

Cohomology mod p of the p -fold symmetric products of spheres.

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1. Introduction

In this note we shall study the cohomology modulo p of the p -fold symmetric product $\mathfrak{S}_p(S^n)$ of an n -sphere S^n ($n \geq 1$), where p is an odd prime. Let Z_p denote the group of integers modulo p . As usual, denote by \mathcal{P}^s the reduced p -th power, by Δ_p the Bockstein homomorphism and by \smile the cup product. Then our main result is stated as follows:

THEOREM 1. *We have $H^n(\mathfrak{S}_p(S^n); Z_p) \approx Z_p$. Denote by h a generator of $H^n(\mathfrak{S}_p(S^n); Z_p)$. Then a set of generators for the cohomology group $H^*(\mathfrak{S}_p(S^n); Z_p)$ can be formed with all elements of the following four types:*

- (I) 1 ,¹⁾ (II) $\mathcal{P}^s(h)$ ($0 \leq s \leq n/2$), (III) $\Delta_p \mathcal{P}^s(h)$ ($1 \leq s < n/2$),
 (IV) h^q ($2 \leq q < p$), where $h^q = h \smile h \smile \dots \smile h$ (q factors).

Define $B(n, p)$ as a set of all elements of the above types (I)~(IV) or (I)~(III) according as n is even or odd. Then $B(n, p)$ is linearly independent.

We shall also calculate the cup products and the reduced powers in $H^*(\mathfrak{S}_p(S^n); Z_p)$ (§ 5).

Our proof depends on the results about the cohomology of the p -fold cyclic product $\mathfrak{Z}_p(S^n)$ of S^n , which I have obtained in the paper [4],²⁾ together with the technique which was used by Steenrod to prove Theorem 4.8 in his paper [7].

Throughout this paper, the coefficient group is always Z_p , and hence we shall hereafter omit to mention it.

2. Symmetric, cyclic, cartesian products

Denote by \mathfrak{S}_p the symmetric group of the letters $1, 2, \dots, p$. Let $t \in \mathfrak{S}_p$ be an element defined by $t(j) = j+1 \pmod p$ ($j=1, 2, \dots, p$), and

1) 1 denotes the unit cohomology class.

2) Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography at the end of the paper.