

⑥ Note. $'E_2^{0,1} \xrightarrow{d_2^0} 'E_2^{2,0} \xrightarrow{d_2^0} 'E_2^{4,0-2+1} \cong 0$

$$\text{coker } d_2 = \frac{'E_2^{2,0}}{\text{im } d_2^0} = \frac{\ker d_2^0}{\text{im } d_2^0} = 'E_3^{2,0}$$

$$'E_3^{-1,2} \longrightarrow 'E_3^{2,0} \xrightarrow{d_3} 'E_3^{5,0-3+1} \cong 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 'E_4^{2,0} = 'E_3^{2,0} = \text{coker } d_2 \Rightarrow \text{coker } d_2 = 'E_\infty^{2,0}$$

⑦ Note, from $'F^2 H^2 / 'F^2 H^2 \cong 'E_\infty^{2,0}$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \longrightarrow 'F^2 H^2 \longrightarrow 'F^2 H^2 \longrightarrow 'E_\infty^{2,0} \longrightarrow 0$$

Since $'F^2 H^2 = 0$ by note ④, $'F^2 H^2 \cong 'E_\infty^{2,0} = \text{coker } d_2$.

Then $'E_2^{0,1} \longrightarrow 'E_2^{2,0} \longrightarrow 'F^2 H^2 \longrightarrow 0$

⑧ Note $0 \longrightarrow 'F^2 H^2 \longrightarrow H^2 \longrightarrow H^2 / 'F^2 H^2 \longrightarrow 0$

Then $'E_2^{0,1} \longrightarrow 'E_2^{2,0} \xrightarrow{g} H^2 \xrightarrow{f} H^2 / 'F^2 H^2 \longrightarrow 0$

$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ g \searrow \end{array}$

is exact, for clearly $f \circ g = 0$.
 if $x \in \ker f$, $x \in 'F^2 H^2 \Rightarrow \exists y \in 'E_2^{2,0}$
 s.t. $g(y) = x \Rightarrow \ker f \subset \text{im } g$.

Let $G = H^2 / 'F^2 H^2$.

$$\Rightarrow 'E_2^{0,1} \longrightarrow 'E_2^{2,0} \longrightarrow H^2 \longrightarrow G \longrightarrow 0 \dots (**)$$

Combining (**) with (*), we get

$$0 \longrightarrow 'E_2^{1,0} \longrightarrow H^1 \longrightarrow 'E_2^{0,1} \xrightarrow{d_2} 'E_2^{2,0} \longrightarrow H^2 \longrightarrow G \longrightarrow 0.$$