

Definition of differential cohomology $C^c(M, N)$:

$$C^c(M, N) = H(E(M) \square_c E(N))$$

Eilenberg-Moore theorem:

$$E \rightarrow Z$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow g$$

$$Y \rightarrow X$$

~~Wachtel~~

g fibration,

X 1-reduced

$$\Rightarrow H E \xrightarrow{\cong} C^c(Y, Z)$$

(natural isom of functors)