

2 - Stable homotopy theory, cont

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Unfortunately, many spectra are not presented to us as Ω -spectra...
 ↴ just a map

Def: A spectrum $\beta \sim \{E_i\}$, $\sigma_i : E_i \rightarrow \Omega E_{i+1}$
 or equiv.
 $\tilde{\sigma}_i : \Sigma E_i \rightarrow E_{i+1}$

e.g. suspension spectrum

$$X \in \text{Top}_* \quad \sum^\infty X \in S_p \quad \underline{\sum^\infty X_i} = \sum^i X$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{a guess} \\ \text{at } \pi_0 \text{ for} \\ \Omega\text{-spectra} \end{array} \right) \quad \pi_* E = \varprojlim \pi_{i+m} E_n \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{e.g.} \\ \pi_* \sum^\infty X = \pi_*^s X \end{array} \right)$$

stable equivalence $\Leftrightarrow \pi_0 - \text{iso}$

Prop: Any spectrum is stably equiv. to an Ω -spectrum.

Lemma: X CW Spectr.

$$\underline{\omega X}_i := \varinjlim_n \Omega^n X_{i+n}$$

$\downarrow \Omega\text{-Spectr.}$
 $X \xrightarrow{\omega} \omega X$
 \uparrow stable equiv.
 ? check.

Lemma: any Spectrum is bisectionally equiv. to CW Spectra.

$$SHC = H_0(S_p)$$

maps in SHC will be denoted
 $[x, y]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Sp} \text{ (stable equiv)} \\
 & \left(\text{Sp} \text{ [locally equiv]} \right) \text{ [stable equiv]} \\
 & = \left(\text{Sp}^{\text{CW}} / \simeq \right) \text{ [stable equiv]} \\
 & = \text{Sp}^{\text{CWQ}} / \simeq
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Sigma^\infty : \text{Top}_* &\xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Sp} : \Omega^\infty \\
 \Sigma^\infty : \text{Ho}(\text{Top}_*) &\xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Ho}(\text{Sp}) : \Omega^\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

Aside
derived functors....

Derived functors

$\mathcal{C} \supset \mathcal{D}$ subset of "weak equivalences"

$$\text{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) := \mathcal{C}[W] \quad (\text{if it exists})$$

$F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is typically the homotopy category of some other category

Right derived functor

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{D} \\
 \downarrow & \searrow & \\
 \text{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) & \dashrightarrow & RF
 \end{array}$$

$$F \xrightarrow{n} RF \circ L$$

Given any other G , $n : F \rightarrow G \circ L$

$$\exists! \delta : RF \rightarrow G$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 s.t. \\
 \text{---} \\
 m \downarrow \swarrow m
 \end{array}$$

typical implementation:
 Find subst e' of e s.t.
 $e \xrightarrow{p} e'$
 $\text{Id} \xrightarrow{\text{unst}} p$
 $F(e') \Rightarrow \text{an iso for } V$
 (e.g. if $F|_{C^*}$ puts v.e. to)

$$RF(x) = F(p(x))$$

eg. \lim_{\leftarrow}

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & & \\ \downarrow n & & \downarrow n \\ RF \circ L & \longrightarrow & G \circ L \\ & & \delta \circ I \end{array}$$

eg: $R\Omega^\infty E = E_*$ for
S2-spectra