

EXERCISE PROBLEM

Exercise 1. Here is an alternative way to compute $\pi_4 S^3$. Start with the fibration sequence

$$S^3 \langle 3 \rangle \rightarrow S^3 \rightarrow K(\mathbb{Z}, 3).$$

You computed part of the homology of $K(\mathbb{Z}, 3)$ last week. The resulting groups $H_n(K(\mathbb{Z}, 3))$ should look as follows:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} n=0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ \hline \mathbb{Z} & 0 & 0 & \mathbb{Z} & 0 & \mathbb{Z}/2 & 0 & \mathbb{Z}/3 \end{array}$$

Now apply the homological Serre spectral sequence to the fibration sequence above to prove

$$H_4(S^3 \langle 3 \rangle) \cong H_5(K(\mathbb{Z}, 3)) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2.$$

HOMEWORK PROBLEM, TO BE HANDED IN MAY 9

Exercise 2. Use the Serre spectral sequence and the fact that $K(\mathbb{Z}/2, 1) \cong \mathbb{R}P^\infty$ to compute the cohomology ring $H^*(K(\mathbb{Z}/2, 2); \mathbb{Z}/2)$ up to degree 6. Note that the coefficients for cohomology are $\mathbb{Z}/2$. Your answer should list not only the groups but include the cup product structure! Below is a description of the answer to guide your calculation, where n is the degree and the bottom row lists generators of copies of $\mathbb{Z}/2$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} n=0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & x & y & x^2 & xy, z & x^3, y^2 \end{array}$$