

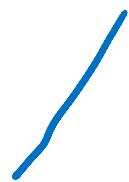
The EHP sequence and the Goodwillie tower

Mark Behrens

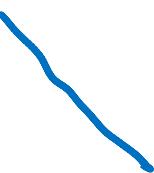
MIT

problem: $\pi_{l_k}(S^n)$

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EHP Sequence



Goodwillie tower

problem: $\pi_{l_k}(S^n)$



EHP Sequence

Goodwillie tower



interrelated in a
complex but beautiful way

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EHP Sequence

Goodwillie tower



interrelated in a
complex but beautiful way

Today: everything is localized at $p = 2$

Goodwillie Tower

Goodwillie Tower

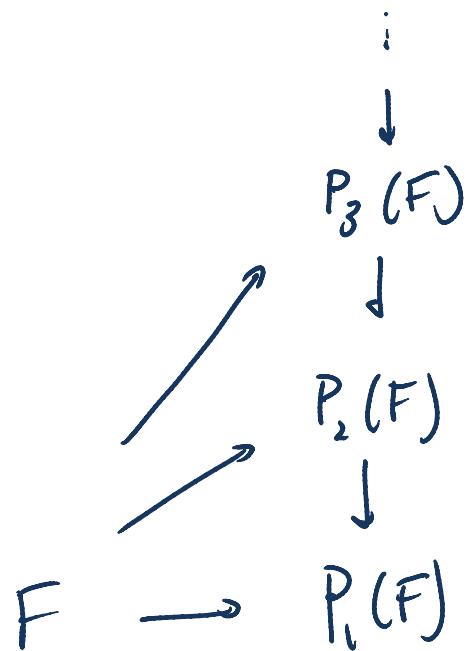
$F : \text{Top}_* \longrightarrow \text{Top}_*$

Preserves

- W.e.
- filtered homotopy
- $F(\mathbb{A}) = \Rightarrow$

Goodwillie Tower

$$F : \text{Top}_* \longrightarrow \text{Top}_*$$



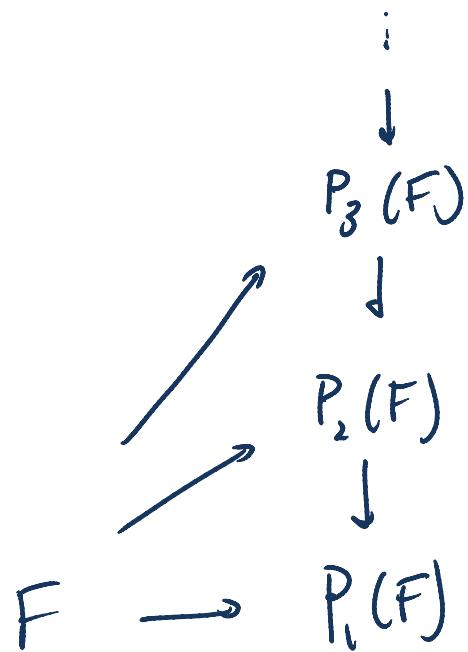
Preserves

- W.e.
- filtered homotopy
- $F(\Delta) = \Rightarrow$

$$P_i(F) = i\text{-excisive}$$

Goodwillie Tower

$$F : \text{Top}_* \longrightarrow \text{Top}_*$$



$P_i(F)$ = i -excisive

Preserves

- W.e.
- filtered $\mathrm{hocolim}$
- $F(\mathbb{A}) = \Rightarrow$

$$F(x) \xrightarrow{\sim} \varprojlim P_i(F)(x)$$

if x is
sufficiently highly
connected

Goodwillie Tower

$F : \text{Top}_+ \rightarrow \text{Top}_+$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & i & \\ & \downarrow & \\ P_3(F) & \longleftarrow & D_3(F) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P_2(F) & \longleftarrow & D_2(F) \\ \downarrow & & \\ \end{array}$$

$$P_1(F) = D_1(F)$$

$P_i(F) = i\text{-excisive}$

$$D_i(F)(x) = \Omega^{\heartsuit} D_i(F)(x)$$

$$D_i F : \text{Top}_+ \rightarrow S_p$$

homogeneous $\deg i$

Goodwillie tower of Id

$\text{Id}: \text{Top}_* \longrightarrow \text{Top}_*$

$$P_i(\text{Id})(x) =: P_i(x)$$



(comes if X is connected, complete)

$$P_3(x) \leftarrow D_3(x)$$



$$P_2(x) \leftarrow D_2(x)$$



$$P_1(x) = D_1(x)$$

Goodwillie tower of Id

$\text{Id}: \text{Top}_* \longrightarrow \text{Top}_*$

$$P_i(\text{Id})(x) =: P_i(x)$$

x

(comes if x is connected, complete)



$$P_3(x) \leftarrow D_3(x)$$

Gives a spectral sequence
(GSS)



$$P_2(x) \leftarrow D_2(x)$$

$$E_1 = \pi_{\infty} D_i(x) \Rightarrow \pi_{\infty} X$$



$$P_1(x) = D_1(x)$$

[compute unstable homotopy
groups from stable htgs]
SFS

GSS for S^n

Anone-Mahowald, Anone-Dwyer:

Thy:

$$D_i(S^n) \simeq \begin{cases} *, & i \neq 2^k \\ \sum^{n-k} L(k)_n, & i = 2^k \end{cases}$$

$$L(0)_n = S, \quad L(1)_n = P_n^\infty = \Sigma^{\infty} RP^\infty / RP^{n-1}$$

GSS for S^n

Aruna-Mahowald, Arun-Dwyer:

Thy:

$$D_i(S^n) \simeq \begin{cases} *, & i \neq 2^k \\ \sum_{n-k} L(k)_n, & i = 2^k \end{cases}$$

$$L(0)_n = S, \quad L(1)_n = P_n^\infty = \sum' \infty RP^\infty / RP^{n-1}$$

$L(k)_n$ are "well-known spectra"

studied by Kuhn, Mitchell, Priddy...

$$L(k)_n = e_{st} \sum' \infty (BF_2^k)^{n\bar{\rho}}$$

GSS for s^n

The GSS takes the form:

$$\pi_t L(k)_n \Rightarrow \pi_{n+t-k}(s^n)$$

GSS for S^n

The GSS takes the form:

$$\pi_t L(k)_n \Rightarrow \pi_{n+t-k}(S^n)$$

Problems:

(1) compute $\pi_s L(k)_n$ [stable homotopy]

(2) compute diff'l's [Mysterious]

EHP Sequence

Consider the sequence of functors

$$Fd \xrightarrow{E} \Omega\Sigma \xrightarrow{H} \Omega\Sigma Sq$$

$$Sq(x) = x \wedge x$$

$$\Sigma \Omega \Sigma X = \Sigma \bigvee_{n \geq 1} X^{\wedge n} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Sigma X^{\wedge 2}$$

EHP Sequence

Consider the sequence of functors

$$Fd \xrightarrow{E} \Omega\Sigma \xrightarrow{H} \Omega\Sigma Sq$$

$$\Omega^2 S^{2m+1} \xrightarrow{p} S^m \xrightarrow{E} \Omega S^{m+1} \xrightarrow{H} \Omega S^{2m+1}$$

Fiber sequence

EHP Sequence

Consider the sequence of functors

$$Fd \xrightarrow{E} \Omega\Sigma \xrightarrow{H} \Omega\Sigma Sq$$

$$\Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1} \xrightarrow{P} \Omega^m S^m \xrightarrow{E} \Omega^{m+1} S^{m+1} \xrightarrow{H} \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1}$$

EHP Sequence

Consider the sequence of functors

$$Fd \xrightarrow{E} \Omega\Sigma \xrightarrow{H} \Omega\Sigma Sq$$

$$\Omega^{m+2} S^{2m+1} \xrightarrow{P} \Omega^m S^m \xrightarrow{E} \Omega^{m+1} S^{m+1} \xrightarrow{H} \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1}$$

Writing: $\Omega S^1 \rightarrow \Omega^2 S^2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow Q S^0$

EHPSS $\bigoplus_{0 \leq m} \pi_{t+m+1} S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_t S$

EHP Sequence

Consider the sequence of functors

$$Fd \xrightarrow{E} \Omega\Sigma \xrightarrow{H} \Omega\Sigma Sq$$

$$\Omega^{m+2} S^{2m+1} \xrightarrow{P} \Omega^m S^m \xrightarrow{E} \Omega^{m+1} S^{m+1} \xrightarrow{H} \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1}$$

