

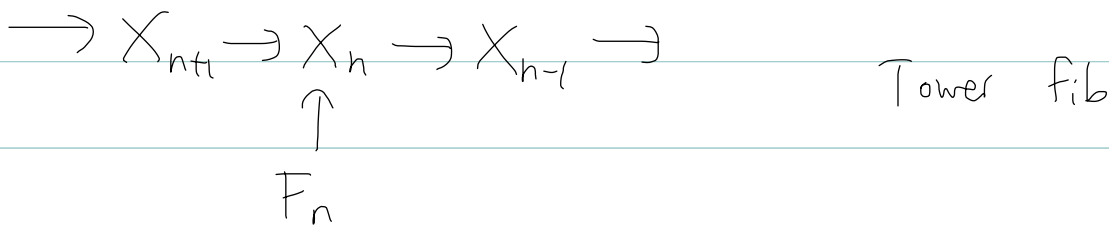
PS 4 Q8 : changed $n-k$ connected
to $n-k-1$ connected

Thanks to I. Dai

PS 6 Q6 $H^1(G, \mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow H^1(F, \mathbb{F}_p)$ surjective
will fix soon

Thanks to G. Lee

convergence of
Spectral sequence
associated to
a tower of
fibrations



$$X = \varprojlim X_n$$

$$\pi_i X_n^r = \text{Image}(\pi_i X_{n+r} \rightarrow \pi_i X_n)$$

$$\pi_i F_n^r = \ker \left(\pi_i F_n \rightarrow \frac{\pi_i X_n}{\pi_i X_n^r} \right) \quad ? \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{action of ker} \\ \pi_{i+1} X_{n-1} \\ \downarrow \\ \pi_{i+1} X_{n-r-1} \end{array}$$

want: $\pi_{i+1} F_{n-r}^r \xrightarrow[\text{lift}]{\text{choose}} \pi_{i+1} X_{n-1} \rightarrow \pi_i F_n$

lifts differ by elts ker $\pi_{i+1} X_{n-1} \rightarrow \pi_{i+1} X_{n-r-1} \quad (?) =$

r^{th} derived sequence
 (consistent with exact couple notation
 except where non-abelian)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \pi_1 X_{n-r}^{(r)} & \rightarrow & \pi_1 X_{n-1-r}^{(r)} & \rightarrow & \pi_0 F_n^{(r)} & \rightarrow & \pi_0 X_n^{(r)} \rightarrow \pi_0 X_{n-1}^{(r)} \\ \downarrow & & & & & & \\ \vdots & & & & & & \end{array} \quad (\star)$$

Prop/def: The extended htpy
 Spectral sequence of tower
 of fibrations

$$E_r^{-s, sti} = \pi_{sti} F_s^{(r-1)} \quad \text{for } s, i \geq 0$$

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

$$\text{is } \pi_+ F_s^{(r-1)} \rightarrow \pi_+ X_s^{(r-1)} \rightarrow \pi_+ X_{s+r-1} \rightarrow \pi_{+1} F_{s+r}$$

$d_r^{-s,t}$ is a homomorphism of ab groups $-s+t-1 \geq 2$

hom of groups with image in center $-s+t-1 \geq 1$

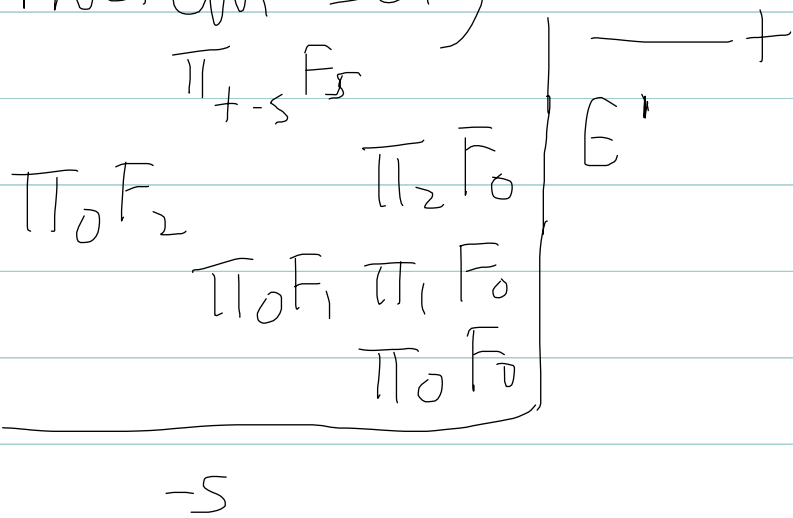
$d_r: E_{-s+r, s-r+1}^r \rightarrow E_{-s, s}^r$ extends to an action

