

$$\mathcal{V}_p(U) = \{ \sigma: U \rightarrow \tilde{U} \times_{\pi_1} V \text{ defined by } x^* \mapsto [(\alpha, v)] \}$$

Third, the q th direct image sheaf $R_{\pi}^q(Q)$ is the sheaf constructed in this way from the representation of $\pi_1(B, x_0)$ on $H^q(\tilde{B}_{x_0}, Q)$.

$$\mathbb{F} \quad R_{\pi}^q(Q) = \mathcal{V}_p$$

It is instructive to sketch the derivation of the Leray spectral sequence in de Rham cohomology. At any point $p \in E$ we let

$$T_p(F) = \ker \{ \pi_*: T_p(E) \rightarrow T_{\pi(p)}(B) \}$$

be the tangent space to the fiber $F_{\pi(p)}$ passing through p .

$$\mathbb{F} \quad E|_U \cong U \times F \quad T(E|_U) \cong TU \times TF \longrightarrow TU$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad T_p E \cong T_x F, \quad (\pi(p), x) \longleftrightarrow p.$$

Setting

$$F^p(\wedge^n T_p(E)) = (\wedge^p T_p(F)) \wedge (\wedge^{n-p} T_p(E))$$

defines a filtration $\{ F^p(\wedge^n T(E)) \}$ on the exterior powers of the tangent bundle $T(E)$, and we let $\{ F^p(\wedge^n T^*(E)) \}$ be the dual filtration of the exterior powers of $T^*(E)$ given by

$$F^p(\wedge^n T^*(E)) = \text{Ann} (F^{n-p+1}(\wedge^n T(E))).$$