

### Problem assignment 3

Algebraic Geometry and Commutative Algebra II

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#### Some cohomological constructions.

**1. Five lemma.** Let  $L, M$  be two complexes and  $\nu : L \rightarrow M$  a morphism of complexes, i.e. a collection of morphisms  $\nu_i : L^i \rightarrow M^i$  commuting with differentials.

Let us assume that the complexes are exact, morphisms  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_{-1}$  are isomorphisms,  $\nu_2$  is epimorphic and  $\nu_{-2}$  is mono.

Show that the morphism  $\nu_0$  is an isomorphism.

**Cone construction.** Let  $\nu : L \rightarrow M$  be a morphism of complexes. We construct a new complex  $Cone(\nu)$  as follows. We extend  $\nu$  to a complex of complexes placing  $L$  and  $M$  in places  $-1$  and  $0$ , consider the corresponding bicomplex  $B$  and set  $Cone(\nu) := Tot(B)$ .

**2.** (i) Write explicit formulas for the complex  $Cone(\nu)$ . Show that there exists a short exact sequence of complexes  $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow Cone(\nu) \rightarrow L[1] \rightarrow 0$ .

Deduce from this a long exact sequence connecting cohomologies of  $L, M$  and  $Cone(\nu)$ .

(ii) Show that the morphism of complexes  $\nu$  is a quasiisomorphism iff the complex  $Cone(\nu)$  is acyclic.

(ii) Show that if  $\nu$  is injective then  $Cone(\nu)$  is quasiisomorphic to the quotient complex  $M/L$ .

**3.** Let  $\nu : B \rightarrow B'$  be a morphism of bicomplexes. Suppose we know that for every row  $\nu$  induces quasiisomorphism of the complexes  $\nu : Row^j(B) \rightarrow Row^j(B')$ . Show (under appropriate finiteness assumptions) that  $\nu$  induces a quasiisomorphism of total complexes  $Tot(B) \rightarrow Tot(B')$ .

(**Hint.** Using problem 2 reduce this statement to Grothendieck's lemma).

**Truncation.** Let  $k$  be an integer. We define truncation functor  $\tau_{\leq k}$  from category of complexes into itself as follows. For a complex  $M$  we consider subcomplex  $L = \tau_{\leq k}M$ , where  $L^i = M^i$  for  $i < k$ ,  $L^i = 0$  for  $i > k$  and  $L^k = \ker(M^k \rightarrow M^{k+1})$ .

**4.** Show that  $H^i(L) = H^i(M)$  for  $i \leq k$  and  $H^i(L) = 0$  for  $i > k$ .

Compute cohomologies of the quotient complex  $M/L$ .

**5.** Let  $B^{ij}$  be a bicomplex. Suppose that every row is acyclic outside column 0. Prove (under appropriate finiteness assumptions) that the total complex  $Tot(B)$  has the same cohomologies as the complex combined from objects  $H^0(B^{ij}, d)$ .

In fact these complexes are quasiisomorphic.