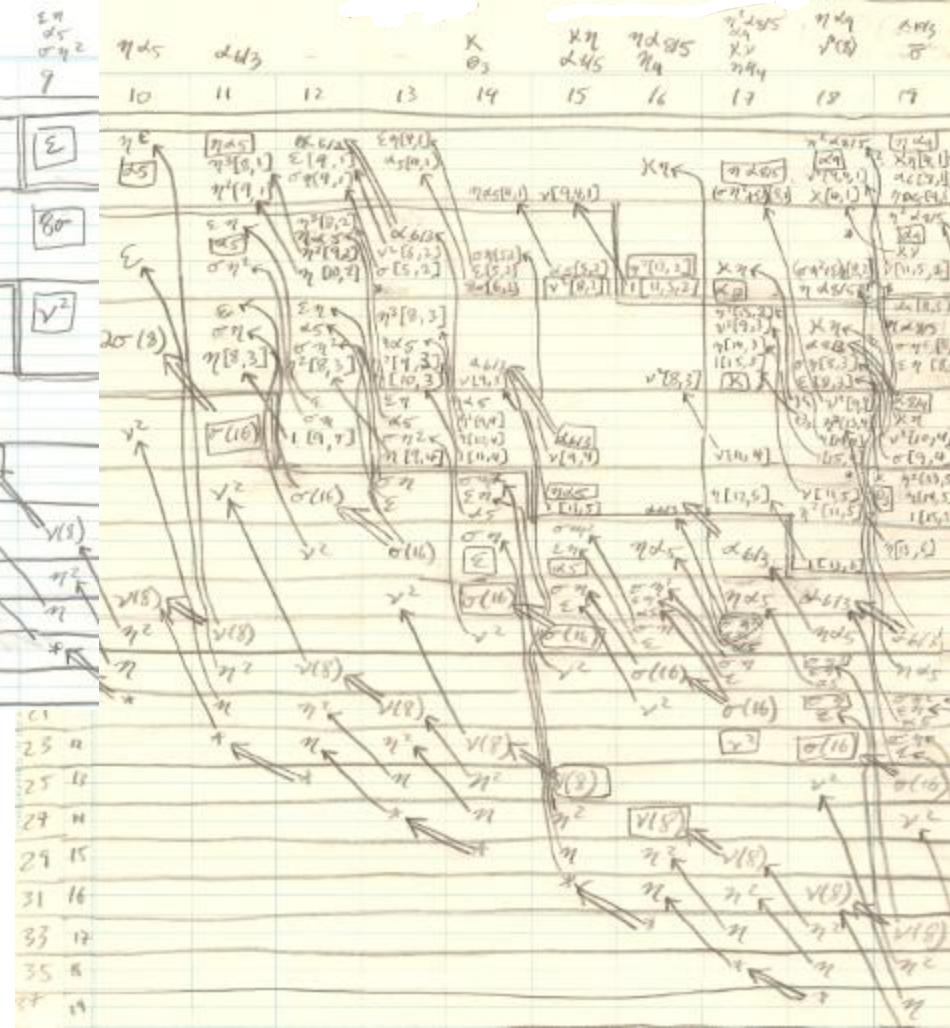
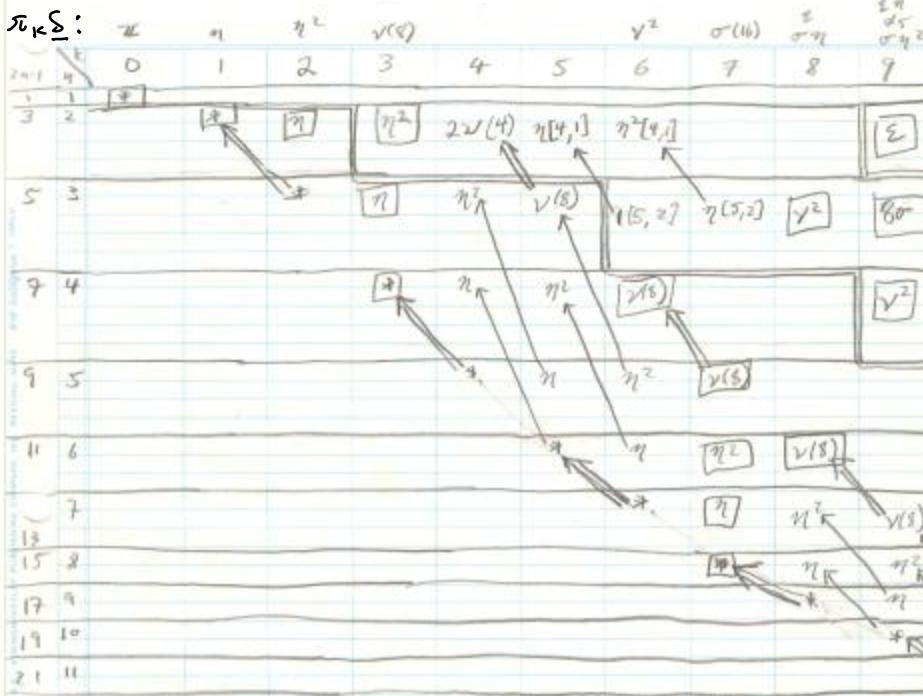
Writing:

$$\Omega S^1 \rightarrow \Omega^2 S^2 \rightarrow \cdots \Omega^n S^n \rightarrow QS^0$$

EHPSS

$$\bigoplus_{0 \leq m} \pi_{t+m+1} S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_t S$$

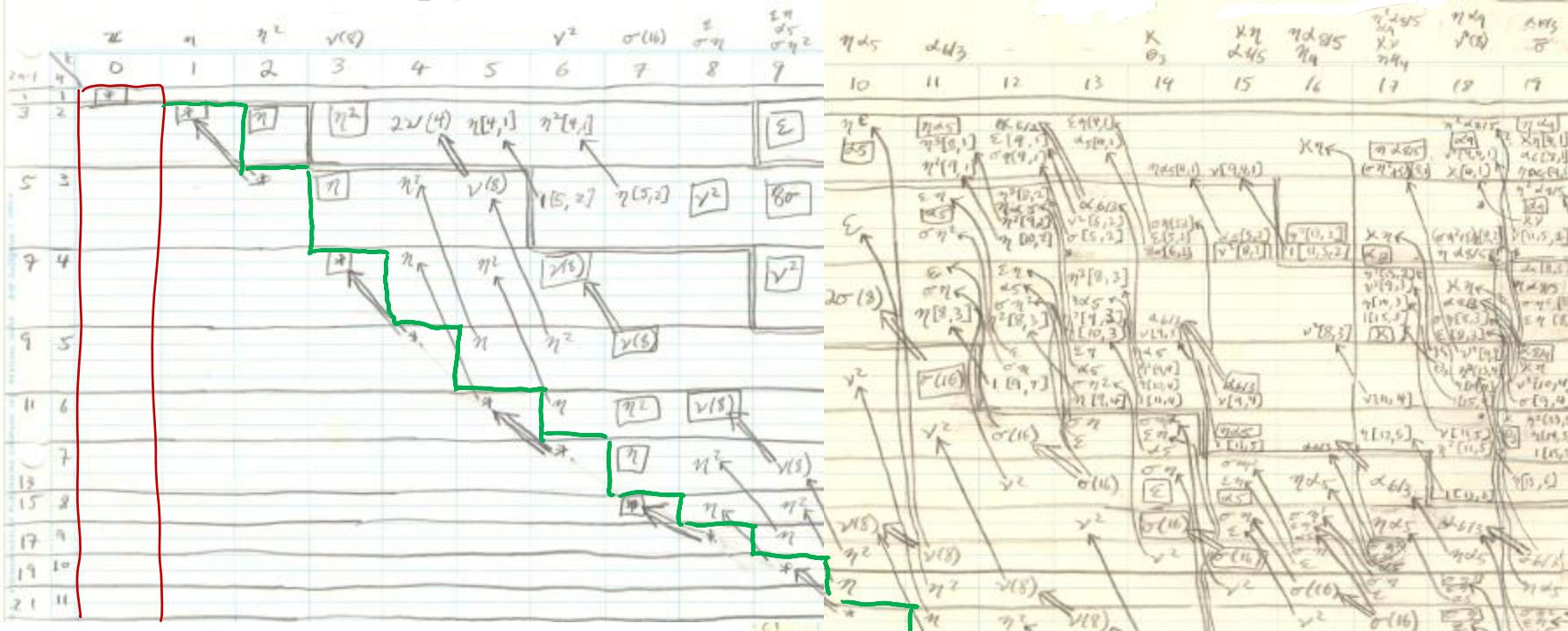
$$\bigoplus_{0 \leq m < n} \pi_{t+m+1} S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_{t+n} S^n \quad 1 \leq m < n$$



EHPSS

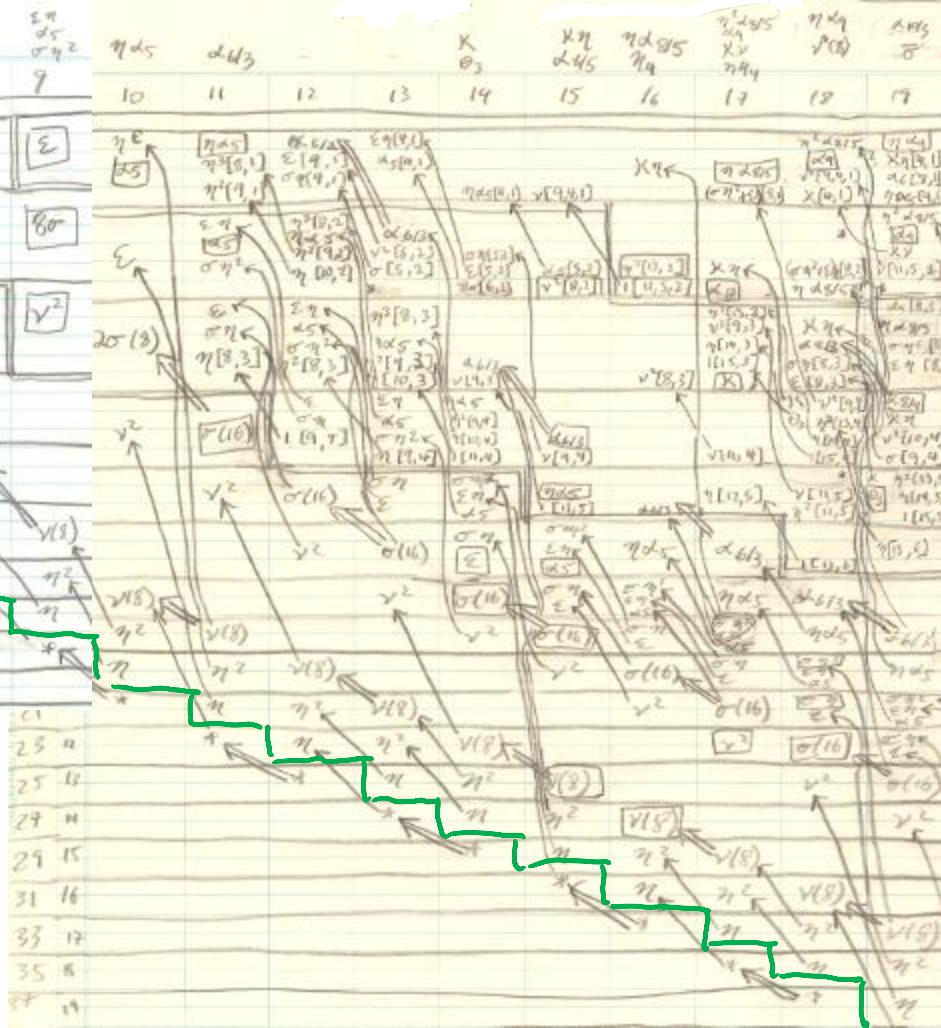
$$\pi_{\kappa} S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_{\kappa} \underline{S}$$