$$E_{-s, t}^{r+1} = \ker d_{-s, t}^r / \text{action } d_{-s+r, t-r+1}^r$$

define Spectral
sequence to
mean this
property

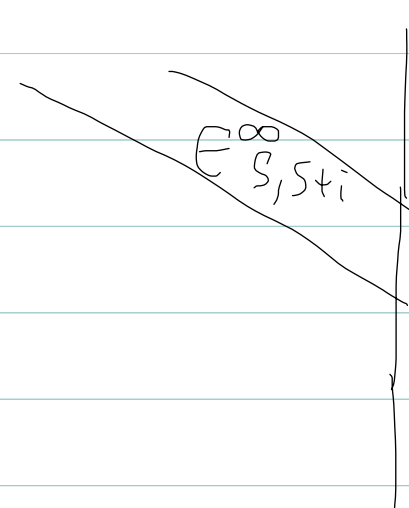
The fact that this is Spectral sequence follows from exactness (\star)

(Problem set)



-s

E^∞



← gives information about $\pi_i X$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \quad X_n = \text{Map}(EG^{(n)}, X)^G \leftarrow \text{Map}(EG^{(n)}/EG^{(n-1)}, X)^G$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$X_{n-1} = \text{Map}(EG^{(n-1)}, X)^G \ni \text{constant map}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\pi_{t-n} F_n = \pi_{t-n} \text{Map}(EG^{(n)}/EG^{(n-1)}, X)^G$$

$$= \pi_{t-n} \text{Map}\left(\bigvee_{n \text{ cells of nerve } = G^{n+1}} S^n, X\right)^G = \text{Map}\left(\bigvee_{n \text{ cells of nerve } = G^{n+1}} S^+, X\right)^G$$

$$= \left(\bigoplus_{G^{n+1}} \pi_+(X)\right)^G$$

$$= \text{Map}\left(\mathbb{Z}[G^{n+1}], \pi_+(X)\right)^G$$

$$= C_{\text{local coef}}^n(BG, \pi_+(X))$$

$$\Rightarrow E'_{-n, t} = C_{\text{local coef}}^n(BG, \pi_+ X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_{t-n} \text{Map}(EG^{(n)}/EG^{(n+1)}, X) &\xrightarrow{G} \pi_{t-n} \text{Map}(EG^{(n)}, X) \xrightarrow{G} \text{Map}(EG^{(n+1)}/EG^{(n)}, X) \\ &\parallel \\ C^n(BG, \pi_t(X)) &\xrightarrow{d_1} C^{n+1}(BG, \pi_t(X)) \end{aligned}$$

↻
boundary map
from group coh

$$E_{-n,t}^2 = H^n(G, \pi_t X)$$

Convergence

$$\begin{array}{c} E_{-n,t}^r \longleftarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} E_{-n+r,t-r+1} \\ E_{-n+r,t-r+1} \end{array} \right\} d_r \\ \phantom{E_{-n,t}^r} \phantom{\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\}} \phantom{E_{-n+r,t-r+1}} \phantom{E_{-n+r,t-r+1}} \end{array}$$

$d_r^{-n+r,t-r+1} = 0$
for $r > n$

Define $E_{-n,t}^\infty = \bigcap_{r > n} E_{-n,t}^r$ ↖ view as subset of $E_{-n,t}^{n+1}$

Let $Q_n \pi_i X = \text{image}(\pi_i X \rightarrow \pi_i X_n)$

$$E_{-n, n+1}^r = \frac{\ker(\pi_i F_n \rightarrow \pi_i X_n / \pi_i X_n^r)}{\text{action}(\ker \pi_{i+1} X_{n-1} \rightarrow \pi_{i+1} X_{n-1-r})}$$

$$= \underbrace{\text{action} \pi_{i+1} X_{n-1}} = \text{Image} \pi_i F_n \cap \pi_i X_n^r$$

