

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

12.12. cohomology group and product structure

Today: Lens space $L(n, q)$

Eilenberg-MacLane space $K(\mathbb{Z}, n)$

Grassmannian & Stiefel manifold $V_k(\mathbb{R}^n)$ [Already! in 11.14]

Lie group $SU(n)$, $U(n)$, $Sp(n)$ and $SU(n, \mathbb{R})$

Ref: [GTM, §18 for computation, §14, 15 mainly for theory]

[Jun Hou Fung, the cohomology of Lie groups, url: <http://math.uchicago.edu/~may/REU2012/REUPapers/Fung.pdf>]

The process:

1. find a fiber bundle
2. induce the spectrum sequence
3. compute!

Case 1. can compute $H^i(-, \mathbb{Z})$ directly

→ know everything

Case 2.
$$\left. \begin{array}{c} H^i(-, \mathbb{Q}) \\ \downarrow \\ H^i(-, \mathbb{F}_p) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow H^i(-, \mathbb{Z}) \Rightarrow H_i(-, \mathbb{Z})$$

→ don't know the prod structure of $H^i(-, \mathbb{Z})$

1. Lens space $L(n, q)$ ($q \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ can be non-prime)

Def $L(n, q) \cong S^{2n+1} / (\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}\text{-action})$ $L(\infty, q) \cong S^\infty / (\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}\text{-action})$
 e.g. $L(n, 2) \cong \mathbb{R}P^{2n+1}$ $L(\infty, q) = K(\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}, 1)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow S^{2n+1} \\ \downarrow \\ L(n, q) \end{array}$$

 $\leadsto \pi_i(L(n, q))$

$$H^i(L(n, q), \mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0 \\ \mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z} & i=2n+1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} S^1 \rightarrow L(n, q) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C}P^n \end{array}$$

 $\leadsto H^*(L(n, q), \mathbb{Z})$

$$\begin{cases} i=0 \text{ or } 2n+1 \\ i=2, 4, \dots, 2n \\ \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$n \backslash H^i(L(n, 3), \mathbb{Z}) \backslash i$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	\mathbb{Z}	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	0
2	\mathbb{Z}	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	\mathbb{Z}	0	0
3	\mathbb{Z}	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	\mathbb{Z}
4	\mathbb{Z}	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	0	$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$	0

$$\begin{aligned}
H^*(L(n, q), \mathbb{Z}) &= \mathbb{Z}[x_i]/(q x_i, x_i^{n+1}) \oplus \mathbb{Z} y \\
H^*(L(n, q), \mathbb{F}_p) &= \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_p[y]/(y^2) \cong \mathbb{F}_p \oplus \mathbb{F}_p y \\ \mathbb{F}_p[x_i]/(x_i^{n+1}) \oplus \mathbb{F}_p y \end{cases} \\
H^*(L(n, q), \mathbb{Q}) &= \mathbb{Q}[y]/(y^2) \cong \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q} y
\end{aligned}$$

$p \neq q$

$p=q$ is prime

2. EM space we know

$$K(\mathbb{Z}, n-1) \rightarrow PK(\mathbb{Z}, n)$$

\downarrow

$$K(\mathbb{Z}, n)$$

$$\mathbb{C}P^2 \cong K(\mathbb{Z}, 2) \rightarrow PK(\mathbb{Z}, 3)$$

\downarrow

$$K(\mathbb{Z}, 3)$$

By the computation in the end, we get:

$n \setminus i$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{Z}													
2	\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}
3	\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{F}_2		\mathbb{F}_3	\mathbb{F}_2	\mathbb{F}_2	\mathbb{F}_3	$\mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z}$	\mathbb{F}_2	?
4	\mathbb{Z}				\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{F}_2	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{F}_3		?			
5	\mathbb{Z}					\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{F}_2		$\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$?		