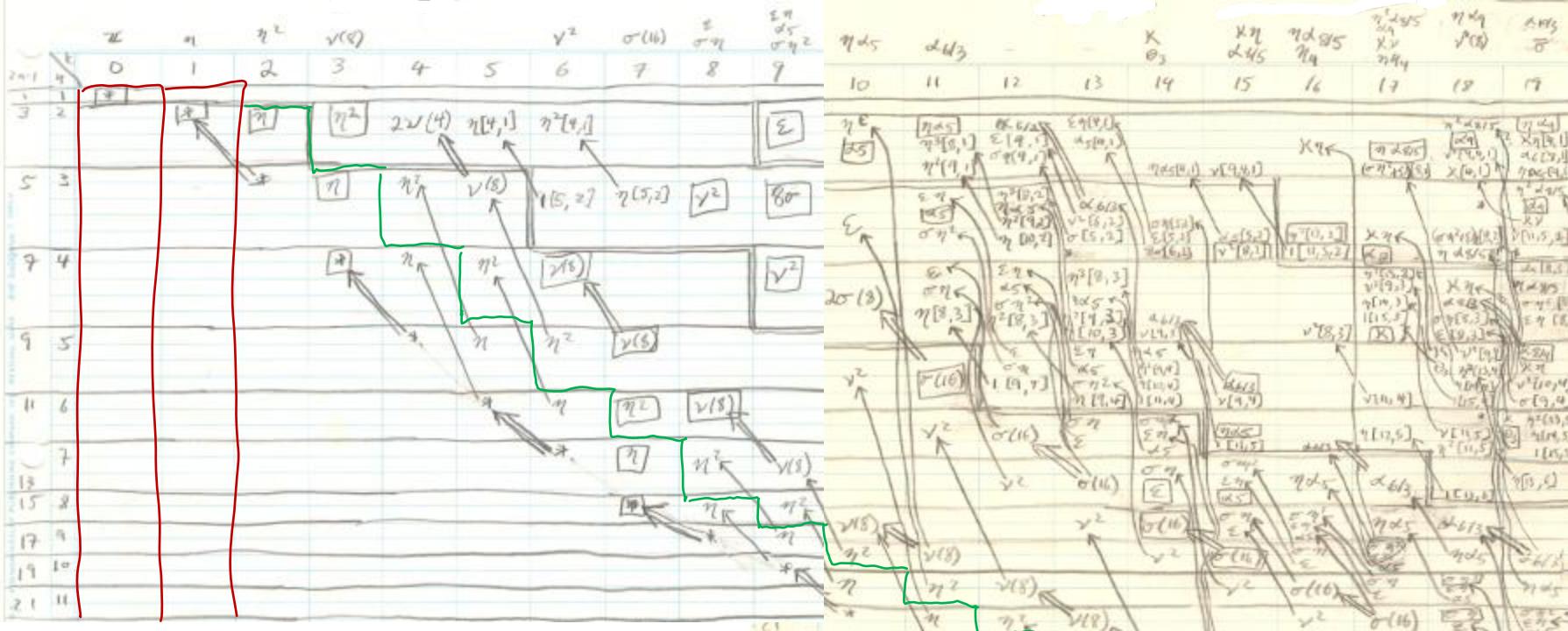
(* =: \mathbb{Z})