$$= (\ker \pi_i X_n \rightarrow \pi_i X_{n-1}) \cap (\pi_i X_n^r)$$

Define $e_{-n, n+1}^\infty = \ker(Q_n \pi_i X \rightarrow Q_{n-1} \pi_i X)$

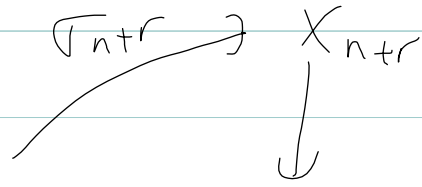
$$e_{-n, n+1}^\infty \subset E_{-n, n+1}^\infty = (\ker \pi_i X_n \rightarrow \pi_i X_{n-1}) \cap \left(\bigcap_r \pi_i X_n^r \right)$$

We want $=$ i.e. want $\bigcap_r \pi_i X_n^r = Q_n \pi_i X$

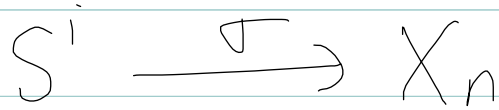
Here's what can go wrong

$\sigma \in \bigcap_r \Pi_i X_n^r$ i.e. $\forall r \exists \sigma_{ntr} \in \Pi_i X_{ntr}$

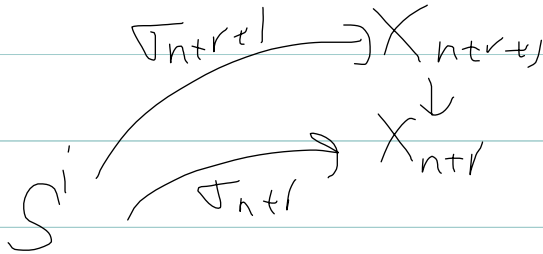
s.t. $\sigma_{ntr} \mapsto \sigma$



i.e.



We would like:



But we may not be able to arrange this:
Derived functor of limit

$\lim^1 \leftarrow$

Given $\dots \rightarrow G_{n+1} \xrightarrow{p_{n+1}} G_n \rightarrow G_{n-1} \rightarrow \dots$

$0 \rightarrow \lim \leftarrow_n \rightarrow \prod G_n \rightarrow \prod G_n \rightarrow \lim \leftarrow_n$

Composed of maps

$\prod G_n \rightarrow G_i$ this is difference

More generally if the G_n are groups

$$\prod G_n \supset \prod G_n$$

$$\begin{matrix} \psi & & \psi \\ (g_1, \dots) & & (x_1, x_2, \dots) \end{matrix}$$

$$g \cdot x = (g_1 x_1, g_2 x_2, \dots) (g_1^{-1}, g_2^{-1}, \dots)$$

$$\lim_{\leftarrow} = \text{stabilizer } (1, 1, 1, \dots)$$

$$\lim_{\leftarrow}^1 = \prod G_n / \text{action}$$

Prop: $\ast \rightarrow \{G_n'\} \rightarrow \{G_n\} \rightarrow \{G_n''\} \rightarrow \ast$

$$\perp \lim_{\leftarrow} \rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow}$$

Ex: $p^n \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p^n$

$$\lim^1 p^h \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}_p / \mathbb{Z}$$

Milnor exact sequence

$$\text{Prop: } \varprojlim_{i \geq n} \pi_{i+1} X_n \rightarrow \pi_i X \rightarrow \varprojlim_n \pi_i X_n$$

$$\varprojlim_n \pi_i X_n \parallel \varprojlim_n Q_n \pi_i X$$

If: surjective, by lifting

identify kernel

Def: $\{E_{-s,t}^r\}$ converges completely

to $\pi_i X$ ($i \geq 1$) if

(i) $\varprojlim^1 \pi_i X = 0$ (ii) $\pi_i X = \varprojlim_n Q_n \pi_i X$

(iii) $E_{-n,n+i}^\infty = E_{-n,n+i}^\infty = \ker(Q_n \pi_i X \rightarrow Q_{n-1} \pi_i X)$

Prop: Let $\{X_n\}$ be a tower
of fibrations. Then

$$\lim_{\leftarrow r} E_r^{s, s+i} = *$$

$\forall s$

$$\lim_{\leftarrow r} E_r^{s, s+i+1} = *$$

$\Rightarrow \{E_r\}$ converges completely

so $\Pi_i X$ is inverse limit of
epimorphisms with
 $Kr E_\infty^{-s, s+i}$