

Lemma $A \xrightarrow{1} B \xrightarrow{2} C$ is given. Then

$$\frac{\ker 2 \circ 1}{\ker 1} \cong \ker 2 \cap \operatorname{im} 1$$

$$\text{TUT } 0 \rightarrow$$

$$0 \rightarrow$$

I still don't understand Hutchings!

Perhaps we need a new Hutchings Theory, in which relations don't form a tower; i.e.,

$$K'_{m+1} \xrightarrow{f} K'_m \rightarrow D'_m \rightarrow 0$$

isn't necessary exact; in fact f may not even exist.