O-stem : $\pi_n \sigma^n$

Curtis Algorithm

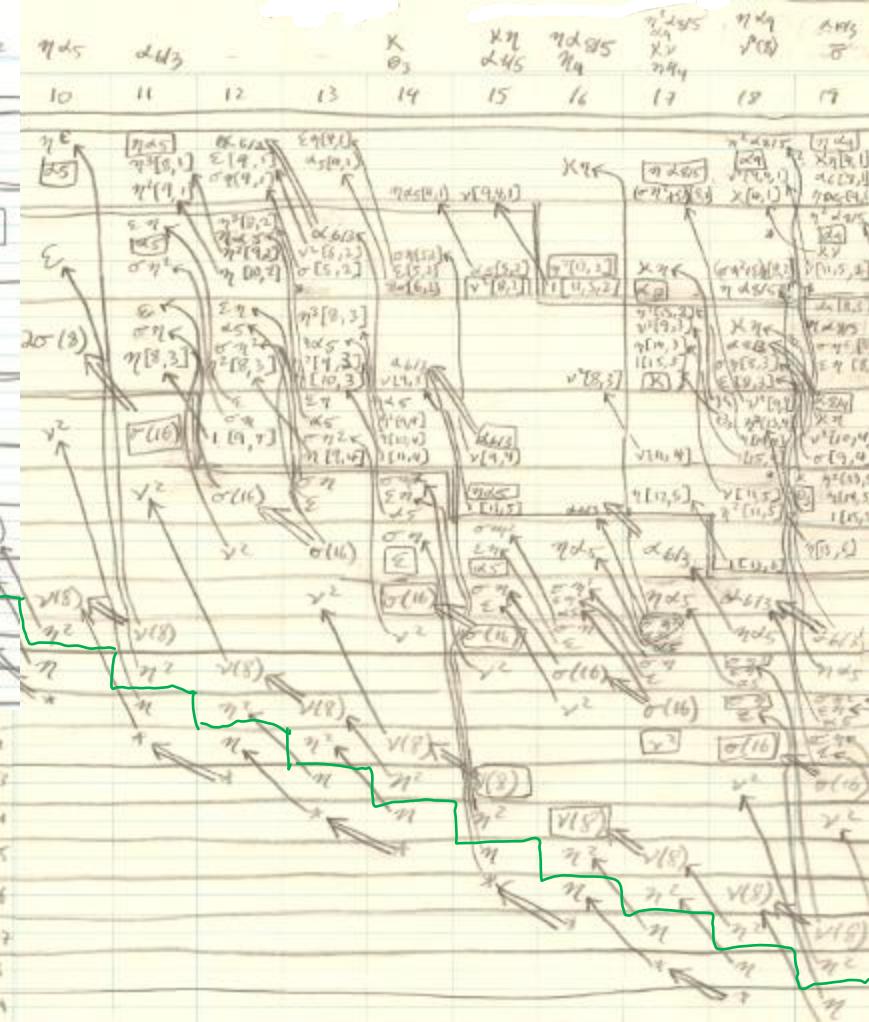


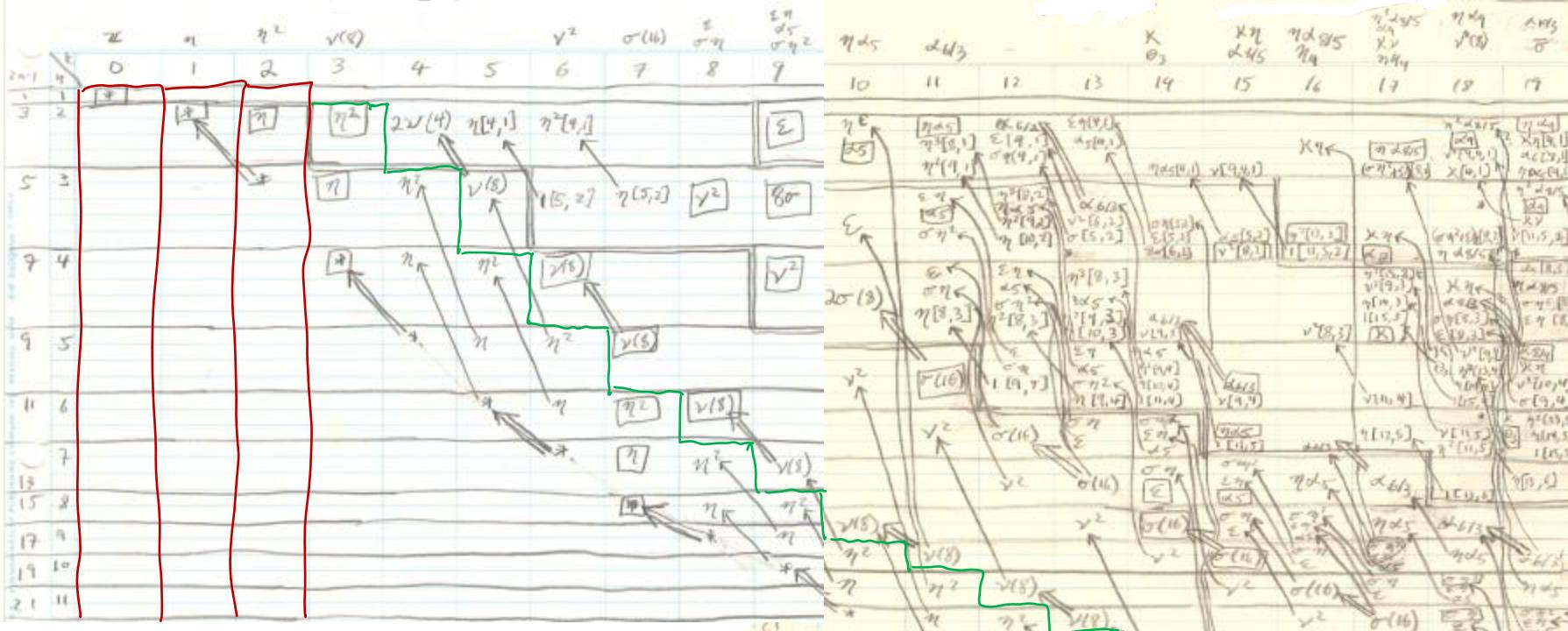


$\pi_{n+1} S^n$

Curtis' Algorithm

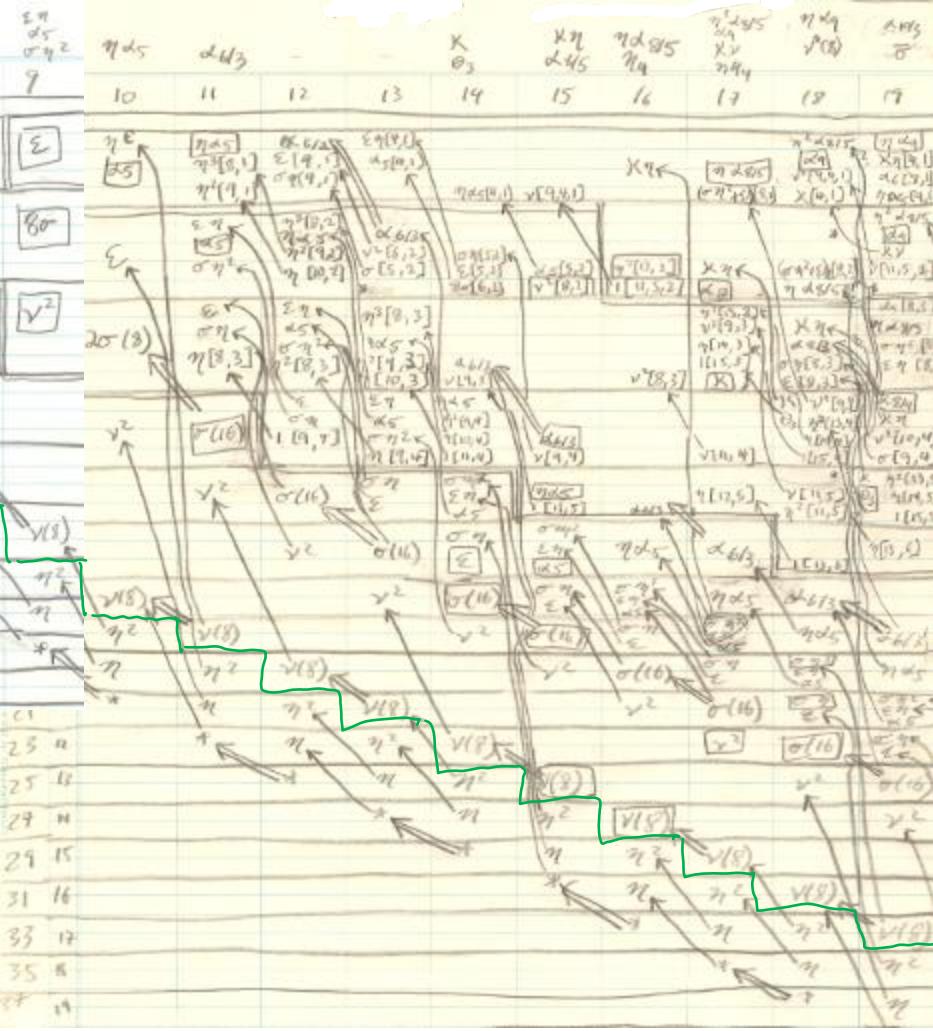
c1
25 n
25 13
29 n
29 15
31 16
33 17
35 n
37 n

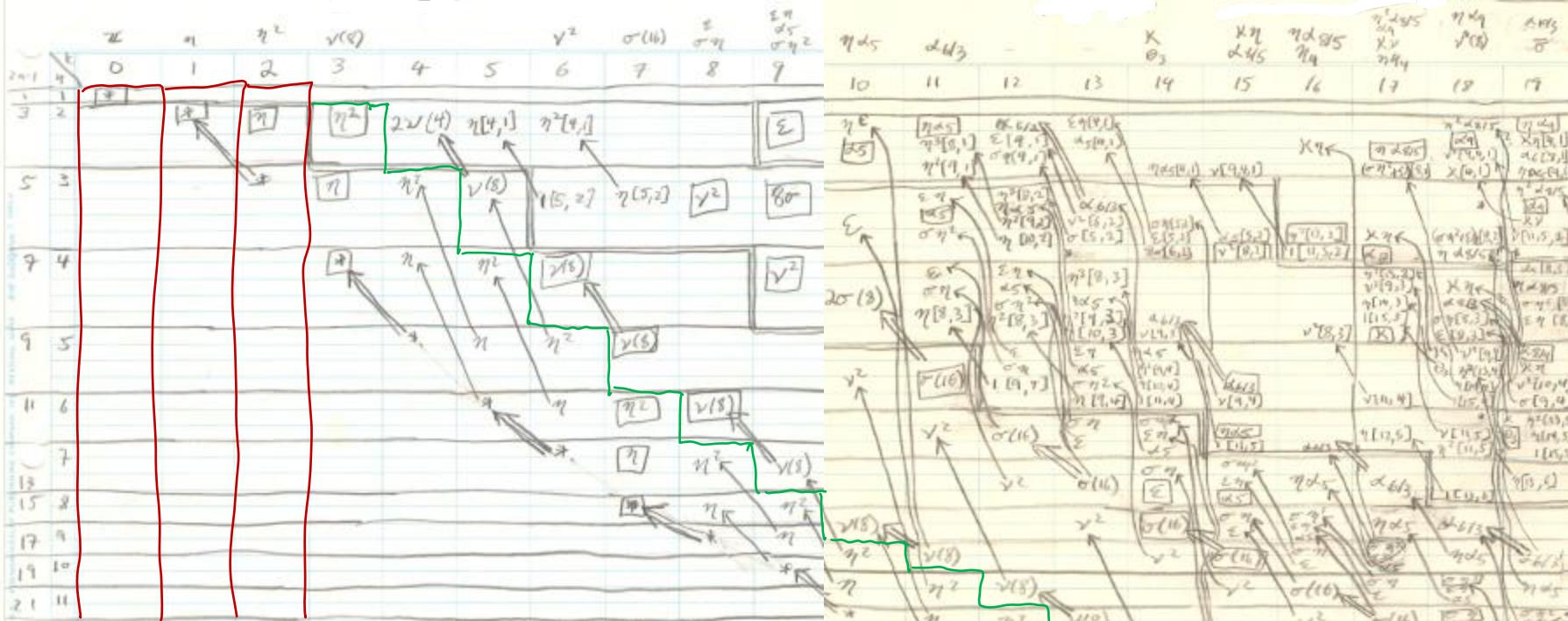




$\pi_{n+2} s^n$

Curtis's Algorithm

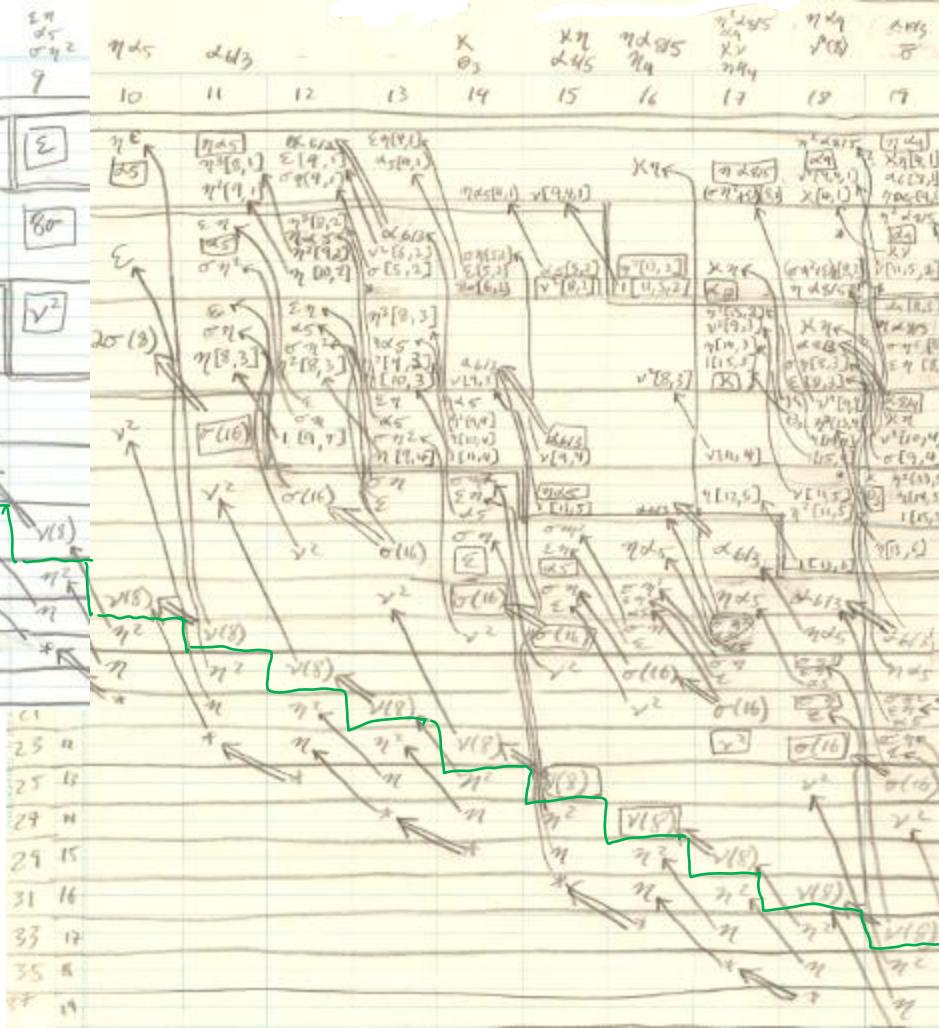




$\pi_{n+2} S^n$

Curtis Algorithm

Main problem for EMPSS:
Compute diff's!



