

Monday Jury duty

Holiday if you know Tot

other: (co)Simplicial sets E. Riehl

HW correction (J. Shah): doesn't depend parity
corrected website PS 4 #7

Recall: build space by gluing

- 0-simplices
- 1-simplices
- ⋮
- n-simplices
- ⋮

This data is a functor

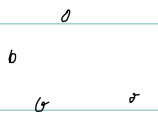
$$n \mapsto X_n = \text{set of } n \text{ simplices}$$

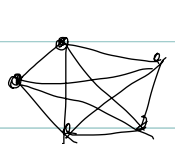
associated space "geometric realization"

$$\Delta = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n, \dots\}$$

$$\underline{n} = \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$$

EG contractible space w/ free G-action G discrete group

 } 0 simplices: G

 } 1 simplices: G x G

⋮

n simplices: $\overset{n+1}{\times} G$

Systematically: Given cat C, $NC \in \text{SSet} = \text{Fun}(\Delta, \text{Set})$

$$NC_n = \{ n\text{-composable}_{in C} \text{ morphisms} \} = \text{Fun}(\underline{n}, C)$$

L15 3/7/13

Nerves, EG,
group coh,
 $K: X^G \rightarrow H^1(G, \Pi_1)$

$$\downarrow X^{hg} \nearrow$$

Spectral sequence associated to tower of fib

h is viewed as cat

EG is geometric realization of

cat w/ ob: G

unique morphism b/w any two objects

$$BG = EG/G$$

Group coh

Def 1: $H_{\text{group}}^*(G, M) = H^*(G, M)$

$$:= H^*(BG, M)$$

↑
local coeffs

• simplicial chains on EG

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \\ & \mathbb{Z}[G \times G] & \\ & \downarrow & | \\ & \mathbb{Z}[G] & 0 \end{array}$$

is a resolution of \mathbb{Z} since EG contractible

Def 2: $H_{\text{Group}}^*(G, M) =$

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}[G]\text{-mod}}^*(\mathbb{Z}, M)$$

ex: $H^1(G, M) = \frac{\{ \sigma: G \rightarrow M \mid \sigma(gh) = \sigma(g) + \sigma(h) \}}{\{ \sigma(g) = m - gm \}}$

This works for non-ab M
even

becomes *give*

Suppose $G \curvearrowright X$ and $b \in X^G$

Say relation to Kummer map
from Selmer group and G_m

Give construction & ext'n of construction
from Madison talk

up to $\text{Map}(EG, X)$ filtered \rightsquigarrow Spectral
sequence

(extended htpy)

Spectral Sequence associated to a
tower of fibrations

reference: Bousfield, Kan "htpy limits,
completions, &
localizations"

Tower of
fibrations

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ X_n \leftarrow F_n = \text{Fib}(p) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow p \\ X_{n-1} \end{array}$$

\downarrow

\vdots

$$X = \lim_{\leftarrow} X_n$$

X_0

\downarrow

$$* = X_{-1}$$

Q: Which elts of $\pi_* F_n$ represent elts

of $\pi_* X$ in the sense that

$$a \in \pi_* F_n$$

has image in $\text{im}(\pi_* X \rightarrow \pi_* X_n)$?

Rmk: $a \in \text{ker}(\pi_* X_n \rightarrow \pi_* X_{n-1})$

So if a reps elt of $\pi_* X$, this elt is automatically in $\text{ker}(\pi_* X \rightarrow \pi_* X_{n-1})$

These kernels will filter $\pi_* X$

For now: pretend all htpy groups abelian

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_* F_{n+3} & \leftarrow & \pi_* X_{n+2} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \pi_* F_{n+2} & & X_{n+1} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \pi_* F_{n+1} & & X_n \end{array}$$

$$\pi_* F_{n+1} \leftarrow \pi_* X_n \leftarrow \pi_* F_n$$

$$\dots \rightarrow \pi_* F_n \rightarrow \pi_* X_n \rightarrow \pi_* X_{n-1} \rightarrow \pi_{*-1} F_n \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\text{Let } \pi_* X_n^{(r)} = \text{im}(\pi_* X_{n+r} \rightarrow \pi_* X_n)$$

$$\dots \rightarrow \pi_* X_n^{(r)} \rightarrow \pi_* X_{n-1}^{(r)} \rightarrow \pi_{*-1} F_{n-1}^{(r)}$$

$$\pi_* F_n^{(r)} = \frac{\text{Ker}(\pi_* F_n \rightarrow \frac{\pi_* X_n}{\pi_* X_n^{(r)}})}{\text{Ker}(\pi_{*+1} X_{n-1} \rightarrow \pi_{*+1} X_{n-1-r})} \downarrow \dots$$

The $\pi_* F_n^{(r)}$ form a spectral sequence

$$E_r^{-s,t} = \pi_{t-s} F_s^{(r-1)} \quad s > 0$$