$$H^i(K(\mathbb{Z}, n), \mathbb{Z})$$

3. Lie group.

$$SU(n-1) \rightarrow SU(n)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$S^{2n-1}$$

$$U(n-1) \rightarrow U(n)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$S^{2n-1}$$

$$Sp(n-1) \rightarrow Sp(n)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$S^{4n-1}$$

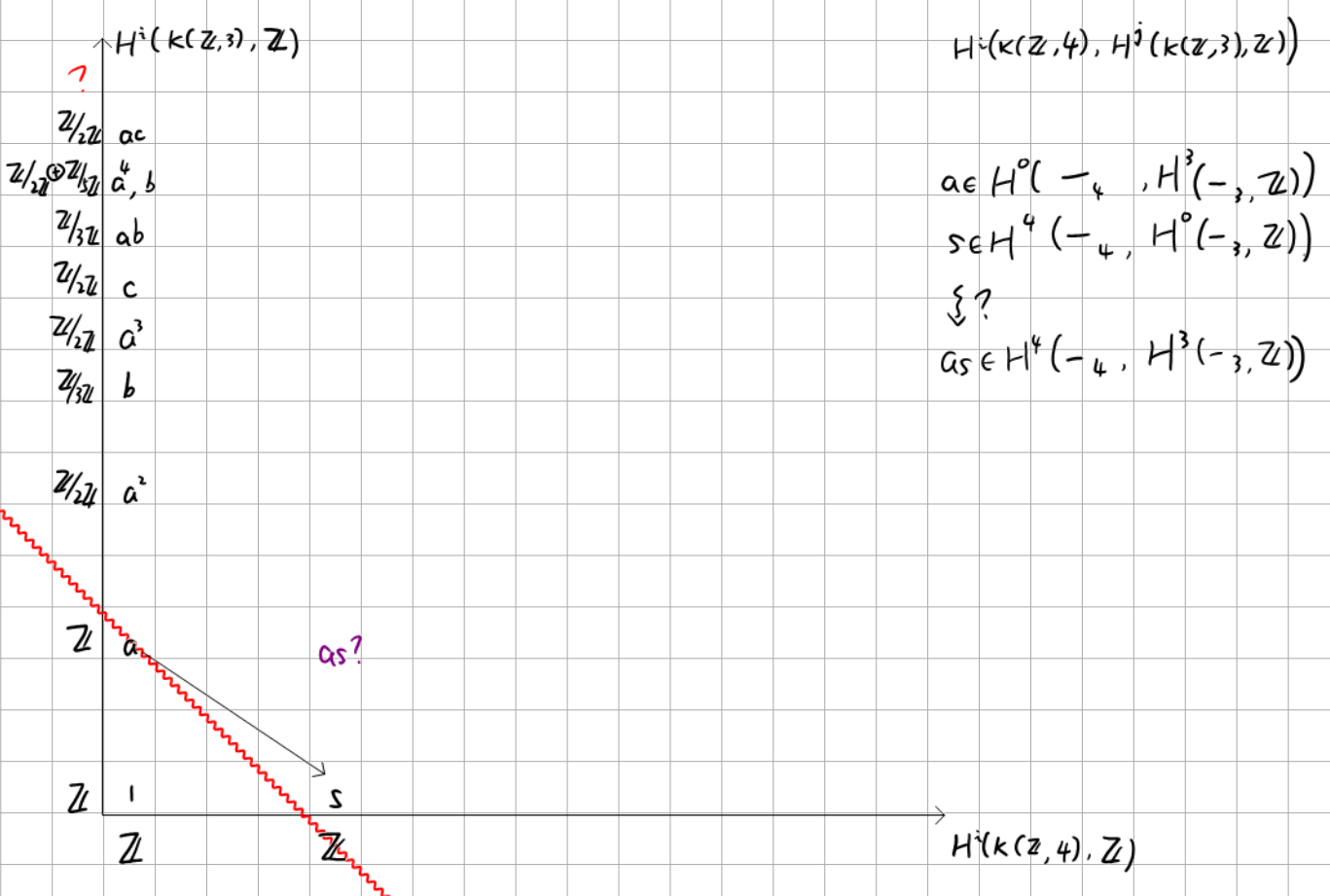
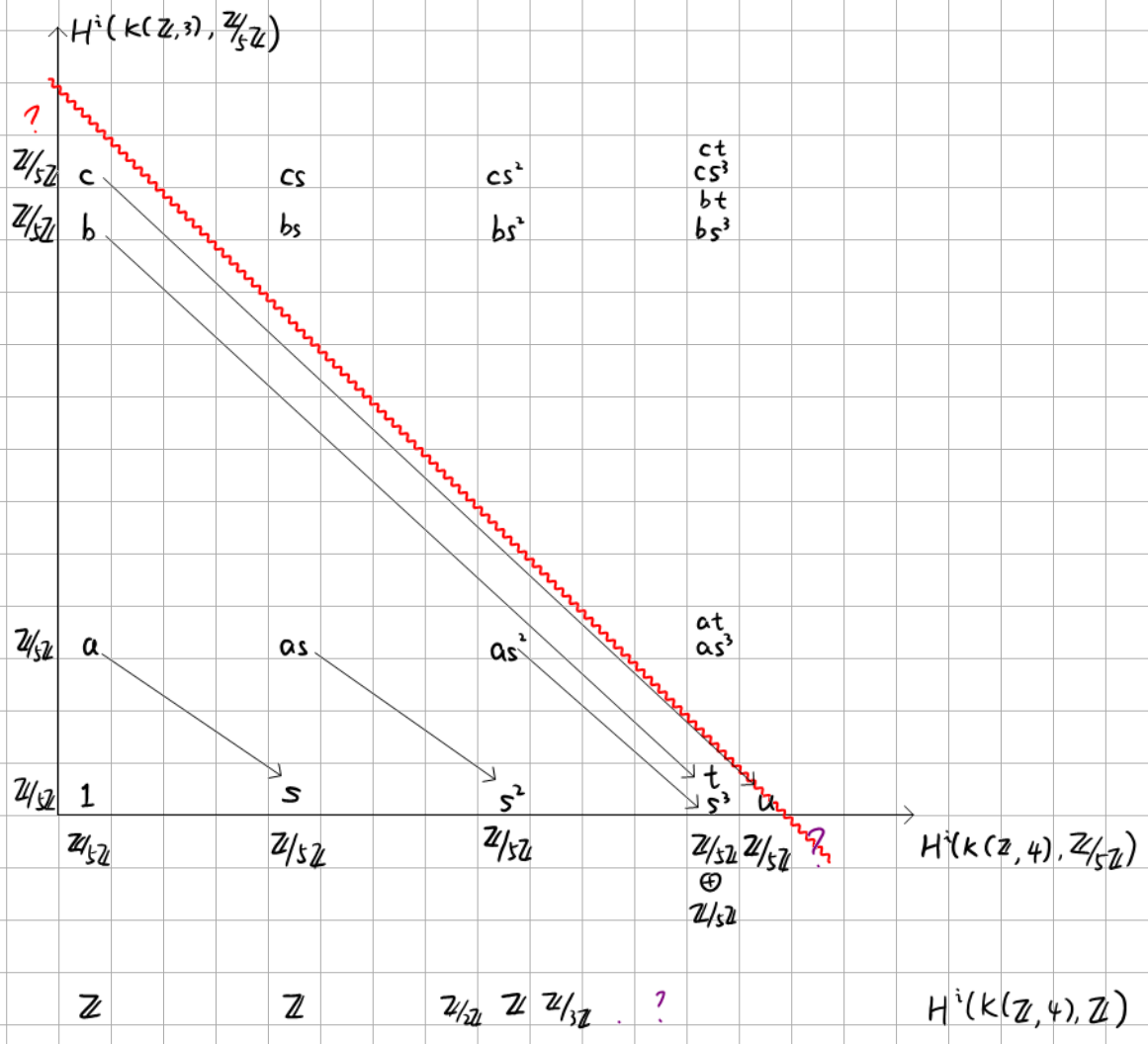
we get Proposition 1.4. [JHF]