Back to $L(k)_n$

EHP sequence:
(exact on spheres)

$$\Omega^n \Sigma^n \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S^q$$

Back to $L(k)_n$

EHP sequence:
(exact on spheres)

$$\Omega^n \Sigma^n \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q$$

Apply Goodwillie tower!
(exact on spheres)

$$D_{2^k}(\Omega^n \Sigma^n) \rightarrow D_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1}) \rightarrow D_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q)$$

Back to $L(k)_n$

EHP sequence:
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$$\Omega^n \Sigma^n \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q$$

Apply Goodwillie tower!
(exact on spheres)

$$\mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^n \Sigma^n) \xrightarrow{\text{II}} \mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1}) \xrightarrow{\text{II}} \mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q)$$

$$\Sigma^{-n} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^k} \circ \Sigma^n$$

$$\Sigma^{-n-1} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^k} \circ \Sigma^{n+1}$$

$$\Sigma^{-n-1} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^{k-1}} \circ \Sigma^{n+1} \circ S_q$$

$$f(x) = \sum a_k x^{2^k}$$
$$\Rightarrow f(x^2) = \sum a_{k-1} x^{2^k}$$

Back to $L(k)_n$

EHP sequence:
(exact on spheres)

$$\Omega^n \Sigma^n \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q$$

Apply Goodwillie tower!
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$$\mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^n \Sigma^n) \xrightarrow{\text{II}} \mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1}) \xrightarrow{\text{II}} \mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q)$$

Cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{-n} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^k} \circ \Sigma^n$$

$$\Sigma^{-n-1} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^k} \circ \Sigma^{n+1}$$

$$\Sigma^{-n-1} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^{k-1}} \circ \Sigma^n \circ S_q$$

$$\Sigma^n L(k-1)_{2n+1} \longrightarrow L(k)_n \longrightarrow L(k)_{n+1} \longrightarrow \Sigma^{n+1} L(k-1)_{2n+1}$$

[originally due to Kuhn and Takayasu]

Back to $L(k)_n$

EHP sequence:
(exact on spheres)

$$\Omega^n \Sigma^n \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} \rightarrow \Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q$$

Apply Goodwillie tower!
(exact on spheres)

$$\mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^n \Sigma^n) \xrightarrow{\text{LR}} \mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1}) \xrightarrow{\text{LR}} \mathbb{D}_{2^k}(\Omega^{n+1} \Sigma^{n+1} S_q)$$

Cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{-n} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^k} \circ \Sigma^n$$

$$\Sigma^{-n-1} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^k} \circ \Sigma^{n+1}$$

$$\Sigma^{-n-1} \circ \mathbb{D}_{2^{k-1}} \circ \Sigma^n \circ S_q$$

$$\Sigma^n L(k-1)_{2n+1} \longrightarrow L(k)_n \longrightarrow L(k)_{n+1} \longrightarrow \Sigma^{n+1} L(k-1)_{2n+1}$$

e.g.
 $k=1$

$$S^n \longrightarrow P_n^\infty \longrightarrow P_{n+1}^\infty \longrightarrow S^{n+1}$$

Homology of $L(k)_n$

$$H_* = H_*(-; \mathbb{F}_2)$$

$$H_* L(k)_n \cong \mathbb{F}_2 \left\{ Q^I \mid I = (i_1, \dots, i_k) \text{ c.u.} \atop i_k \geq n \right\}$$

$$Q^I = Q^{i_1} \cdots Q^{i_k} \quad \text{sequence of D-L operations}$$

c.u. = "completely unadmissible"

$$i_j > 2i_{j+1}$$

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Dual action of α : Nishida Relations

Homology of $L(k)_n$

$$H_1 L(k)_n \cong \mathbb{F}_2 \left\{ Q^I \mid I = (i_1, \dots, i_k) \text{ c.u.} \atop i_k \geq n \right\}$$

$$0 \rightarrow H_1 \Sigma^n L(k-1)_{2n+1} \rightarrow H_1 L(k)_n \longrightarrow H_1 L(k)_{n+1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sigma^n Q^{i_1} \cdots Q^{i_{k-1}} \mapsto Q^{i_1} \cdots Q^{i_{k-1}} Q^n$$

$$Q^{i_1} \cdots Q^{i_k} \mapsto Q^{i_1} \cdots Q^{i_k}$$

$i_k > n$

Computing π_* $L(k)_n$: "AHSS's"

$$L(k)_n^m \rightarrow L(k)_n \longrightarrow L(k)_{n+1}$$

$$\varinjlim_m L(k)_n^m = L(k)_n$$

Computing $\pi_t L(k)_n$: "AHSS's"

$$L(k)_n^m \rightarrow L(k)_n \longrightarrow L(k)_{n+1}$$

$$\varinjlim_m L(k)_n^m = L(k)_n$$

AHSS:

$$E_1 = \bigoplus_{m \geq n} \pi_t \sum^m L(k-1)_{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_t L(k)_n$$

Computing $\pi_*(L(k)_n)$: "AHSS's"

Iterated AHSS:

$$\bigoplus_{\substack{I = (i_1, \dots, i_k) \\ i_k \geq n}} \pi_t (\Sigma^{|I|}) \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \pi_t L(k)_n$$



k spectral sequences

AHSS:

$$E_1 = \bigoplus_{m \geq n} \pi_t \Sigma^m L(k-1)_{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_t L(k)_n$$

Computing $\pi_*(L(k)_n)$: "AHSS's"

Iterated AHSS:

$$\alpha \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \alpha[i_1, \dots, i_n]$$

$$\bigoplus_{\substack{I=(i_1, \dots, i_n) \\ i_k \geq n}} \pi_t(S^{|I|}) \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \pi_t(L(k)_n)$$

$$I = (i_1, \dots, i_n)$$



K spectral sequences

AHSS:

$$E_1 = \bigoplus_{m \geq n} \pi_t \sum^m L(k-1)_{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_t(L(k)_n)$$

Computing $\pi_*(L(k)_n)$: "AMSS"

Iterated AMSS:

$$\bigoplus_{\substack{I=(i_1, \dots, i_k) \\ i_k \geq n}} \pi_t (\Sigma^{|I|}) \xrightarrow{\alpha} \dots \xrightarrow{\alpha} \underset{\cap}{\alpha} [i_1, \dots, i_k]$$



k spectral sequences

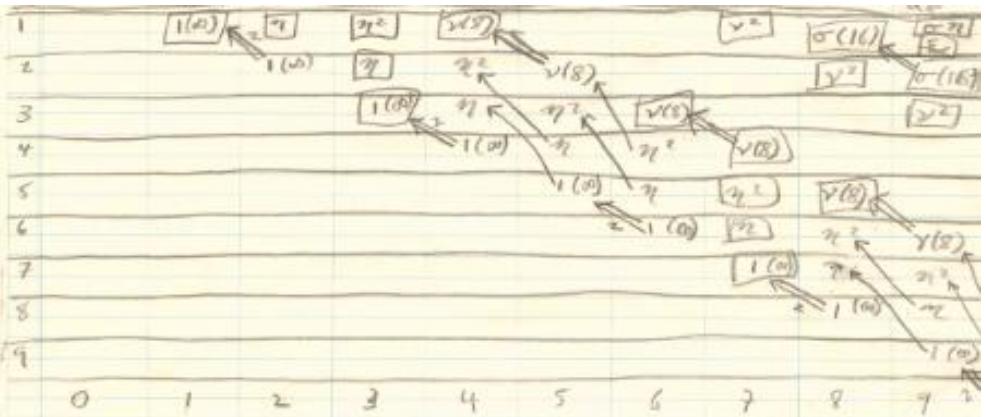
AMSS:

$$E_1 = \bigoplus_{m \geq n} \pi_t \sum^m L(k-1)_{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_t L(k)_n$$

Dif's: attaching maps between
"cells" $Q^{i_1} \cdots Q^{i_k}$

[largely determined by
Steeno action]

