

### 18.906: Problem Set 5

Due: Thursday, April 10.

Let  $f: E \rightarrow B$  be a Serre fibration with  $B$  simply-connected. This problem set concerns the cohomological Serre spectral sequence. It takes the form

$$E_2^{s,t} = H^s(B, H^t(F)) \Rightarrow H^{s+t}(E),$$

where  $F = F_b = f^{-1}(b)$  is the fiber over  $b \in B$ . (We recall that the cohomology of the fibers  $F_b$  are canonically isomorphic.) The upper indexing indicates that the spectral sequence is *cohomology type*, so the differentials are maps

$$d_r: E_r^{s,t} \rightarrow E_r^{s+r, t-r+1}.$$

This spectral sequence is *multiplicative*. Hence,  $(E_r, d_r)$  is an anti-commutative differential-bigraded-ring, which means that there is a product

$$E_r^{s,t} \otimes E_r^{s',t'} \xrightarrow{\cup} E_r^{s+s', t+t'}$$

which satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} \omega \cup \omega' &= (-1)^{\deg \omega \cdot \deg \omega'} \omega' \cup \omega, \\ d_r(\omega \cup \omega') &= d_r(\omega) \cup \omega' + (-1)^{\deg \omega} \omega \cup d_r(\omega'), \end{aligned}$$

where  $\deg$  is the total degree. In addition, the isomorphism  $E_{r+1} \approx H^*(E_r, d_r)$  is multiplicative.

There is an isomorphism of (anti-commutative) bigraded rings

$$E_2^{*,*} = H^*(B, H^*(F))$$

with the product on the right given by the cup-product. Finally, the spectral sequence converges to  $H^*(E)$  as an algebra. This meaning of this is as follows. Firstly, there is, associated with the spectral sequence, a natural descending filtration by graded ideals

$$H^*(E) = \text{Fil}^0 H^*(E) \supset \text{Fil}^1 H^*(E) \supset \text{Fil}^2 H^*(E) \supset \dots$$

and the cup-product restricts to maps

$$\text{Fil}^s H^*(E) \otimes \text{Fil}^{s'} H^*(E) \xrightarrow{\cup} \text{Fil}^{s+s'} H^*(E).$$

It follows that the cup-product on  $H^*(E)$  induces a product

$$\text{gr}^s H^i(E) \otimes \text{gr}^{s'} H^{i'}(E) \xrightarrow{\cup} \text{gr}^{s+s'} H^{i+i'}(E)$$

which makes  $\text{gr}^* H^*(E)$  an anti-commutative bi-graded ring. Secondly, there is a natural isomorphism of anti-commutative bigraded rings

$$E_\infty^{*,*} \approx \text{gr}^* H^*(E).$$

1. Consider the cohomological Serre spectral sequence for the path-space fibration associates with the  $n$ -sphere with  $n \geq 3$  odd,

$$\Omega(S^n) \rightarrow P(S^n) \rightarrow S^n. \quad (\text{over})$$

(i) Show that

$$H^i(\Omega(S^n)) \approx \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{if } n-1 \text{ divides } i, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(ii) Let  $x \in H^{n-1}(\Omega(S^n))$  be a generator. Show that the  $m$ -fold cup-product of  $x$ ,

$$x^m \in H^{m(n-1)}(\Omega(S^n)),$$

is equal to  $m!$  times a generator.

(iii) Let  $x^{[m]} \in H^{m(n-1)}(\Omega(S^n))$  be the generator with  $x^m = m! \cdot x^{[m]}$ . Conclude that

$$x^{[m]} \cup x^{[m']} = \binom{m+m'}{m} x^{[m+m']}.$$

(We say that the cohomology ring  $H^*(\Omega(S^n))$  is a *divided power algebra* on the generator  $x$  of degree  $n-1$  and write  $H^*(\Omega(S^n)) = \Gamma_{\mathbb{Z}}\{x\}$ .)

**2.** Let  $f: E \rightarrow B$  be a Serre fibration with  $B$  simply-connected and suppose that the fiber  $F = F_b$  is a cohomology  $(n-1)$ -sphere with  $n \geq 2$ . This means that

$$H^i(F) \approx \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{if } i = 0 \text{ or } n-1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let  $x \in H^{n-1}(F)$  be a generator, and let  $y = d_n(x) \in H^n(B)$  be the image of  $x$  by the  $d_n$ -differential in the Serre spectral sequence. Show that there is a long-exact sequence of cohomology groups

$$\dots \rightarrow H^{i-1}(E) \rightarrow H^{i-(n-1)}(B) \xrightarrow{-\cup y} H^i(B) \xrightarrow{f^*} H^i(E) \rightarrow \dots$$

**3.** Let  $f: E \rightarrow B$  be a Serre fibration with  $B$  simply-connected. Suppose that the cohomology ring of the fiber  $F = F_b$  is an exterior algebra on two generators  $x_1$  and  $x_3$  of degrees 1 and 3, respectively,

$$H^*(F) = \Lambda_{\mathbb{Z}}\{x_1, x_3\},$$

and suppose in addition that  $E$  is contractible. Show that the cohomology ring of  $B$  is a polynomial algebra on two generators  $y_2$  and  $y_4$  of degrees 2 and 4, respectively,

$$H^*(B) = S_{\mathbb{Z}}\{x_2, x_4\}.$$

(*Hint:* Write down an abstract spectral sequence with

$$E_2 = S_{\mathbb{Z}}\{x_2, x_4\} \otimes \Lambda_{\mathbb{Z}}\{y_1, y_3\}$$

and with  $E_{\infty} = \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that there is a map of spectral sequences from this abstract spectral sequence to the Serre spectral sequence. Use the comparison theorem.)