## HIGHER PRODUCTS

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## Communicated by W. S. Massey, September 8, 1965

W. S. Massey has defined a class of higher order cohomology operations of several variables, the higher products [2]. In this paper, we shall present a relativized definition of the higher products. We shall go on to list some of the algebraic and functorial properties of these operations. Finally, we shall describe a related cohomology operation of one variable. In certain cases, the latter operation can be computed in terms of primary Steenrod operations.

1. Notation and definitions. Throughout this paper, let  $\overline{X}$  be a topological space and let  $(X_i, A_i)$  be pairs of subspaces of  $\overline{X}$ , for  $i=1, \dots, k$ , such that  $\bigcup_{r=1}^{k} A_r \subset \bigcap_{r=1}^{k} X_r$ . Furthermore, for  $1 \leq i$ ,  $j \leq k$ , assume that the triads  $(\overline{X}, A_i, A_j)$  are excisive in the singular cohomology theory. This condition is satisfied if each  $X_i$  and  $A_i$  are open in  $\overline{X}$  or if  $\overline{X}$  is a CW complex and each  $X_i$  and  $A_i$  are subcomplexes. Let  $u_1, \dots, u_k$  be cohomology classes in the singular cohomology groups  $H^{p_1}(X_1, A_1), \dots, H^{p_k}(X_k, A_k)$  respectively, where the coefficients are in a fixed commutative ring R with identity. Finally, let  $p(i, j) = \sum_{r=i}^{j} p_r - 1$  and  $(X, A) = (\bigcap_{r=1}^{k} X_r, \bigcup_{r=1}^{k} A_r)$ .

Under certain conditions, we may define the k-fold product  $\langle u_1, \cdots, u_k \rangle$ . Our definition shall be similar to the provisional definition of Massey [2].

DEFINITION 1. A defining system for  $\langle u_1, \dots, u_k \rangle$ , A, is a set of singular cochains  $(a_{i,j})$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq j \leq k$  and  $(i, j) \neq (1, k)$ , satisfying the conditions:

(1.1)  $a_{i,j} \in C^{p(i,j)+1}(\bigcap_{r=i}^{j} X_r, \bigcup_{r=i}^{r} A_r),$ 

(1.2)  $a_{i,i}$  is a cocycle representative of  $u_i$ ,  $i=1, \cdots, k$  and

(1.3)  $\delta a_{i,j} = \sum_{r=i}^{j-1} (-1)^{(j+1-r)p(i,r)} a_{i,r} a_{r+1,j}$ 

The related cocycle of A is the singular cocycle of  $C^*(X, A)$ 

(1.4)  $\sum_{r=1}^{k-1} (-1)^{(k+1-r)p(1,r)} a_{1,r} a_{r+1,k}.$ 

DEFINITION 2. The k-fold product  $\langle u_1, \dots, u_k \rangle$  is said to be defined if there is a defining system for it. If it is defined, then  $\langle u_1, \dots, u_k \rangle$  consists of all classes  $w \in H^{p(1,k)+2}(X, A)$  for which there exists a defining system A whose related cocycle represents w.

If k=2, then the higher product  $\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle$  is the ordinary cup product

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This research was supported by the National Science Foundation grant GP 2497. The author wishes to express his gratitude to Professor E. Spanier for his guidance.