AHSS : $\pi_* \Sigma \Rightarrow \pi_*, L(1),$

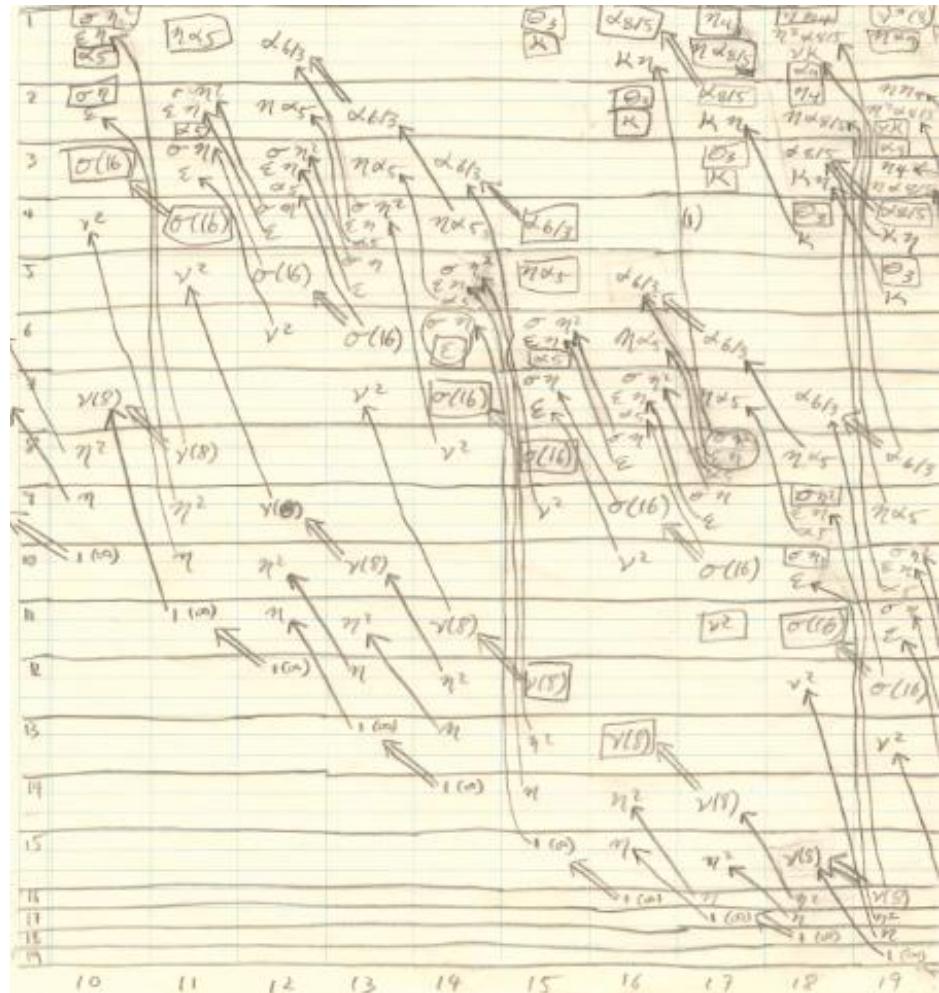


$4[1] \quad \eta[1] \quad \eta^2[1]$

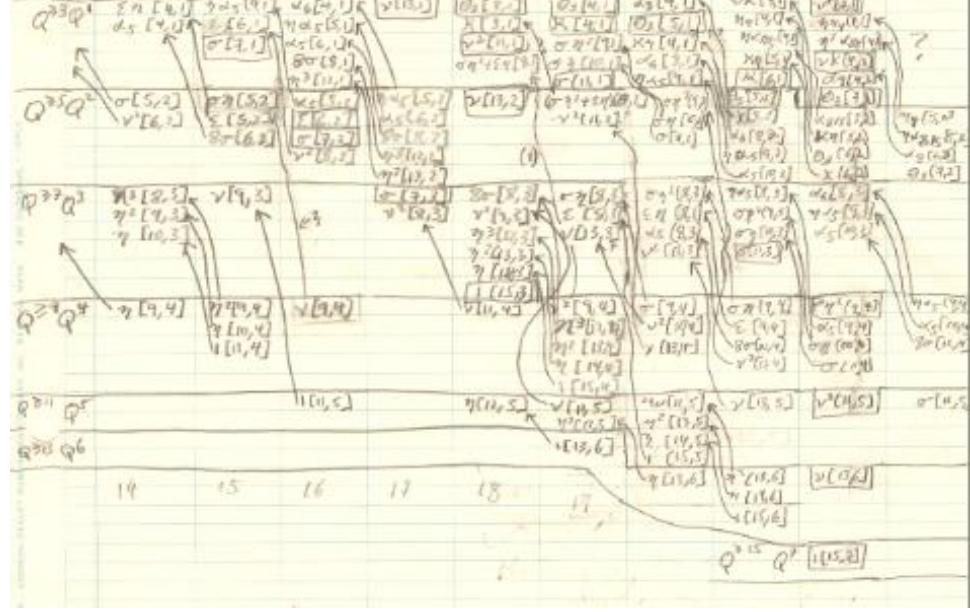
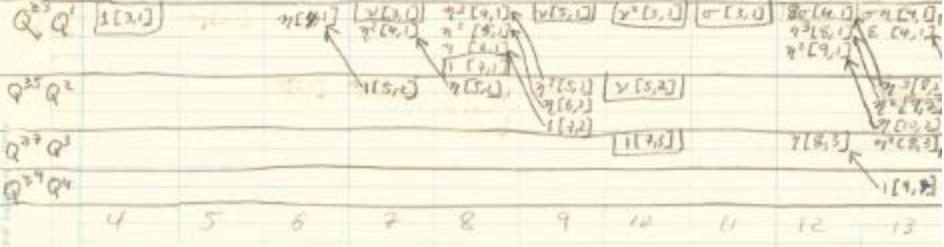
$\eta[2]$

$\mathbb{I}[3]$

$\pi_1 P^\infty \quad \pi_2 P^\infty \quad \pi_3 P^\infty$



$$\pi_x L(1)_{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_b L(2)$$



$$\pi_* L(2)_{2n+1} \implies \pi_* L(3)$$

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
$\sqrt{[1,2,1]}$					$\sqrt{[3,4,1]}$	$\sqrt{[6,8,1]}$	$\sqrt{[15,3,1]}$	$\sqrt{[19,5,1]}$	

21	22	23	24
$\sqrt{[1,2,1]}$	$\sqrt{[3,4,1]}$	$\sqrt{[15,5,1]}$	\times

Summary so far:

$$\text{We "understand" } E_i^{\text{GS}} = \bigoplus_k \pi_+ L(k)_n$$

Need to understand diff'l's!

Summary so far:

We "understand" $E_i^{\text{GSS}} = \bigoplus_k \pi_+ L(k)_n$

Need to understand diff'l's!

First: Understand meaning of "Goodwillie filtration"

[Note: Biedermann-Dwyer have a different perspective]

Understanding Goodwillie Filtration

Thm: Consider sequence of spectral sequences

$$\bigoplus_K \bigoplus_{\substack{(i_1, \dots, i_k) \\ i_k \geq n}} \pi_* (\underline{S}^{|\mathcal{I}|}) \xrightarrow{\text{Iterated AMSS}} \bigoplus_K \pi_* L(k)_n \xrightarrow{\text{GSS}} \pi_* S^n$$

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{\psi} \dots \xrightarrow{\psi} \alpha[i_1, \dots, i_k] \xrightarrow{\psi} \beta$$

Then:

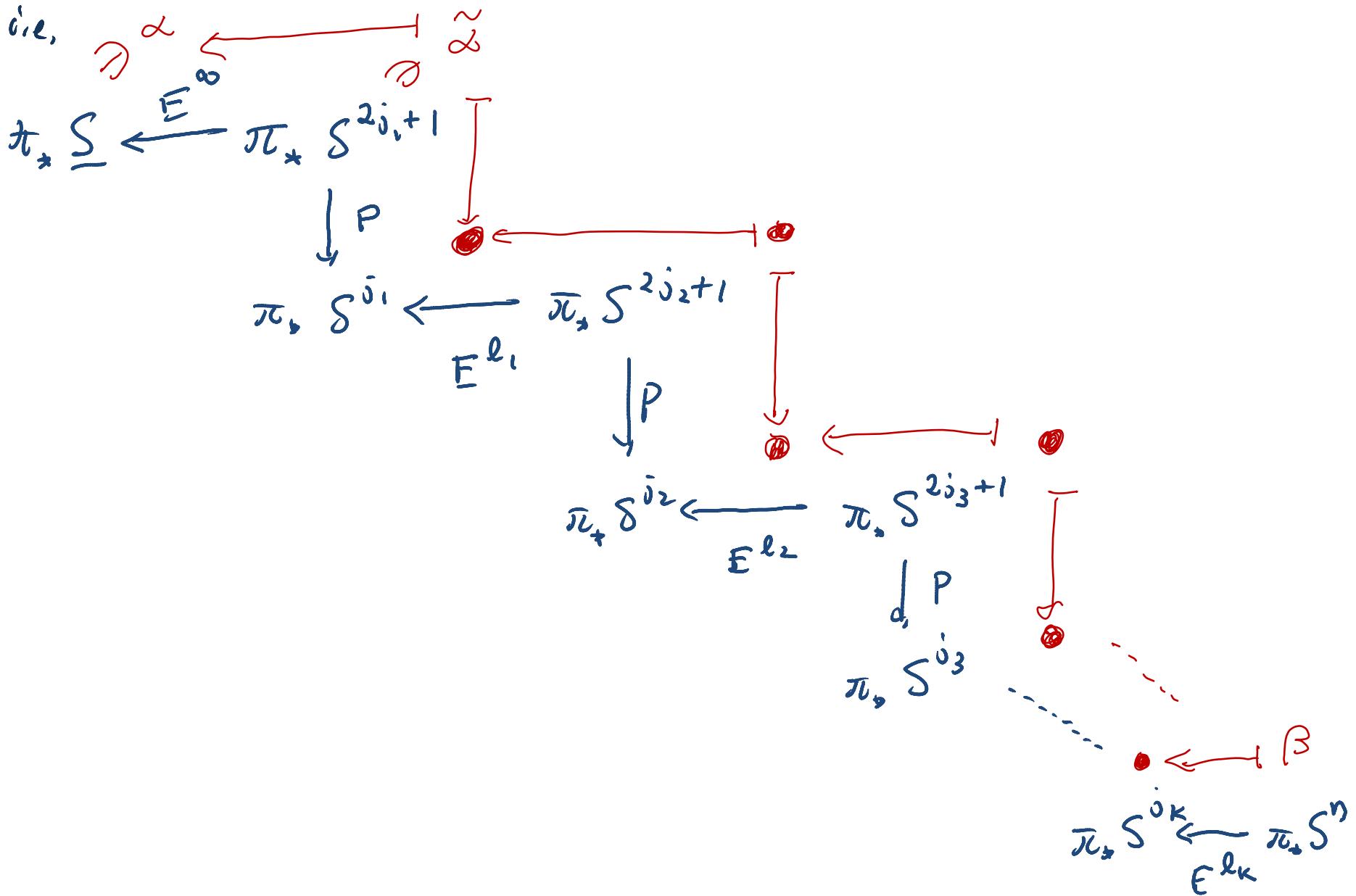
$$\beta = E^{-l_k} p_{i_k} E^{-l_{k-1}} p_{i_{k-1}} E^{-l_{k-2}} p_{i_{k-2}} \dots E^{-l_1} p_{i_1} \tilde{\alpha}$$

$$\text{where } l_j = i_j - (2i_{j+1} + 1), \quad \tilde{\alpha} \text{ stabilizes to } \alpha$$

$$l_k = i_k - n$$

Understanding Goodwillie filtration

i.e.



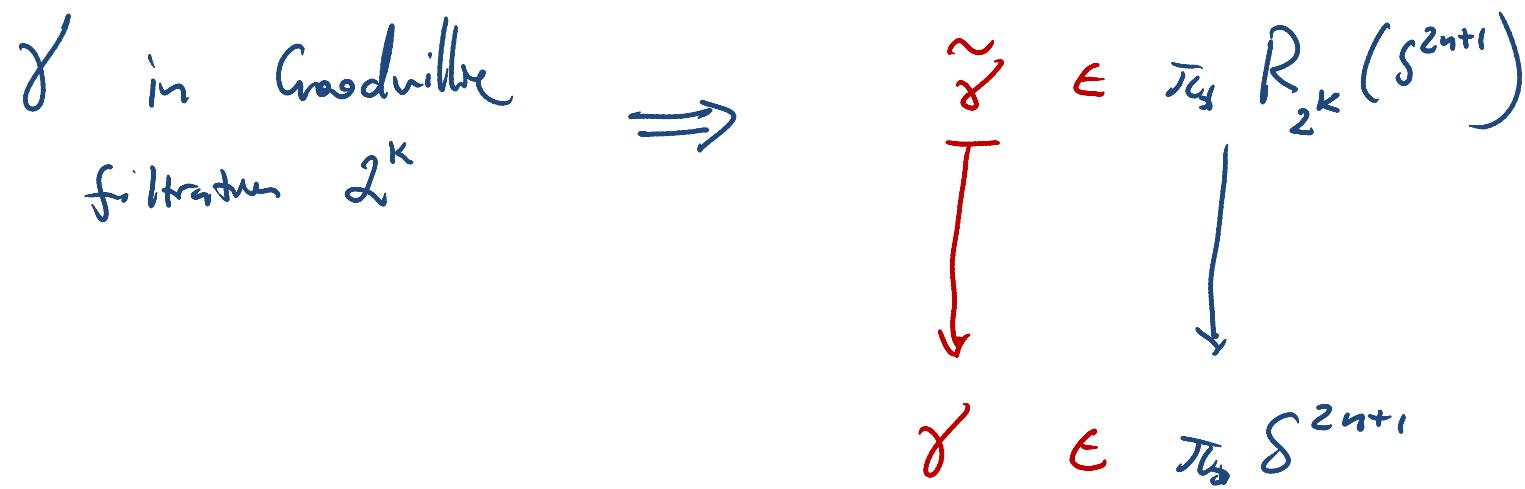
Slogan:

