

Spectral Sequences (Attempt 2)

Topological spaces

X top space $Z \subset X$ subspace

$$H_n(X) \quad \frac{Z_n(X)}{B_n(X)}$$

$$Z'_n(X) = \text{elmts } \xrightarrow{\alpha} C_n(X) \text{ s.t.} \\ d\alpha \in C_{n-1}(Z)$$

similarly computing part of $H_n(X)$ whose
classes can be represented as cycles supported
in Z (i.e. im. of $H_n(Z)$ in $H_n(X)$)

$$(C_n(X) \cap d^{-1}(C_n Z))$$

$$C_n Z \xrightarrow{\quad} Z_n(Z) \rightarrow H_n(Z)$$

1st approximation of $H_n X$ " X quot. is next
part from $H_n Z$

approx part for $\text{im } H_n z = H_n z$

app. part for quot. is $\frac{z'_n(x)}{B_n(x)}$

$$H_n'(x) \subset H_n(x) \rightarrow H_n'(x) \rightarrow H_n(x) \rightarrow H_n(x)/H_n'(x) \rightarrow^0$$

"cycles supp in \mathbb{Z} "

$$0 \rightarrow C(z) \rightarrow C(x) \rightarrow C(x)/C(z) \rightarrow^0$$

" "

$$C(x, z)$$

LFS:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_n(z) & \rightarrow & H_n(x) \rightarrow H_n(x, z) \\ \nearrow & & \downarrow \\ H_{n+1}(x, z) & & H_{n-1}(z) \end{array}$$

in general, consider a filtration of sets

$$\emptyset = X_0 \subset X_1 \subset \dots \subset X_n = X$$

$F_i H_n X = \text{part supported in } X_i$

i.e. image of $H_n X_i$

$$\frac{F_i H_n X}{F_{i-1} H_n X}$$

What's a spectral sequence?

Def A ^{unindexed} spectral sequence in \mathcal{A} is a sequence of objects & endomorphisms

$$(E_r, d_r)_{r \geq 0} \quad d_r: E_r \rightarrow E_r$$

$$d_r^2 = 0$$

together w/ isoms. $H(E_r, d_r) \cong E_{r+1}$

with two indices

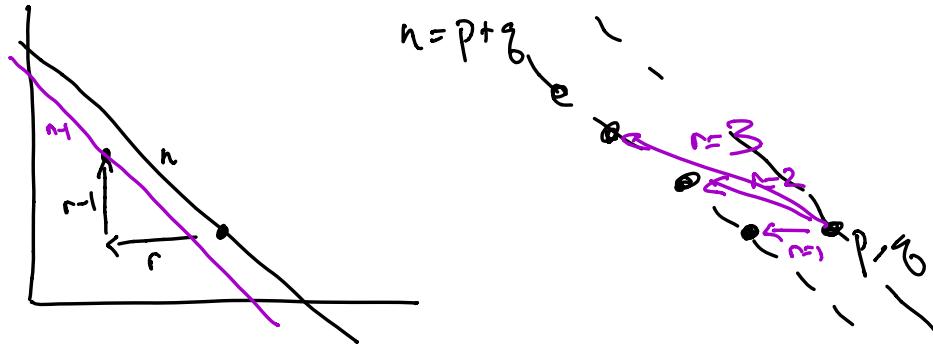
Def A spectral sequence of homological type is

a family of objects $\{E_{p,q}^r\}_{r \geq 0}$

and morphisms $d_{p,q}^r: E_{p,q}^r \rightarrow E_{p-r, q+r-1}^r$

s.t. $d_r^2 = 0$ i.e. have isoms

$$E_{p,q}^{r+1} = \frac{\ker d_{p,q}^r}{\text{im } d_{p+r, q-r+1}^r}$$



Def A spectral sequence of cohomological type is

a family of objects $\{E_r^{p,q}\}_{r \geq 0}$

and morphisms $d_r: E_r^{p,q} \rightarrow E_{r+1}^{p+r, q-r+1}$

s.t. $d_r^2 = 0$ if have isoms

$$E_{r+1}^{p,q} = \frac{\ker d_r}{\text{im } d_r^{p-r, q+r-1}}$$

$$E_r^{p-r, q+r-1} \rightarrow B_r^{p,q} \subset E_r^{p,q} \supset Z_r^{p,q} = \ker (d_r \rightarrow)$$

$$B_r^{p,q}$$

$$Z_r^{p,q}$$

$$Z_r^{p,q}/B_r^{p,q} = E_{r+1}^{p,q}$$

by consp. thm, have $B_{r,r+1}^{p,q} \subset Z_{r,r+1}^{p,q}$

in $E_r^{p,q}$

$$B_r^{p,q} \subset B_{r,r+1}^{p,q} \subset \dots \subset Z_{r,r+1}^{p,q} \subset Z_r^{p,q}$$

