

Steenrod alg:

$$A_n = \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_2[\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots] & , |\beta_i| = 2^i - 1, \quad p=2 \\ \mathbb{F}_p[\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots] \otimes E[\tau_0, \tau_1, \tau_2, \dots] & , p > 2 \\ & |\beta_i| = 2(p^i - 1) \\ & |\tau_i| = 2p^i - 1 \end{cases}$$

Duality property:

$$H^*(\mathbb{R}P^\infty) = \mathbb{F}_2[x] \quad H_*(\mathbb{R}P^\infty) = \mathbb{F}_2\{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots\}$$

$$\theta_x = \sum \langle \theta, \xi_k \rangle x^k \quad \beta_i = (\theta^i)^*$$

(Similarly work for p odd)

A contains a subalgebra E: E[\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots]

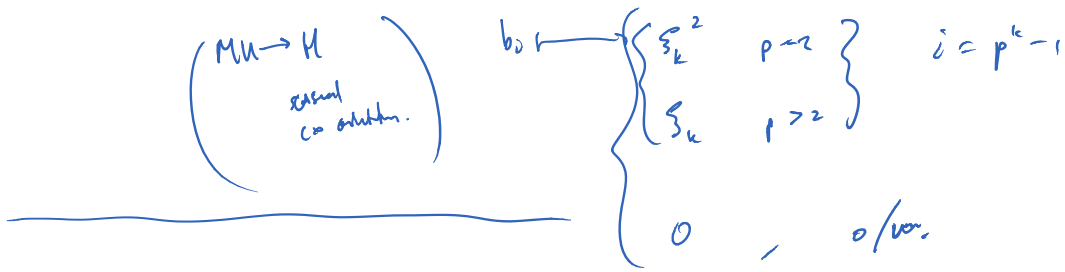
dual to the quotient algebra:

$$P_* = \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_2[\xi_1^2, \xi_2^2, \dots] & , \\ A_* / (\xi_1^2, \xi_2^2, \dots) \cong E[\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots] & , i=2 \\ A_* / (\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots) \cong E[\tau_0, \tau_1, \dots] & , p > 2 \end{cases}$$

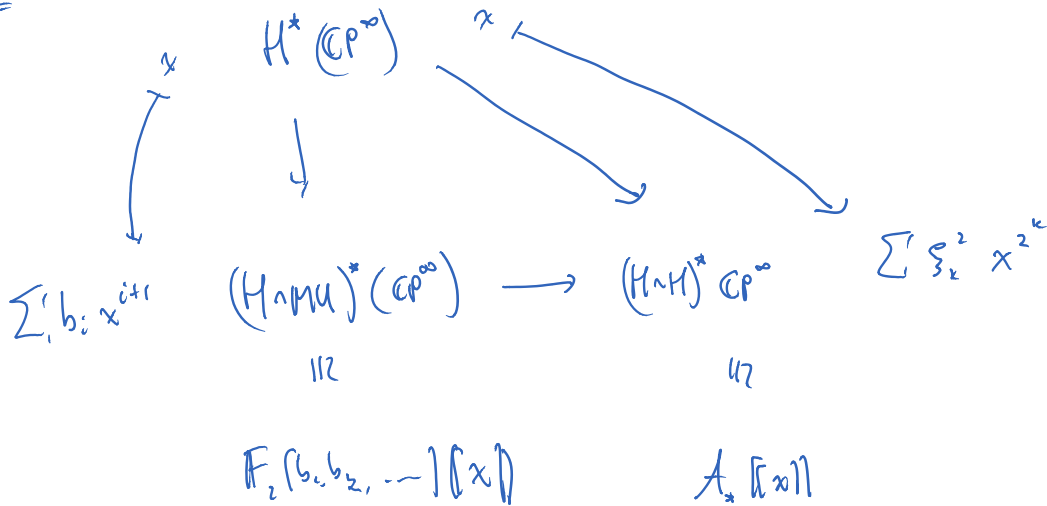
$$P_* = (A_*/E)_*$$

Lemma: $H = H\mathbb{F}_p$ $H_* MU \rightarrow H_* H$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} MU \rightarrow H \\ \text{natural} \\ \text{co-action} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} b_0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi_k^2 \quad p=2 \\ \xi_k \quad p>2 \end{array} \right\} \quad i = p^k - 1 \\ 0, \quad 0/w. \end{array}$$



idea!



