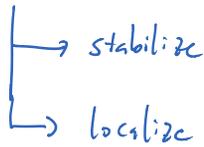


0 - Introduction

Wednesday, August 26, 2015 6:52 AM

[Slides

• unstable $\pi_* S^2$



$$\pi_*^s = \lim_k \pi_{*+k} S^k$$

$(-)_*(p)$

• stable $(\pi_*^s)_{(p)}$]

J homomorphisms:

$$SO(n) \rightarrow \Omega^n S^n$$

$$A \longmapsto (A^+; S^n \rightarrow S^n)$$

$$\pi_k SO(n) \rightarrow \pi_k \Omega^n S^n = \pi_{k+n} S^n$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$

$$\pi_k SO \rightarrow \pi_{k+n} S^n$$

known Bott periodicity

	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	0	\mathbb{Z}	0	0	0	\mathbb{Z}	...
k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9							

8-fold periodic.

\Rightarrow periodic patterns in π_*^s ? yes.

[slides]

Adams

$$(\text{Im } J)_{8s} = \mathbb{Z}/2$$

$$(\text{Im } J)_{8s+1} = \mathbb{Z}/2$$

$\dots \rightarrow$

$\dots \rightarrow \pi_1$

Mahowald

0571

$$\left(\text{Im } J_{(2)} \right)_{4 \cdot 2^k - 1} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2^{k+3} \quad \text{Mahowald} \dots$$

2 + s

p odd

$$\left(\text{Im } J_{(p)} \right)_{2(p-1)p^k - 1} \cong \mathbb{Z}/p^{k+1}$$

Global answer

$$|\left(\text{Im } J \right)_{4k-1}| = \text{denom} \left(\frac{B_k}{2^k} \right)$$

Method: K-thy.

both periodic: $BO \times \mathbb{Z} = \Omega^\infty KO$

$$\pi_* KO =$$

$$\dots -\mathbb{Z} \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \mathbb{Z} \ \mathbb{Z}/2 \ \mathbb{Z}/2 \ 0 \ \mathbb{Z} \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \mathbb{Z} \ \mathbb{Z}/2 \ \mathbb{Z}/2 \ 0 \ \dots$$

-4 -1 0 1 2 3 4 7

X cpt: $KO^0(X) = \mathbb{Z} \{ \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{R}}(X) \} / [v] + [w] = [v \oplus w]$

Recall:

Sp = Spectra E = {E_i} E_i → Ω E_{i+1}

↓ E_i ∈ Top_n

(oh this) Eⁱ(X) ≅ [X, E_i]

E_{0} = ℤ, E}

π_i E = E⁻ⁱ(pt) = π_{i+k}(E_k)

(can be written for i negative)

Adams' technique

$$J_p \longrightarrow KO_p^{p^{l-1}} \longrightarrow KO_p^0$$

↑

l = chosen "well" wrt p

S

$$(\text{Im } J)_p \hookrightarrow (\pi_*^S)_p \rightarrow \pi_* J_p \quad \text{split injection.}$$

"K-theory detects $\text{Im } J$ "

ANSS's

E

$$\text{Ext}_{E_* E}^*(E_*, E_*(X)) \Rightarrow \pi_* X_E$$

$X = \text{Spectrum}$
(e.g. $\Sigma^{\infty} \gamma$)

$X_E = E$ -localization of X

$\pi_* X_E =$ "part of $\pi_* X$ detected by E -localizing and its (higher) cohomology operations"

e.g. $E = \text{HF}_p$

$$\text{Ext}_A^*(H^*(X), \mathbb{F}_p) \Rightarrow \pi_* (X)_p^{\wedge}$$

$$\pi_{<0} X = 0$$

$$E = K_p^{\wedge} \quad p \text{ odd}$$

$$X_{K_p^{\wedge}} = J_p$$

$$E = MU$$

\curvearrowright complex cobordism

$$\text{Ext}_{MU_* MU}^*(MU_*, MU_*) \Rightarrow \pi_*^S$$

Quillen

gives description of this.
comm. 1-dim

Quillen - gives description of this.
comm, 1-dim

$R = \text{Ring}$

An formal gp F/R is a power series

$$x +_F y \in R((x, y))$$

$$x +_F y = \sum_{i \geq 0} a_i (x^i y^i) \quad a_i \in R$$

satisfy

$$x +_F 0 = 0 +_F x = x$$

$$(x +_F y) +_F z = x +_F (y +_F z)$$

$$x +_F y = y +_F x$$

M_{FG} = 'moduli space of formal gps'
(algebra-geometric object)

e.s. all.

$$x +_F y = x + y$$

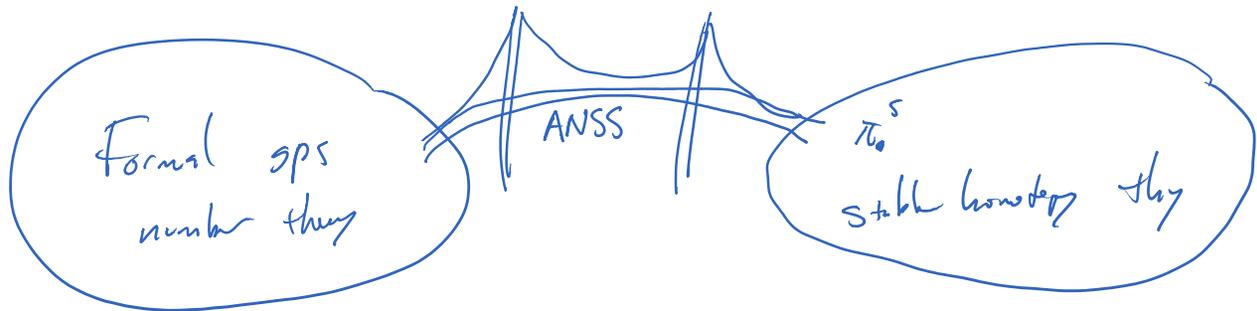
mult.

$$x +_F y = x + y + xy$$

Thm (Quillen)

$$\text{Ext}_{MU, MU}^+ (MU, MU) \cong H^*(M_{FG})$$

Morava's Use arithmetic & geometry of formal groups
Idea to describe π_*^S (or more generally $\pi_*^S X$)
"Chromatic homotopy thy"



key feature

$$k = \text{fld char } p$$

$$F = \text{Formal gp}/k$$

$$[p](x)_F := \underbrace{x + \dots + x}_p = px + \dots$$

zero

$$= ux^{p^h} + \dots$$

$u \neq 0 \in K$ }
 "F has height h"

$$M_{FG} := \bigcup M_{FG}^{ht \leq h}$$

$$\Rightarrow H^*(M_{FG}) = \varprojlim H^*(M_{FG}^{ht \leq h})$$

\uparrow super complicated \uparrow less complicated.

Inductively get from $H^*(M_{FG}^{ht \leq h-1})$ to $H^*(M_{FG}^{ht \leq h})$

by $H^*(M_{FG}^{ht=h})$
 \uparrow "computable" and periodic.

e.g. $H^*(M_{FG}^{ht=1}) = \text{Ext}_{K \rtimes K} \implies \pi_x S_{K_p} = \pi_x J_p$