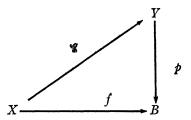
## A SPECTRAL SEQUENCE FOR CLASSIFYING LIFTINGS IN FIBER SPACES<sup>1</sup>

BY J. F. McCLENDON

Communicated by Walter Feit, February 9, 1968

Consider the following diagram of pointed spaces and maps

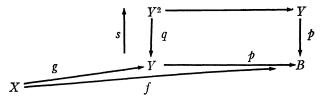


where pg = f and p is a fibration with fiber F. Suppose that X is a CW-complex of dimension  $\leq 2\text{conn}(F)$  and  $\text{conn}(F) \geq 1$  (conn = connectivity). Let  $[X, Y]_B$  be the set of homotopy classes of pointed maps over  $f(H: X \times I \rightarrow Y)$  is a homotopy over  $f(H: X \times I \rightarrow Y)$  is a homotopy over f(F) = f(F) for each  $f \in F$ . Becker proved in [f] = [f] that under these hypotheses [f] = [f] can be given an abelian group structure with [f] as zero element.

The purpose of this note is to describe a spectral sequence of the Adams type which converges to  $[X, Y]_B$ . The differentials of the spectral sequence are the twisted operations described in [6], [7]. The sequence has the same relation to the method of computing  $[X, Y]_B$  used in [6], [7] as the Adams spectral sequence has to the killing-homotopy method of computing ordinary homotopy groups. This note should be read as a sequel to [7].

A different spectral sequence for  $[X, Y]_B$  is given by Becker in [3]. A sequence apparently similar to the one to be described here is mentioned in [4] and credited to Becker and Milgram.

1. The spectral sequence. Consider the following commutative diagram:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This research was partially supported by NSF Grant GP-6520.

where  $Y^2$  is the square of Y, i.e. the pullback of p by p, and s is the canonical cross section. Write  $(Y^2, Y)$  for  $(Y^2, s(Y))$ . Let  $A = A_p$  be the mod p Steenrod algebra and use  $Z_p$  coefficients for all cohomology. Let  $i: F \subset Y^2$  and assume that  $i^*: H^*(Y^2) \to H^*(F)$  is onto. Assume also that  $H_i(F; Z)$  is finitely generated for each j. Let A(Y) $=H^*(Y) \odot A$  be the Massey-Peterson algebra [5]. Then  $H^*(Y^2, Y)$ and  $H^*(X, *)$  are A(Y) modules via  $p: Y^2 \rightarrow Y$  and  $g: X \rightarrow Y$ .

THEOREM. Under the above hypotheses, there is a spectral sequence such that

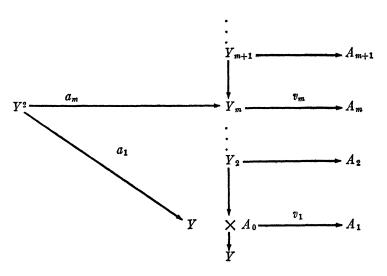
- (1)  $E_2^{s,t} = \operatorname{Ext}_{A(Y)}^{s,t}(H^*(Y^2, Y), H^*(X, *))$ (2)  $E_{\infty}^{s,s} = B^{s,s}/B^{s+1,s+1}, \text{ where } [X, Y]_B = B^{0,0} \supset B^{1,1} \supset B^{2,2} \supset \cdots$

and  $\bigcap B^{s,s} = all$  elements of  $[X, Y]_B$  of finite order prime to p.

*Notes.* (1)  $H^*(Y^2, Y)$  can be easily computed as an A(Y) module in terms of  $H^*(Y)$  by the results of [5].

- (2) Low level computations with the spectral sequence are not difficult. However, the results can be obtained also, and sometimes more easily, by the methods of [6], [7]. The spectral sequence should ultimately prove valuable for proving general theorems about  $[X, Y]_B$  (e.g., about immersion groups).
- (3) If B = \* (a point) then the spectral sequence reduces, after a little manipulation of  $E_2$ , to the Adams spectral sequence for [X, Y].
- 2. Sketch of the proof. Let 5 Y be the category of all triples  $(Z, \tilde{z}, \hat{z})$  where  $Y \xrightarrow{\tilde{z}} Z \xrightarrow{\hat{z}} Y$  and  $\hat{z}\tilde{z} = 1$ , i.e., of all coretractions of Y with given retraction. A morphism in the category is a map  $m: Z \rightarrow W$ such that  $m \dot{z} = \dot{w}$  and  $\hat{w}m = \hat{z}$ . Recall from [6], [7] that one can define a notion of homotopy in  $\Im Y$  (in the obvious way) and also cone, suspension, path, and loop functors enjoying the same properties as the usual functors on 3\* (=the ordinary category of pointed spaces and maps). The cone-suspension sequence (Puppe sequence) and the path-loop sequence are exact after application of  $\langle -, Z \rangle$  and  $\langle Z, - \rangle$ respectively.  $\langle -, - \rangle$  denotes the set of homotopy classes of maps in the category. In brief, all the notions concerning 3\* generalize to 3Y.

We will now apply an upside down version of Adams' method [1] to q:  $Y^2 \rightarrow Y$ . Since  $[X, Y]_B = [X, Y^2]_Y = \langle X \vee Y, Y^2 \rangle$ , we can work in 5Y. Suspension of  $Y^2$  in 5Y has the effect of suspending F in 5\*. Successively larger pieces of the spectral sequence are obtained by taking successively higher suspensions of  $Y^2$ . We will be content here with one piece. Assume conn(F) = n. Consider the following commutative diagram in 3\*.



Each  $A_i$  is a product of  $K(Z_p, j)$ 's.  $a_1 = (q, u)$ , where  $u = (u_1, u_2, \cdots)$  and the  $i^*u_j$ 's form a set of A generators for  $H^j(F)$ ,  $j \leq 2n+1$ .  $v_m = (v_{m,1}, v_{m,2}, \cdots)$  and the  $v_{m,j}$ 's form a set of A(Y) generators for (ker  $a_m^*j$ , j = 2n+1.

The tower can be formally written as a new tower in  $\Im Y$  simply by replacing  $A_m$ , m>0, by  $Y\times A_m$  and  $v_m$  by  $(q_m, v_m)$  where  $q_m\colon Y_m\to Y$  is from the original tower. Each fibration  $Y_m\to Y_{m-1}$  is a fibration in  $\Im Y$  induced from a principal fibration in  $\Im Y$ .

Now apply the functor  $\langle X \vee Y, - \rangle$ . The resulting exact couple gives the promised piece of the sequence.

## References

- 1. J. F. Adams, On the structure and applications of the Steenrod algebra, Comment. Math. Helv. 32 (1958), 180-214.
- 2. J. C. Becker, Homotopy theory of cross-sections and equivariant maps in the stable range, Thesis, University of Michigan, 1964.
  - 3. ———, Cohomology and the classification of liftings (to appear).
  - 4. A. Liulevicius, The cohomology of Massey-Peterson algebra (to appear).
- 5. W. Massey and F. Peterson, The cohomology structure of certain fiber spaces. I. Topology 4 (1964), 47-66.
- 6. J. F. McClendon, Higher order twisted cohomology operations, Thesis, Univ. of California, Berkeley, 1966.
  - 7. ——, Higher order twisted cohomology operations (to appear).

## YALE UNIVERSITY