Cor: $H_* MU \cong P_*$ as an A_* -module.

Use ARS

$$\text{Ext}_{A_*}^1(\mathbb{F}_p, H_* MU) \Rightarrow \pi_* MU_p^1 \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[x_1, x_2, \dots]$$

\cong

$$\text{Ext}_{A_*}^1(H_* MU, \mathbb{F}_p)$$

\cong

$$\text{Ext}_{A_*}^1(A_*/E, \mathbb{F}_p) \otimes \mathcal{N}$$

\cong

$$\text{Ext}_E^1(\mathbb{F}_p, \mathbb{F}_p) \otimes \mathcal{N}$$

"

$$\mathbb{F}_p[v_0, v_1, v_2, \dots] \otimes \mathbb{F}_p[b_0 \mid 0 \neq p^k - 1]$$

$$v_0 \Rightarrow p$$

$$v_k \Rightarrow x_{p^k - 1}$$

$$|U_p| = (1, z_{p^k} - 1)$$

$$(b_i)_i = (0, z_i)$$

$$b_i \Rightarrow x_i$$

$$MU_p \rightarrow \Pi (MU_p)_p$$

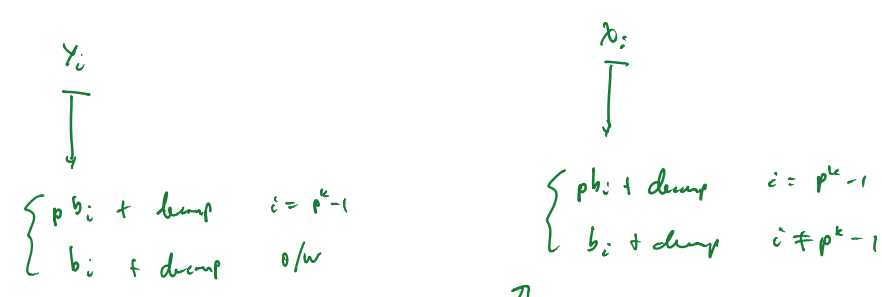
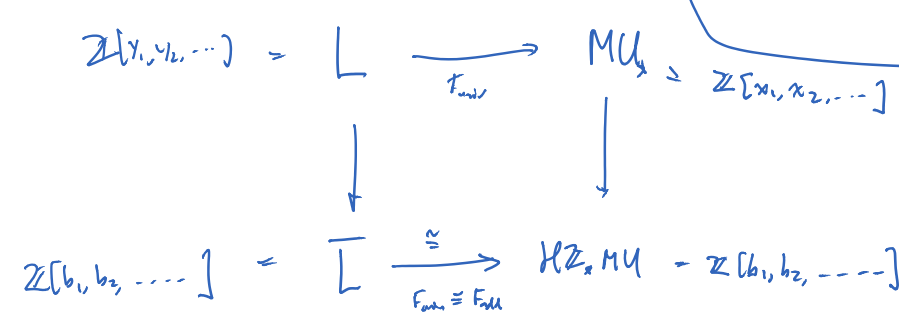
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$(MU_p)_q \xrightarrow{\cong} (\Pi (MU_p)_p)_q$$

