

# Leray-Serre Spectral Sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Fiber bundle} & F \rightarrow E & \\ & \downarrow \pi & \\ & B & \end{array}$$

L11 - Serre  
Spectral Sequence  
2/25/13

$B$  covered by opens  $U$  s.t.  $p^{-1}(U) \approx F \times U$

$B$  CW complex. By subdividing s'pose closure of <sup>any</sup>  $n$ -cell contained in some  $U$ .

$$\emptyset \subset B^0 \subset B^1 \subset \dots \subset B^n$$

Apply  $\pi^{-1}$

$$\emptyset \subset \pi^{-1}(B^0) \subset \pi^{-1}(B^1) \subset \dots \subset \pi^{-1}(B^n)$$

Apply singular chains  $C_*(-; \mathbb{R})$ , obtain filtered chain complex, thus obtain Spectral Sequence

$$E_p^q = \frac{C_q(\pi^{-1}(B^p); \mathbb{R})}{C_q(\pi^{-1}(B^{p-1}); \mathbb{R})} \cong C_q(\pi^{-1}(B^p) / \pi^{-1}(B^{p-1}); \mathbb{R})$$

$\uparrow$  grading from spectral sequence       $\uparrow$  grading

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of } \pi^{-1}(B^1) \subset \pi^{-1}(B^2) \\ \downarrow \pi \\ B^1 \subset B^2 \end{array} \right) \cong \bigoplus_{e_\alpha} C_q(\pi^{-1}(e_\alpha) / \pi^{-1}(\partial e_\alpha))$$

$\cong \bigoplus_{e_\alpha} C_q(S^p \wedge F_+)$

this isomorphism depends on choices: To identify fiber over one pt of  $B$  w/ another need path

$$d_0: \bigoplus_{p \text{ cells}} C_q(S^p \wedge F_+) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{p \text{ cells}} C_{q-1}(S^p \wedge F_+)$$

$$E_{p,q}^1 = H(E_{p,q}^0) = \bigoplus_{p \text{ cells}} H^{q-p}(F)$$

$$d_1: \bigoplus_{p \text{ cells}} \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{p-1 \text{ cells}}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{p,q}^2 = H(E_{p,q}^1) = H_p(B, H_{q-p}(F))$$

choice of paths gives  $\pi_1 B$  action.

This is homology w/ local coeffs

$$\text{reindex: } i = p \quad \hat{j} = q - p$$

Thm (Serre): There is a spectral sequence

$$(E_{p,q}^r, d_r: E_{p,q}^r \longrightarrow E_{p-r, q+r-1}^r)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \bullet E_{p,q}^2 = H_p(B, H_q(F; R))$$

local coeffs  
(irrelevant when  
 $\pi_1 B$  acts trivially  
on  $H_q(F)$ )

$$\bullet E_{p,q}^\infty \text{ exists}$$

$\bullet \forall n$  there is a filtration of  $H_n(E; R)$

$$F_n^{-1} =: 0 \subset F_n^0 \subset F_n^1 \subset \dots \subset F_n^n = H_n$$

$$\text{s.t. } E_{p,q}^\infty = F_{p+q}^p / F_{p+q}^{p-1}$$

$$\bullet \pi_* \text{ is } H_n(E) \longrightarrow F_n^n / F_n^{n-1} = E_{n,0}^\infty \longrightarrow H_n(B)$$

$$\bullet j_* \text{ w/ } i: F \longrightarrow E$$

• There is a dual version for cohomology:  
 There exists a spectral sequence  $(E_r^{p,q}, d_r^{p,q})$   
 $E_2^{p,q} = H^p(B, H^q F)$  etc

Furthermore,  $E_r$  is a bigraded ring, i.e.  $\exists$

$$E_r^{p_1, q_1} \otimes E_r^{p_2, q_2} \longrightarrow E_r^{p_1 + p_2, q_1 + q_2}$$

s.t. mult on  $E_{r+1}$  induced from multiplication in  $E_r$   
 mult on  $E_\infty$  induced from cup product  $H^*(E)$

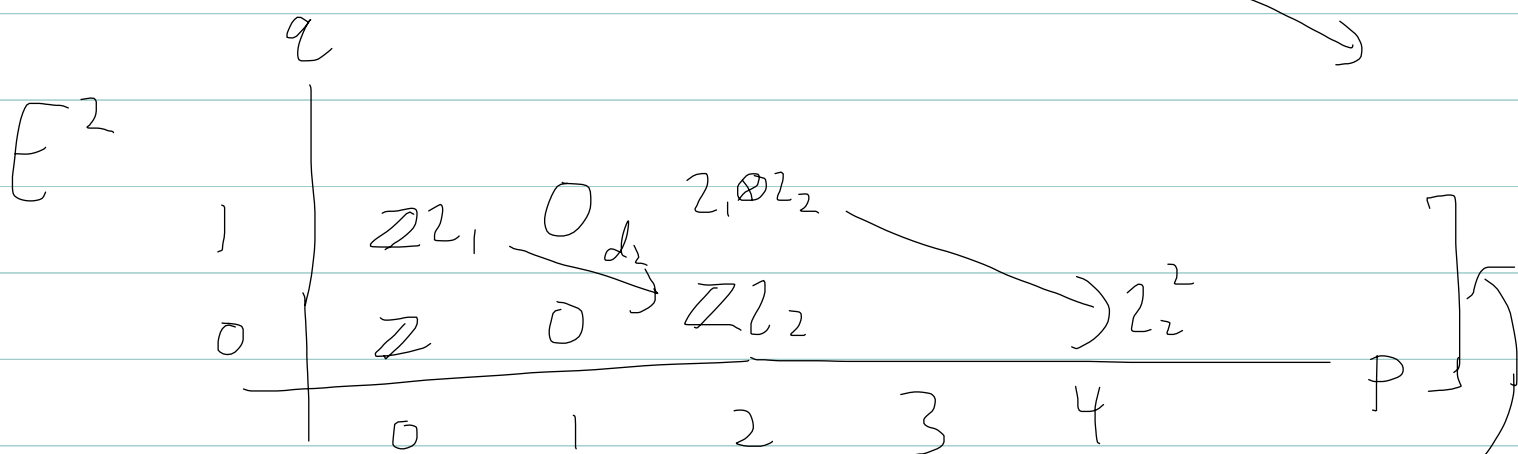
$$d^r(\alpha \beta) = (d^r \alpha) \beta + (-1)^{p+q} \alpha d^r \beta$$

Example:  $S^2 X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}X \rightarrow X$

$$K(\mathbb{Z}, 1) \longrightarrow * \longrightarrow K(\mathbb{Z}/2)$$

fiber bundle

Serre spectral sequence  $H^*$   $(r, -r+1)$



only non-zero rows b/c

$$H^q(K(\mathbb{Z}, 1)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d^r = 0 \text{ for } r \geq 3$$

By Hurewicz  $H^1(K(\mathbb{Z}, 2)) = 0$

$d_2 \mathbb{Z} \neq 0$  b/c  $H^1(*) = 0$  so  $E_{01}^\infty = 0$

$$\parallel \ker(d_2: E_{01}^\infty \rightarrow E_{20}^\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow H^*(K(\mathbb{Z}, 2), \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}[\mathbb{Z}_2]$$

"  $\mathbb{C}P^\infty$