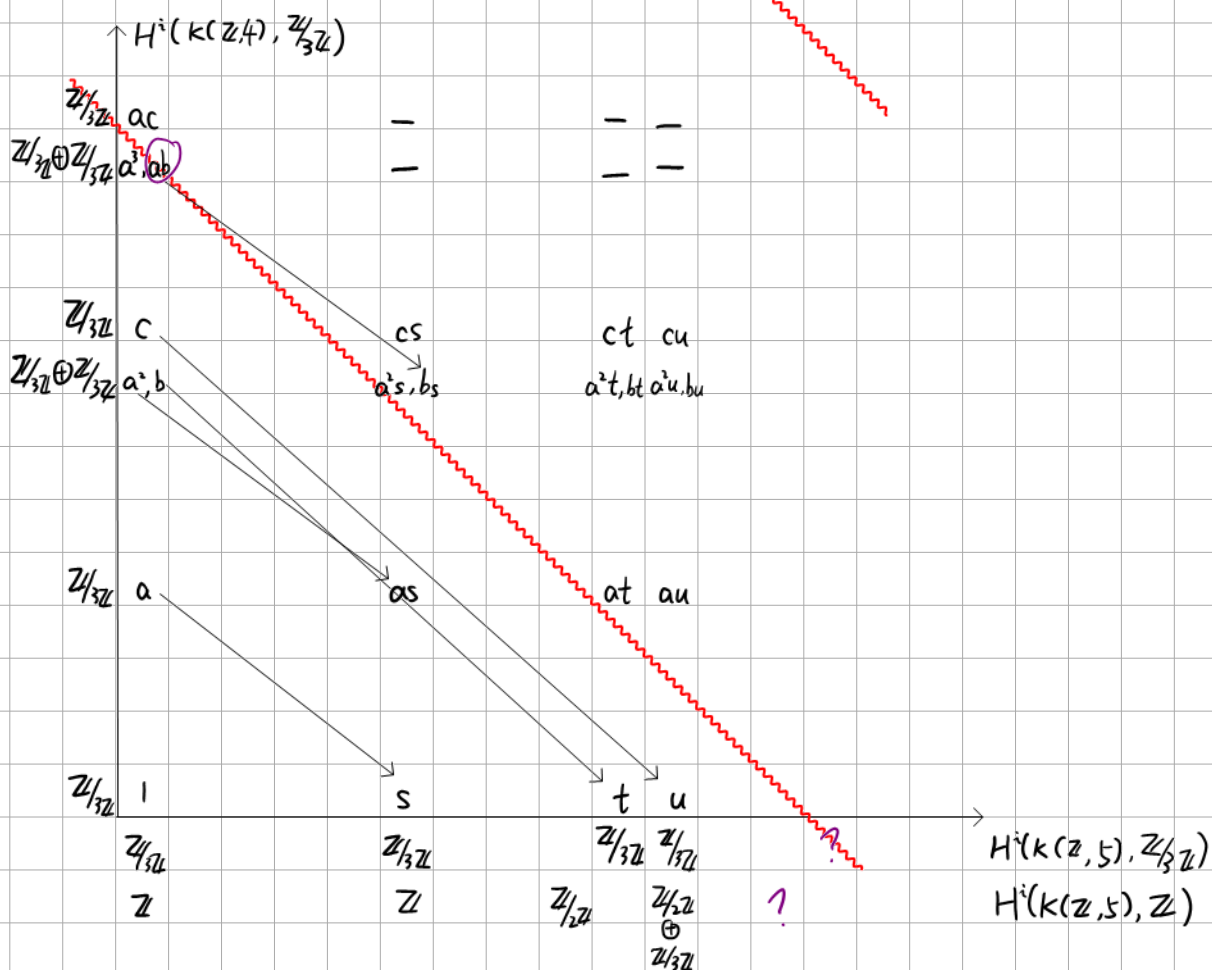
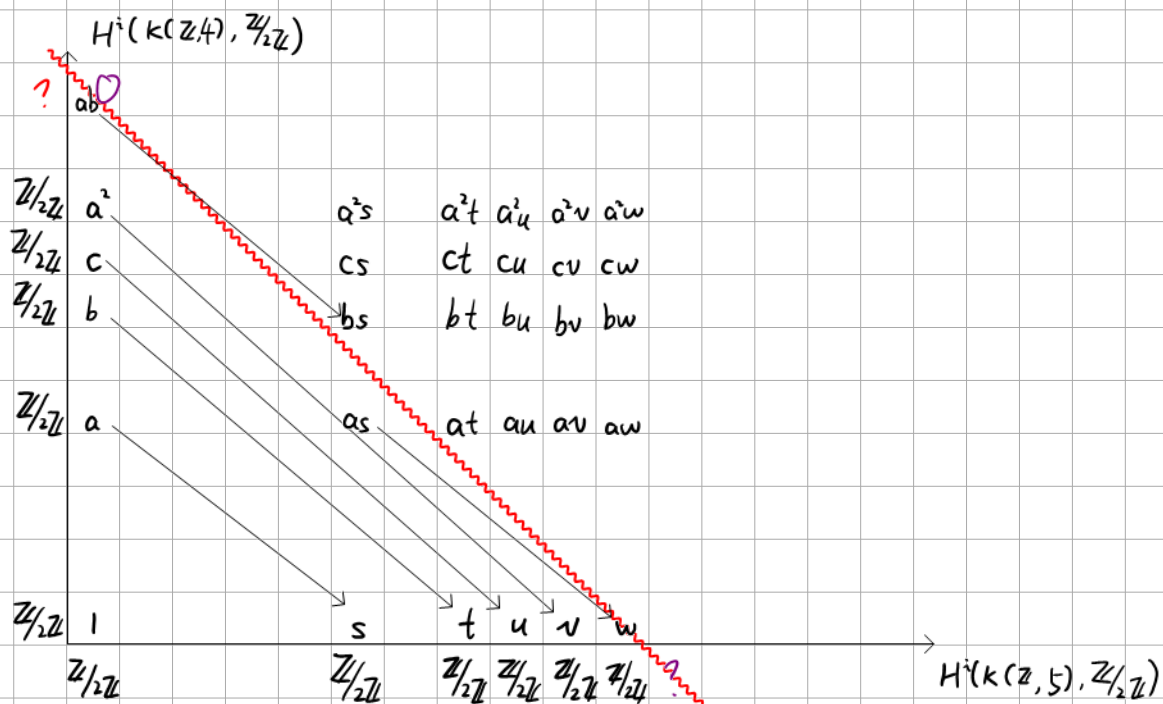
$$(1) H^*(SU(n)) \cong \Lambda[x_3, x_5, \dots, x_{2n-1}].$$

$$(2) H^*(U(n)) \cong \Lambda[x_1, x_3, \dots, x_{2n-1}].$$

$$(3) H^*(Sp(n)) \cong \Lambda[x_3, x_7, \dots, x_{4n-1}].$$

and $SO(n, \mathbb{R}) \cong V_{n-1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is already computed.





Conclusion:

$n \backslash i$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{Z}													
2	\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}		\mathbb{Z}
3	\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{F}_2		\mathbb{F}_3	\mathbb{F}_2	\mathbb{F}_2	\mathbb{F}_3	$\mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z}$	\mathbb{F}_2	?
4	\mathbb{Z}				\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{F}_2	\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{F}_3		?			
5	\mathbb{Z}					\mathbb{Z}			\mathbb{F}_2		$\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$?		

$H^i(K(\mathbb{Z}, n), \mathbb{Z})$