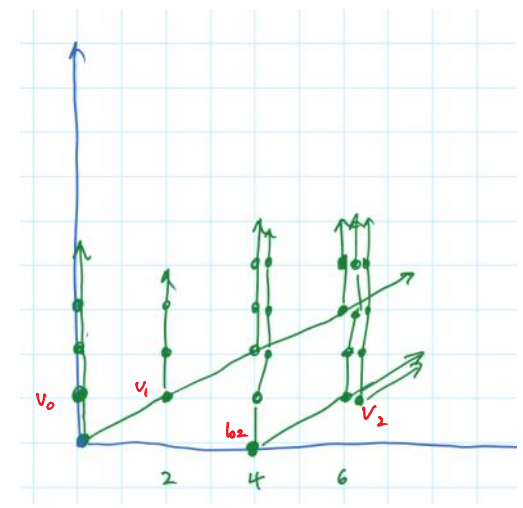
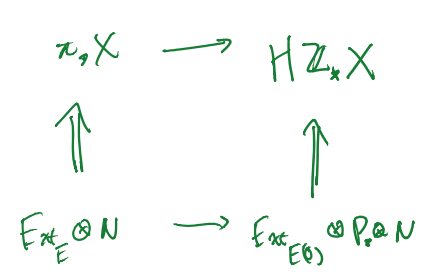
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$HZ_p MU \Rightarrow MU_p = \mathbb{Z}[x_1, x_2, \dots]$$

pf of Q11b



Map of ASS's



(no non for d//Hs)

$$\Rightarrow \pi_* MU_p^1 \cong \mathbb{Z}_p^1[x_1, x_2, \dots]$$

$$v_0 \Rightarrow p$$

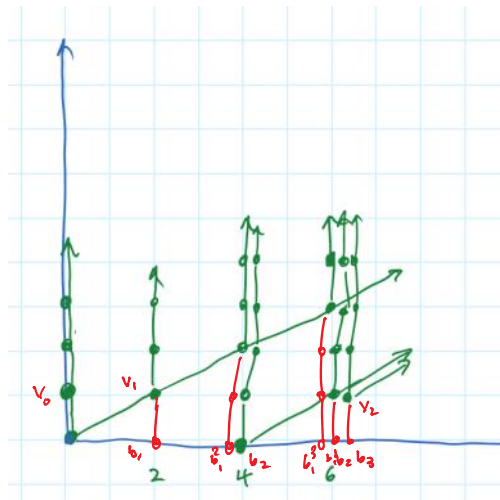
$$v_i \Rightarrow x_{p^i-1}$$

$$b_i \Rightarrow x_0 \quad i \neq p^0-1$$

Thm (May - Milgram)

ASS for $H\mathbb{Z}^{\wedge} X$ is the BSS.

ASS for $H\mathbb{Z}^{\wedge} MU$



$$v_i \mapsto p^{b_i} p^{i-1} \text{ mod } d_{i-1} b_{i-1}$$

(no norm for d_i/b_i)

Note: (1) $H\mathbb{Z}_p^{\wedge} X$ torsion-free \Rightarrow ASS for $H\mathbb{Z}^{\wedge} X$ collapses

\Rightarrow (2) $v_0^{-1} \text{Ext}_{E(\mathbb{Q}_0)} \otimes P_0 \otimes N \Rightarrow (H\mathbb{R}_p^{\wedge})_{\mathbb{Z}} MU$ collapses.

$\mathbb{R} \qquad \mathbb{R}$

$$v_0^{-1} \text{Ext}_E \otimes N \implies \pi_0 \text{MU}_p^{\wedge} \otimes Q$$

(3) deduce $v_i \longmapsto v_0 b_{p^i-1}$ and decompositions.

Now, the proof follows from analysis of:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L & \longrightarrow & \text{MU}_* \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \bar{L} & \longrightarrow & \text{HZ}_* \text{MU} \end{array}$$

Thm $\forall R,$
 $(\text{Spec}(\text{MU}_*)(R), \text{Spec}(\text{MU}_* \text{MU})(R))$

is the groupoid:

objects: $\text{FGL}(R)$

Morph: Strict isos.