## $\S$ spectral Sequences for holims and hocolims:

Th: There exists a SS's:

$$\text{E}_{2}^{\text{p,p}} = \text{H}^{\text{p}}(\text{I}, \text{K}^{\text{p}}(\text{D})) \ \Rightarrow \ \text{K}^{\text{p+p}}(\text{how}D)$$

## Q. This books exactly like the Serve SS. Is there a direct connection?

The Modulo certain technical issues, there exists a SS

$$E_{2}^{k,q} = H^{k}(I; \pi_{q} \mathcal{D}) \Rightarrow \pi_{q-p}(\text{holim } \mathcal{D}) \quad , \quad \text{deg} \quad d_{r} = (r, r-1)$$

The issue here is that  $\Pi_0$ ,  $\Pi_1$  need not be abelian groups.

eg: Pushouts:

 $A \longrightarrow B$  the hocolim is  $\stackrel{A \times TO, \overline{D}}{\hat{c}} = UUV \qquad U \simeq B, V \simeq C, U \cap V \simeq A$ 

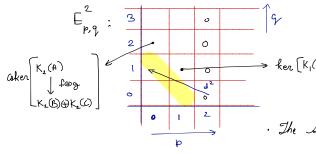


→ we get an LES in homology/cohomology (for an homology theory K\*)

$$\to \mathsf{K}_{\dot{\mathsf{L}}}(\mathsf{A}) \longrightarrow \mathsf{K}_{\dot{\mathsf{L}}}(\mathsf{B}) \oplus \mathsf{K}_{\mathsf{L}}(\mathsf{C}) \longrightarrow \mathsf{K}_{\dot{\mathsf{L}}}(\mathsf{hoodin}) \longrightarrow \mathsf{K}_{\dot{\mathsf{L}}^{-1}}(\mathsf{A}) \longrightarrow \cdots$$

- For the diagram:  $K_i(A) \rightarrow K_i(B)$ 

we calcady know the homologies



. The M collapses on the second page  $E^2 = E$ 

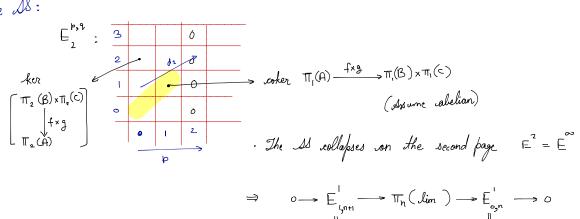
Recall: differentials always go from kigher filtration to lower

gling these SES together give us the LES for fushouts.

-Pullbacks: B the holim is the lim of 
$$A^{[0,1]}$$
  $\pi$  is a fibration  $C \longrightarrow A$  BxC  $\longrightarrow A \times A$  with fibre  $\Omega A$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 we have a fibration  $\Omega A \rightarrow \text{holin} \Rightarrow \text{use get a LES for homotopy groups}$   $G \times C$ 

$$\cdots \to \pi_{i+1}(A) \longrightarrow \Pi_{i}(\text{holim}) \longrightarrow \pi_{i}(B) \times \pi_{i}(C) \longrightarrow \pi_{i}(A) \longrightarrow \cdots$$



yling these SES together give us the LES for fushouts.

Towers: It is very common to study a space 
$$\times$$
 by building a scries of approximations: 
$$\times = \underbrace{\text{holim}}_{} \times_{i} \quad \text{for} \quad \longrightarrow \times_{i+1} \longrightarrow \times_{i} \longrightarrow \times_{i} \longrightarrow \times_{i} \longrightarrow \times_{i} \longrightarrow \times_{i}$$

The speckal sequence in this case is the same as for fullback with  $E_{1,n}^2 = \lim^4 \left( \prod_n (\times_{\tilde{l}}) \right)$   $\Longrightarrow$  we get a SES:  $\longrightarrow \lim^4 \left( \prod_{n+1} (\times_{\tilde{l}}) \right) \longrightarrow \prod_n (\times) \longrightarrow \lim_n \left( \prod_n (\times_{\tilde{l}}) \right) \longrightarrow 0$ 

Coker (f×g)