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \beta \text{ has good willie} \\ \text{filtration} \geq 2^k \end{array} \right) \iff \left(\beta \in "Im P^k" \right)$$

Sketch of proof

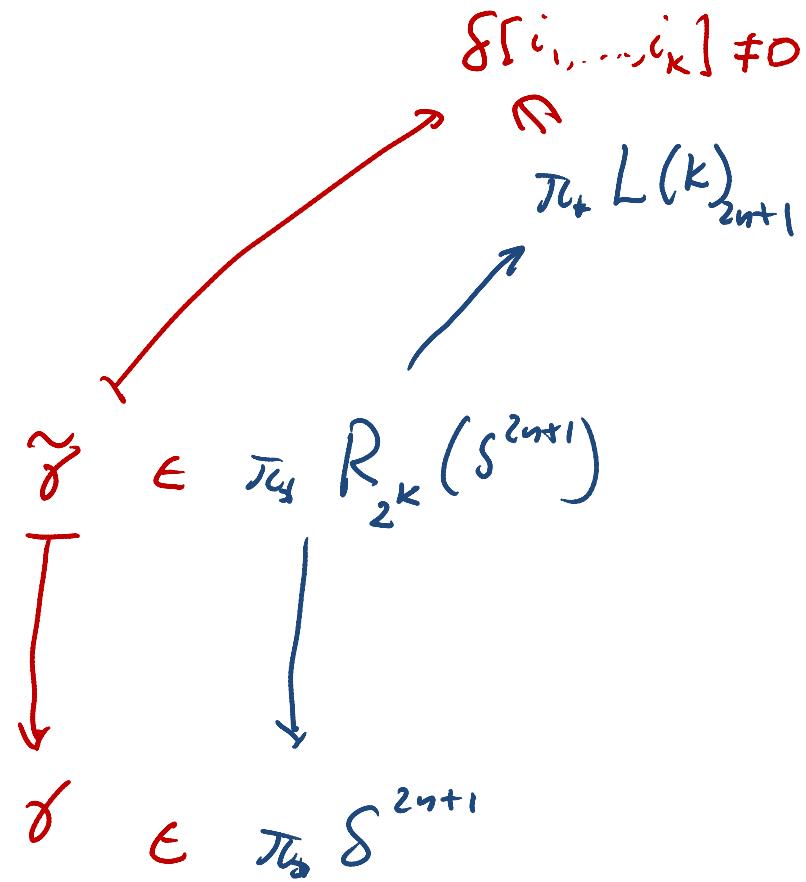
Define fibers:

$$R_{2^k}(S^n) \longrightarrow S^n \longrightarrow P_{2^{k-1}}(S^n)$$

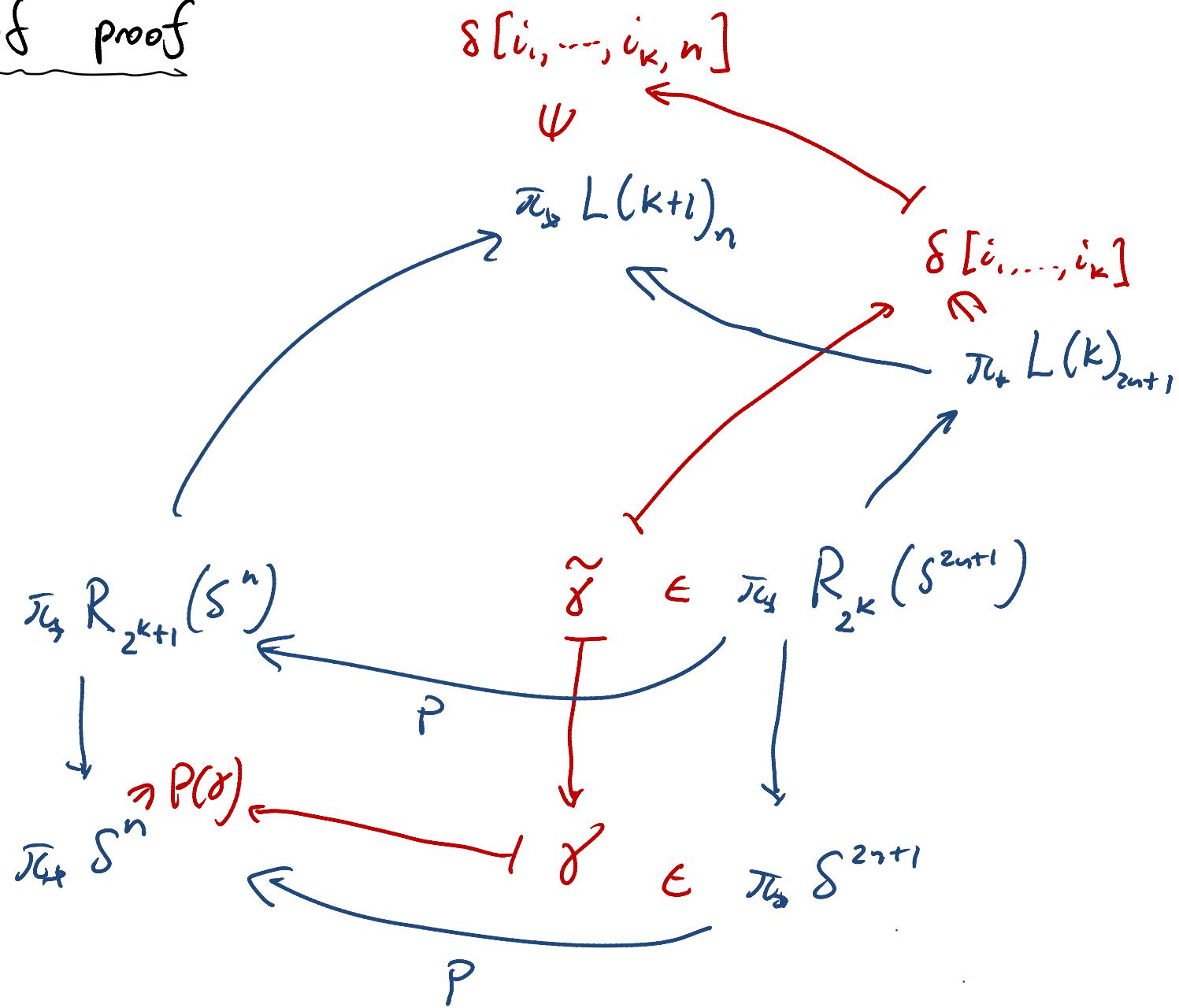


Sketch of proof

γ in Grushin
filtration 2^k



Sketch of proof



□

Goodwillie diff's

Hopf invariant EHPSS:

$$\bigoplus_m \pi_0 \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_0 S$$

\Downarrow

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{\quad} \beta$$

$\alpha = HI(\beta)$

Goodwillie diff's

Hopf invariant EHPSS:

$$\bigoplus_m \pi_0 \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_0 S$$

\Downarrow \Downarrow

α $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ β

$\alpha = HI(\beta)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{\beta} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \beta \\ \downarrow H & & \downarrow \\ \alpha & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1} \end{array}$$
$$\Omega^{m+1} S^{m+1} \longrightarrow Q S^0$$

Goodwillie diff's

$$QS^0 \xrightarrow{\text{J-H}} QRP^\infty$$

$$\Sigma^\infty QS^0 \xrightarrow{\text{adjoint to}} \Sigma^\infty S_{\underline{h}\Sigma_2} = \Sigma^\infty R P^\infty$$

Goodwillie diff's

$$QS^0 \xrightarrow{J-H} QRP^\infty$$

adjoint to

$$\Sigma^\infty QS^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^\infty S_{h\Sigma_2}^{12} = \Sigma^\infty R P^\infty$$

Stable Hopf invariant:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \bigoplus_m \pi_* S^m \xrightarrow{\text{AMSS}} \pi_* P^\infty \\
 \downarrow \text{J-H} \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 \pi_* S \xrightarrow{\beta} \pi_* P^\infty \xrightarrow{\text{J-H}(\beta)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha = \text{SHI}(\beta)$$

Goodwillie diff's

Fundamental diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Omega^m S^m & \xrightarrow{E} & \Omega^{m+1} S^{m+1} & \xrightarrow{\mu} & \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1} \\ \downarrow SH & & \downarrow JH & & \downarrow E^\infty \\ QRP^{m-1} & \longrightarrow & QRP^m & \longrightarrow & QS^m \end{array}$$

Deduce:

$$\text{If } E^\infty HI(\beta) \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E^\infty HI(\beta) = SHI(\beta)$$

Goodwillie Diffs

Thus:

In the Goodwillie spectral sequence

$$d_1(\alpha[i_1, \dots, i_k]) = SHI(\alpha)[m, i_1, \dots, i_k] + \text{lower terms}$$

where $SHI(\alpha)$ is carried by
m-cell of RP^∞

Idea of proof:

First show the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} QS & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} & QRP^\infty & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} & QIRP_n^\infty \\ \parallel & & & & \parallel \\ \Omega^\infty L^{(0)}_n & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} & & & \Omega^\infty L^{(1)}_n \\ & & d_1 & & \end{array}$$

(This establishes the claim for $k=0$)

