, v_1]$ is glued to -a, $[v_1, v_2]$ is glued to -a, and $[v_0, v_2]$ is glued to a. Similarly $[u_0, u_1]$ is glued to -a, $[u_1, u_2]$ is glued to -a, and $[u_0, u_2]$ is glued to a.



Thus, for example, $\partial_2(A) = A|_{[v_1, v_2]} - A|_{[v_0, v_2]} + A|_{[v_0, v_1]} = (-a) - (a) + (-a).$

Both endpoints of the edge a are glued to v. We deduce that our boundary maps are

$$\partial_{2}: C_{2}(X) \longrightarrow C_{1}(X) \qquad \qquad \partial_{1}: C_{1}(X) \longrightarrow C_{2}(X)$$
$$\mathbb{Z}A \oplus \mathbb{Z}B \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}a \qquad \qquad \mathbb{Z}a \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}v$$
$$A \longmapsto (-a) - (a) - (-a) = -3a \qquad \qquad a \longmapsto v - v = 0$$
$$B \longmapsto (-a) - (a) - (-a) = -3a$$

Then our chain complex

$$\longrightarrow 0 \xrightarrow{\partial_3} C_2(X) \xrightarrow{\partial_2} C_1(X) \xrightarrow{\partial_1} C_0(X) \longrightarrow 0$$

is given by

$$\longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}A \oplus \mathbb{Z}B \xrightarrow{\left[-3 \ -3\right]} \mathbb{Z}a \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{Z}v \longrightarrow 0.$$

$$\ker(\partial_2) = \mathbb{Z}(A - B) \qquad \ker(\partial_1) = \mathbb{Z}a \qquad \ker(\partial_0) = \mathbb{Z}v$$

$$\operatorname{im}(\partial_3) = 0 \qquad \operatorname{im}(\partial_2) = 3\mathbb{Z}a \qquad \operatorname{im}(\partial_1) = 0$$

We find

$$H_0(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}$$
 $H_1(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ $H_2(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ $H_n(X) \cong 0$ for all $n \ge 3$.