

# 5 - First Computations

Note Title

9/17/2008

$KU =$  complex  $K$ -theory spectrum

$KO =$  real  $K$ -theory spectrum

$k_u =$  connective cover of  $KU$

$k_o =$  connective cover of  $KO$

$$\begin{array}{l} KU_* = \dots 0 \pi 0 \left| \begin{array}{l} k_{u,*} \\ \pi 0 \pi 0 \dots \end{array} \right. \\ KO_* = \dots 2 0 0 \left| \begin{array}{l} \pi \\ \pi/2 \pi/2 0 \pi \dots \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

Thm: (we'll take this as input)

$$H\mathbb{F}_2^+ k_u = A // E[\mathbb{Q}_0, \mathbb{Q}_1]$$

$$H\mathbb{F}_2^+ k_o = A // A(1)$$

$X =$  space

problem: compute

$$\begin{aligned} k_{u,*} X &= \pi_* k_u \wedge X \\ k_{o,*} X &= \pi_* k_o \wedge X \end{aligned}$$

Künneth  $\Rightarrow H_* = (H\mathbb{F}_2)_*$

$$H^*(k_0 \wedge X) \cong H^*k_0 \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_2} H^*X$$

$$\cong A//A(1) \otimes H^*X \text{ } \int \text{diagonal}$$

A-action  
(Cartan formula)

Lemma: Suppose that  $C \subset B$  subalgebra of  $k$   
 $M, N$  are  $B$ -modules

(i)  $M \otimes_k N$  is a  $B$ -module with

$$B \otimes_k (M \otimes_k N) \xrightarrow{\cong} B \otimes_k B \otimes_k M \otimes_k N$$



"diagonal action"

$$M \otimes_k N \xleftarrow{\cong} B \otimes_k M \otimes_k B \otimes_k N$$

B-module

(ii)

$$B//C \otimes M \cong B \otimes_C M$$

diagonal action

left action

(pf of  $\tilde{c}$ )  $b = \sum_i b' \otimes b''$

$$B/\mathbb{C} \otimes M \cong B \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} M$$

$$b \otimes m \longmapsto \sum_i b' \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} (b'' m)$$

$$\sum_i b' \otimes b'' m \longleftarrow b \otimes m$$

□

Consequence  $k_{\mathbb{Q}} X \cong A_{\mathbb{Q}} \square_{A(\mathbb{Q})_{\mathbb{Q}}} H_{\mathbb{Q}} X$

$$\text{Ext}_{A_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{s,t}(\mathbb{F}_2, H_{\mathbb{Q}}(k_{\mathbb{Q}} X)) \Rightarrow k_{\mathbb{Q}} X_2^{\wedge}$$

|||

$$\text{Ext}_{A_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{s,t}(\mathbb{F}_2, A_{\mathbb{Q}} \square_{A(\mathbb{Q})_{\mathbb{Q}}} H_{\mathbb{Q}} X)$$

||| change of rings

$$\text{Ext}_{A(\mathbb{Q})_{\mathbb{Q}}}^{s,t}(\mathbb{F}_2, H_{\mathbb{Q}} X) \cong \text{Ext}_{A(\mathbb{Q})}^{s,t}(H^* X, \mathbb{F}_2)$$

Similarly

$$\text{Ext}_{E[\mathbb{Q}_0, \mathbb{Q}_1]}^{s,t}(\mathbb{F}_2, H_{\mathbb{Q}} X) \Rightarrow k_{\mathbb{Q}_0} X_2^{\wedge}$$

|||

$$\text{Ext}_{E[\mathbb{Q}_0, \mathbb{Q}_1]}^{s,t}(H^* X, \mathbb{F}_2)$$

e.g.

$$X = S^0$$

$$\text{complex } ku_* S^0 \cong ku_*$$

$$\text{Ext}_{E[Q_0, Q_1]}^{st}(\mathbb{F}_2, \mathbb{F}_2) \Rightarrow \widehat{H}_{t-s} ku$$