sim. conn. to $E_{r+2}^{p,q}$
(in $E_r^{p,q}$)

$$B_r^{p,q} \subset B_{r,r+1}^{p,q} \subset B_{r,r+2}^{p,q} \subset \dots \subset Z_{r,r+2}^{p,q} \subset Z_{r,r+1}^{p,q} \subset Z_r^{p,q}$$
$$B_\infty^{p,q} = \lim_{\rightarrow} B_{a,r}^{p,q} \quad Z_\infty^{p,q} = \lim_{\leftarrow} Z_{a,r}^{p,q}$$
$$E_\infty^{p,q} = Z_\infty^{p,q} / B_\infty^{p,q}$$

In general, given A_0, A_1 subquot of A_0 .

$$A_2 \dashv \cdots \dashv A_i$$

$$A_i = B_{i-1} / C_{i-1}$$

$$C_{i-1} \subset B_{i-1} \subset A_{i-1}$$

$$A_2 = B_1 / C_1 \quad C_1 \subset B_1 \subset A_1$$

$$C_1 \subset B_1 \subset A_1 = B_0 / C_0 \subset A_0 / C_0$$
$$\Rightarrow C_1 / C_0 \dashv B_1 / C_0$$

$$C_0 \subset \tilde{C}_1 \subset \tilde{B}_1 \subset B_0$$

Def We say $E_{p,q}^r$ is bounded if for all n only finitely many terms $E_{p,q}^r$ $p+q=n$ are nonzero.

in this case, $B_{p,q}^{n,r}$ stabilizes after finite number of steps.
 $\Rightarrow Z_{p,q}^{n,r}$

Definition We say that a spectral seq $\{E_{p,q}^r, d^r\}$ converges to $\{H_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ (w/r/t to a filtration $\subseteq F_p H_n \subseteq F_{p+1} H_n \dots$)

notation $E_{p,q}^r \Rightarrow H_{p+q}$ if

we are given isoms $E_{p,q}^\infty \cong F_p H_{p+q} / F_{p+1} H_{p+q}$

often will see $E_{p,q}^r \Rightarrow H_n$

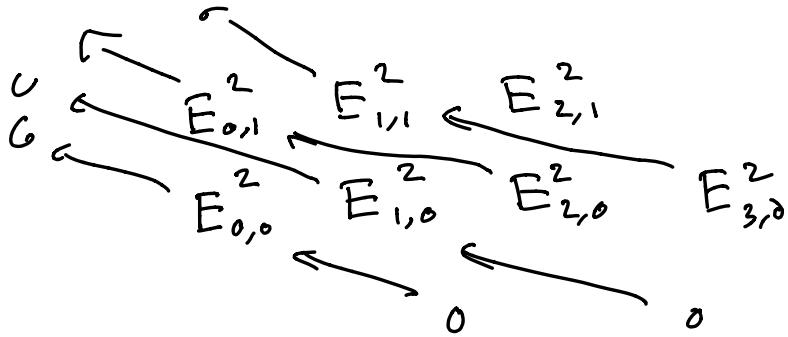
Similarly

$$E_a^{p,g} \Rightarrow H^{p+g} \text{ means the}$$

a filtration

$$\subseteq F^{p+1}H \subseteq F^p H^n \subseteq F^{p-1}H \subseteq$$

$$\text{s.t. } E_a^{p,g} \cong F^p H^{p+g} / F^{p+1} H^{p+g}$$



$$E_a^{p,g} \Rightarrow H^{p+g}$$

$$E_{1,0}^2 = E_{1,0}^\infty$$

$$E_{2,0}^2 \rightarrow E_{0,1}^2 \rightarrow E_{0,1}^3 = E_{0,1}^\infty \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow E_{0,1}^\infty \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow E_{1,0}^\infty \rightarrow 0$$

$E_{1,0}^2$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & E_{2,0}^2 & \rightarrow & E_{0,1}^2 & \rightarrow & H_1 & \rightarrow E_{1,0}^2 \rightarrow 0 \\
 & \searrow & & & & & \\
 0 & \rightarrow & E_{2,0}^\infty & & & & \\
 & & & & H_2 & \rightarrow & E_{2,0}^\wedge \rightarrow 0 \\
 & & & & \nearrow & & \\
 & & & & E_{1,1}^\infty & & \\
 & & & & 0 & \rightarrow &
 \end{array}$$

$$0 \rightarrow E_{1,1}^\infty \rightarrow H_2 \rightarrow E_{2,0}^2 \rightarrow E_{0,1}^2 \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow E_{1,0}^2 \rightarrow 0$$