

40. On Homotopy Classes of Cochain Maps

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1. Let R be a commutative ring. By a *cochain complex* over R , we mean a pair (C, δ) where

$$C = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} C^n$$

is a graded R -module and $\delta: C \rightarrow C$ is a map of degree 1 such that $\delta^2 = 0$. We often abbreviate (C, δ) to C if there is no fear of confusion. Let (A, δ) and (B, δ') be cochain complexes over R . Then a *cochain map* from A to B is a graded module homomorphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ of degree 0 such that $\delta'f = f\delta$. Two cochain maps $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: A \rightarrow B$ are said to be *homotopic* if there exists a graded module homomorphism $\Delta: A \rightarrow B$ of degree -1 such that $\delta'\Delta + \Delta\delta = f - g$. In this case we write $f \simeq g$. We denote the abelian group of homotopy classes of cochain maps $A \rightarrow B$ by $[A, B]$. Let (M, δ) and (N, δ') be cochain complexes over R and $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow X \rightarrow N \rightarrow 0$ be an exact sequence of cochain complexes over R . This exact sequence is called *weakly splitting* if the extension splits as that of graded modules, that is, the extension $0 \rightarrow M^n \rightarrow X^n \rightarrow N^n \rightarrow 0$ splits as the extension of R -modules for every dimension $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. We say the weakly splitting extensions $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow X \rightarrow N \rightarrow 0$ and $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow X' \rightarrow N \rightarrow 0$ are *equivalent* if there exists a cochain map $\alpha: X \rightarrow X'$ such that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & M & \longrightarrow & X & \longrightarrow & N \longrightarrow 0 \\ & & \parallel & & \downarrow \alpha & & \parallel \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & M & \longrightarrow & X' & \longrightarrow & N \longrightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

is commutative. Thus this equivalence relation is given by substituting the cochain maps for all the homomorphisms in the usual extensions of modules. We denote by $E_R(N, M)$ the set of all equivalence classes of weakly splitting extensions of N and M .

For a cochain map $f: A \rightarrow B$ the *mapping cone* $C(f)$ is defined to be $C(f) = A \oplus B$ (as graded modules) and $\delta(a, b) = (-\delta a, f a + \delta' b)$ (for every $a \in A^{n+1}$ and $b \in B^n$).

Then we have a weakly splitting extension of cochain complexes

$$(1) \quad 0 \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C(f) \longrightarrow A_{\#} \longrightarrow 0,$$

where $(A_{\#}, \delta_{\#}(f))$ is defined by

$$A_{\#}^n = A^{n+1}, \quad \delta_{\#}(f)a = -\delta a \quad (\text{for every } a \in A_{\#}^n).$$

We denote by $[f]$ the class of $[A, B]$ to which the cochain map $f: A \rightarrow B$ belongs. Let us denote the class of $E_R(A_{\#}, B)$ to which the extension (1) belongs by $\{C(f)\}$. The object of this note is to show an isomorphism