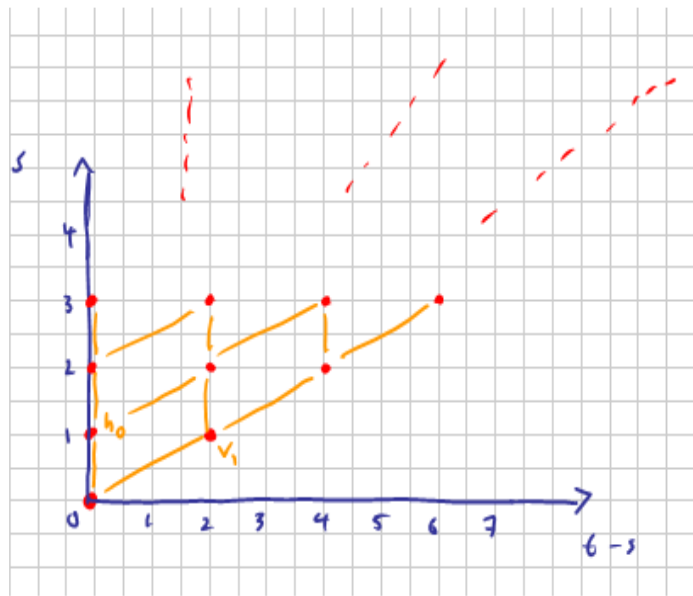
this is a spectral sequence of algebras

will return to this point ---

$$E[Q_0, Q_1] =$$

$$|Q_1| = 3$$

$$|Q_0| = 1$$



$$\text{Ext}_{E[Q_0, Q_1]}(\mathbb{F}_2, \mathbb{F}_2) = \mathbb{F}_2[h_0, v_1]$$

$$|h_0| = \binom{t-s}{0} \binom{s}{1}$$

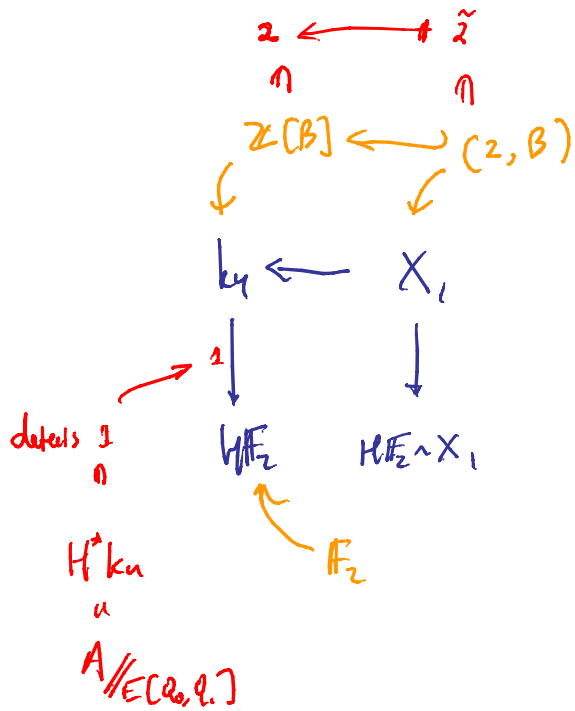
$$|v_1| = \binom{t-s}{2} \binom{s}{1}$$

Note!  
 $h_0 \leftarrow Q_0$   
 $h_1 \leftarrow Q_1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ext}_B^1(k, k) = Q/B \\ \text{Ext}_{B^*}^1(k, k) = P/B^* \end{array} \right]$$

Claim!  $h_0$  detects  $2 \in \pi_0 ko_2^1$

$$S^0 \xrightarrow{\cdot 2} S^0 \xrightarrow{u} ka$$



Hurewicz

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_0 X_1 & \longrightarrow & H_0 X_1 \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \mathbb{Z} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{"generated by"} & & \text{"} \end{array}$$

$$k_4 \longrightarrow H \quad \text{is} \quad H\text{-injection}$$

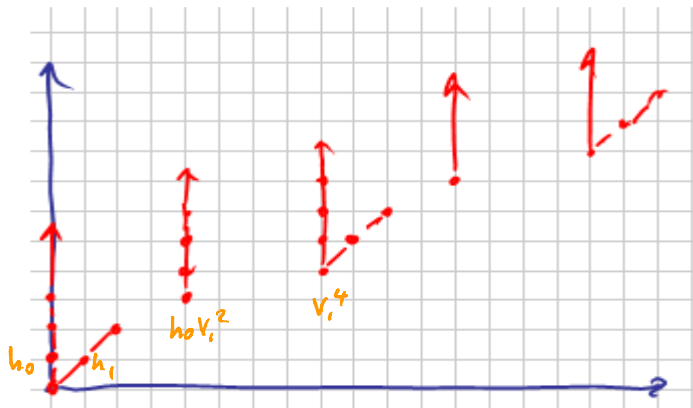
$$H_0 k_4 \hookrightarrow H_0 H$$

$$A_* \oplus_{A \cup_2} F_2 \hookrightarrow A_*$$

No room for diffs  $\Rightarrow$  SS connects to  $\mathbb{Z}_2^{\wedge}[\beta]$

$k_0$

$$\text{Ext}_{AC(1)}^{s,t}(\mathbb{F}_2, \mathbb{F}_2) \Rightarrow \pi_{t-s} k_0$$



