There are two spectral sequences, $\{{}'E_r\}$ and $\{{}''E_r\}$, both abutting to $H^*(K^*)$. By symmetry we may consider the first one. Then

$$ {}'E_0^{p,q} = \frac{K^{p,q} + K^{p+1,q-1} + \cdots}{K^{p+1,q-1} + \cdots} \cong K^{p,q}. $$

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$$ {}'E_0^{p,q} = \frac{{}'F^p K^{p+q}}{{}'F^{p+1} K^{p+q}} = \frac{\bigoplus_{p' \geq p,\ p'+q'=n=p+q} K^{p',q'}}{\bigoplus_{\substack{p'+q'=p+q \\ p' \geq p+1}} K^{p',q'}} $$

$$ = \frac{K^{p,q} \oplus K^{p+1,q-1} \oplus \cdots}{K^{p+1,q-1} \oplus \cdots} = K^{p,q} $$

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The differential d_0 is induced from $D = d + \delta$ by passing to the quotient. Thus, under the above isomorphism $d_0 = \delta$ and

$$ {}'E_1^{p,q} \cong H^q_\delta(K^{p,*}), $$

where the right-hand side denotes the qth cohomology group of the complex

$$ \cdots \longrightarrow K^{p,q-1} \xrightarrow{\delta} K^{p,q} \xrightarrow{\delta} K^{p,q+1} \longrightarrow \cdots . $$

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$$ \begin{array}{ccccc} {}'E_0^{p,q} & \xrightarrow{D = d+\delta} & {}'E_0^{p,q+1} & = & \dfrac{{}'F^p K^{p+q+1}}{{}'F^{p+1} K^{p+q+1}} \\ \wr\!\!\| & & \wr\!\!\| & & \\ K^{p,q} & \xrightarrow{\delta} & K^{p,q+1} & & \end{array} $$

For example, $p = q = 2$,

$$ \begin{array}{ccc} \dfrac{K^{2,2} \oplus K^{3,1} \oplus K^{4,0}}{K^{3,1} \oplus K^{4,0}} & \xrightarrow{D = d+\delta} & \dfrac{K^{2,3} \oplus K^{3,2} \oplus K^{4,1} \oplus K^{5,0}}{K^{3,2} \oplus K^{4,1} \oplus K^{5,0}} \\ \| & & \| \\ K^{2,2} & & K^{2,3} \end{array} $$