$h_i$  detects  $\alpha$   
 $h_0 v_i^2$  detects  $w$   
 $v_i^4$  detects  $v$

$$\pi_0 k_0 \hat{=} \mathbb{Z}_2[\alpha, w, v] / (2\alpha, \alpha^3, \alpha w, w^2 = 4v)$$

$$K_0 = KU \xrightarrow{c_2} KU$$

complex conjugation

$$k_0 \longrightarrow k_1$$

$$H^* k_0 \longleftarrow H^* k_1$$

$$A//AC(1) \ll A//E(\mathbb{Q}_0, \mathbb{Q}_1)$$

Map of ss's

$$\text{Ext}_{AC(1)}(\mathbb{F}_2, \mathbb{F}_2) \Rightarrow \pi_n k_0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\text{Ext}_{E(\mathbb{Q}_0, \mathbb{Q}_1)}(\mathbb{F}_2, \mathbb{F}_2) \Rightarrow \pi_n k_1$$

Note!  $W = \langle \alpha, \alpha, \alpha^2 \rangle = \langle \alpha, \alpha, \alpha^2 \rangle$

What?



Toda  
products

Massey products:

$C^*$  is a diff'l graded algebra

$$d(xy) = d(x)y + (-1)^{|x|} x dy$$

$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \in H^*(C^*)$  ← graded  
why

$d_i = a_i$

$L_1 \alpha_2 = 0$

$L_2 \alpha_3 = 0$

$a_1 \quad a_2 \quad a_3$   
 $b_1 \quad b_2$

$\bar{x} := (-1)^{|x|} x$

$d\bar{x}y = -d\bar{x}y$

$-x dy$

$\bar{x}\bar{y} = -\bar{x}y$

$db_1 = \bar{a}_1 a_2$

$db_2 = \bar{a}_2 a_3$



$\bar{a}_1 b_2 + \bar{b}_1 a_3$  is a cocycle

$d(\bar{a}_1, b_2) = -a_1 \bar{a}_2 a_3$

$d(\bar{b}_1, a_3) = a_1 \bar{a}_2 a_3$

$\cong \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \rangle$

$\langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \rangle$  is a coset

Suppose  $b_1, b_2$  satisfy  $db_i = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{a}_1 (b_2 + b_2') + \overline{(b_1 + b_1')} a_3$$

$$\bar{a}_1 b_2' + \bar{b}_1' a_3 + (\bar{a}_1 b_2 + \bar{b}_1 a_3)$$

thus

$\langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \rangle$  is unique modulo

$$\alpha_1 H^{|\alpha_2| + |\alpha_3| - 1} + \alpha_3 H^{|\alpha_1| + |\alpha_2| - 1}$$

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$\langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4 \rangle :$

$$\alpha_i \alpha_{i+1} = 0$$

$$\langle \alpha_i, \alpha_{i+1}, \alpha_{i+2} \rangle = 0$$



$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \\
 & b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\
 & & c_1 & c_2
 \end{array}$$

$$db_i = \bar{a}_i a_{i+1}$$

$$dc_i = \bar{a}_i b_{i+1} + \bar{b}_i a_{i+2}$$



$$\bar{a}_1 c_2 + \bar{b}_1 b_3 + \bar{c}_1 a_4 \in \langle d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4 \rangle$$



Today buckets

$R =$  assoc. ring spectrum.

$$d_i \in \pi_{n_i} R$$

$$a_i : S^{k_i} \rightarrow R$$

$$d_1 d_2 = 0$$

$$d_2 d_3 = 0$$



$$\Downarrow$$

$$\langle f_3, f_2, f_1 \rangle : S^{|f_1|+|f_2|+|f_3|+1} \longrightarrow X$$


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Mass Convergence thm

$$\text{Ext}_{E \times E}^+(E_*, E_*) \implies \pi_4 S_E^1$$

↑  
 messy  
 products in the

⇒

↑  
 Toda brackets  
 here

$C_{E \times E}^+(E_*)$  is a Diff  
 graded alg.

$$[\gamma_1 | \dots | \gamma_{s_1}] \cdot [\gamma_1 | \dots | \gamma_{s_2}]$$

$$= \pm [\gamma_1 | \dots | \gamma_{s_1}, \gamma_1 | \dots | \gamma_{s_2}]$$


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