Idea of proof

$$\Omega D_{2^n}(S^{n+1}) \xrightarrow{d_1} D_{2^{n+1}}(S^{n+1})$$

$$D_{2^k}(\Omega\Sigma)(S^n) \xrightarrow{d_1} BD_{2^{k+1}}(\Omega\Sigma)(S^n)$$

$$\downarrow H$$

$$\downarrow H$$

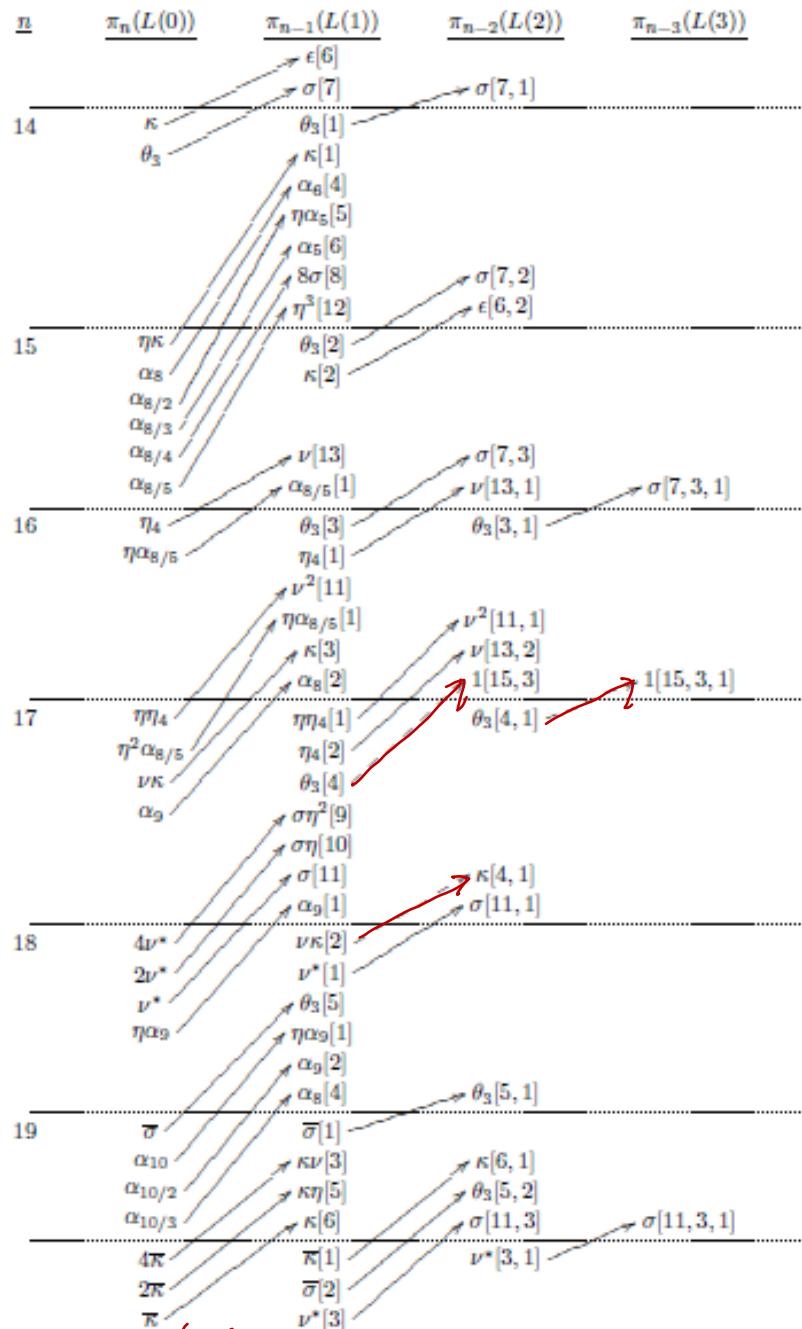
$$D_{2^n}(\Omega\Sigma S_2)(S^n) \xrightarrow{d_1} BD_{2^{n+1}}(\Omega\Sigma S_2)(S^n)$$

$$\Omega D_{2^{k-1}}(S^{2n+1}) \xrightarrow{d_1} D_{2^k}(S^{2n+1})$$

(relates k to $k-1$)

TABLE 5. The GSS for $\pi_{n+1}(S^1)$

<u>n</u>	<u>$\pi_n(L(0))$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-1}(L(1))$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-2}(L(2))$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-3}(L(3))$</u>
0	$1(\infty)$	$1[1]$		
1	η	$\eta[1]$		
2	η^2	$\eta^2[1]$		
3	4ν 2ν ν	$\eta[2]$ $1[3]$ $\nu[1]$		$1[3, 1]$
4				
5		$\nu[3]$		$\nu[3, 1]$
6	ν^2	$\nu^2[1]$		
7	8σ 4σ 2σ σ	$\eta^3[4]$ $\eta^2[5]$ $\eta[6]$ $1[7]$ $\sigma[1]$		$1[7, 1]$
8	ϵ $\sigma\eta$	$\nu^2[2]$ $\nu[5]$ $\sigma\eta[1]$		$\nu[5, 1]$
9	$\epsilon\eta$ $\sigma\eta^2$ α_5	$\epsilon[1]$ $\nu^2[3]$ $8\sigma[2]$ $\sigma\eta^2[1]$ $\sigma\eta[2]$ $\sigma[3]$		$\nu^2[3, 1]$ $\nu[5, 2]$ $1[7, 3]$ $\sigma[3, 1]$
10	$\eta\alpha_5$	$\alpha_5[1]$		
11	α_6 $\alpha_{6/2}$ $\alpha_{6/3}$	$\eta\alpha_5[1]$ $\alpha_5[2]$ $8\sigma[4]$		
12				
13	κ θ_3	$\epsilon[6]$ $\sigma[7]$ $\theta_3[1]$		$\sigma[7, 1]$



only red diff's don't follow

Goodwillie - Whitehead corj

The GSS

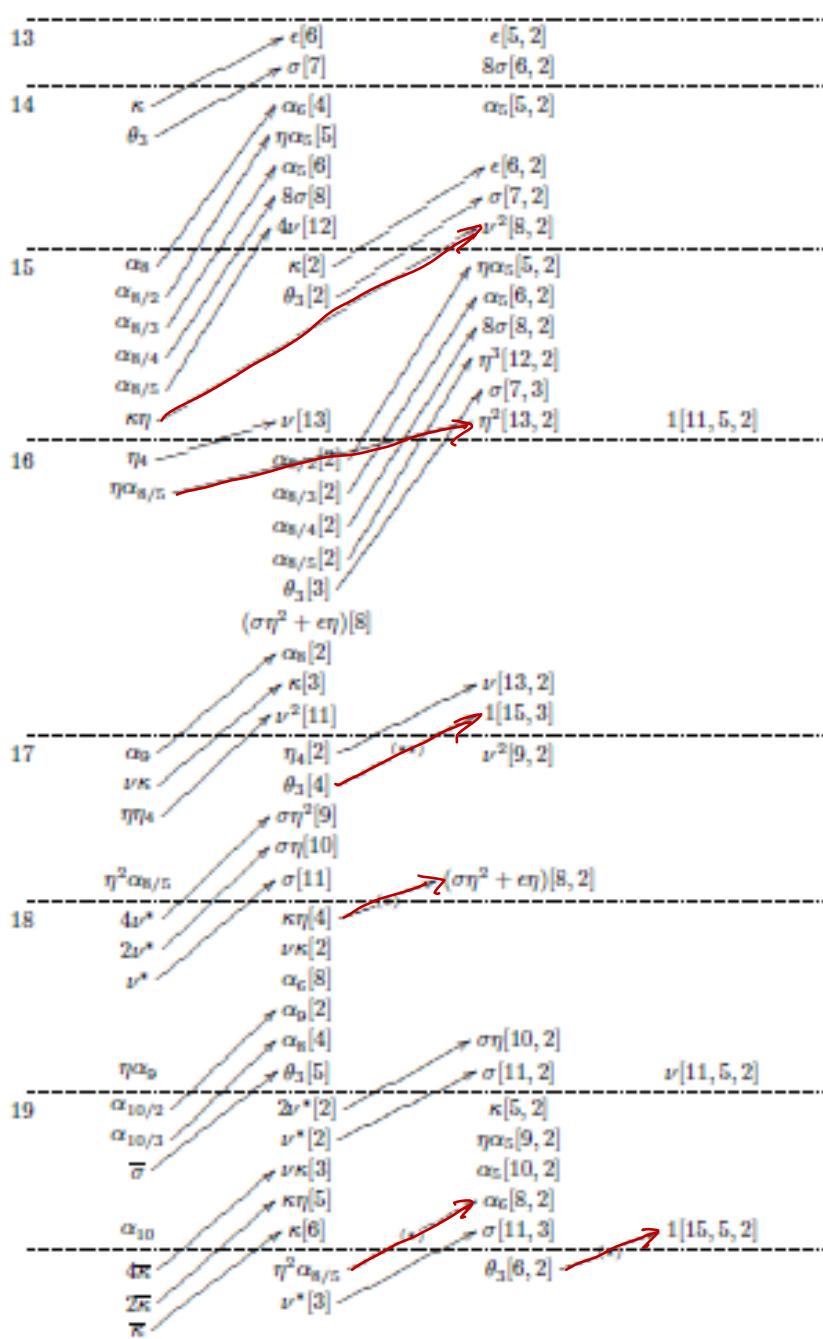
$$E_* = \bigoplus_k \pi_{k*} L(k)_* \Rightarrow \pi_{k*} S^1$$

Collapses at E_2

(Aroa
Dwyer
Kuhn
Lesh
Mahowald)

TABLE 6. The GSS for $\pi_{n+2}(S^2)$

<u>n</u>	<u>$\pi_n(L(0)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-1}(L(1)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-2}(L(2)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-3}(L(3)_2)$</u>
0	$1(\infty)$			
1	η	$1(\infty)[2]$		
2	η^2	$\eta[2]$		
3	$\frac{2\nu}{\nu}$ $\frac{4\nu}{4\nu}$	$1[3]$		
4		$2\nu[2]$ $\nu[2]$		
5		$\nu[3]$	$1[5, 2]$	
6	ν^2	$\eta^3[4]$ $\eta^2[5]$ $\eta[6]$		
7	8σ 4σ 2σ σ	$1[7]$	$\eta[5, 2]$	
8	ϵ $\sigma\eta$	$\nu^2[2]$ $\nu[5]$	$\eta^2[5, 2]$ $\eta[6, 2]$ $1[7, 2]$	
9	α_5 $\sigma\eta^2$ $\epsilon\eta$	$8\sigma[2]$ $\nu^2[3]$	$\nu[5, 2]$	$1[7, 3]$
10		$4\nu[8]$		
11	$\eta\alpha_5$	$\alpha_5[2]$ $8\sigma[4]$	$\eta^2[9, 2]$ $\eta[10, 2]$	$\eta^3[8, 2]$
12		$\epsilon\eta[4]$ $\alpha_{6/2}[2]$ $\alpha_{6/3}[2]$	$\sigma[5, 2]$	$\nu^2[6, 2]$



Longer diff's

Thm: Suppose

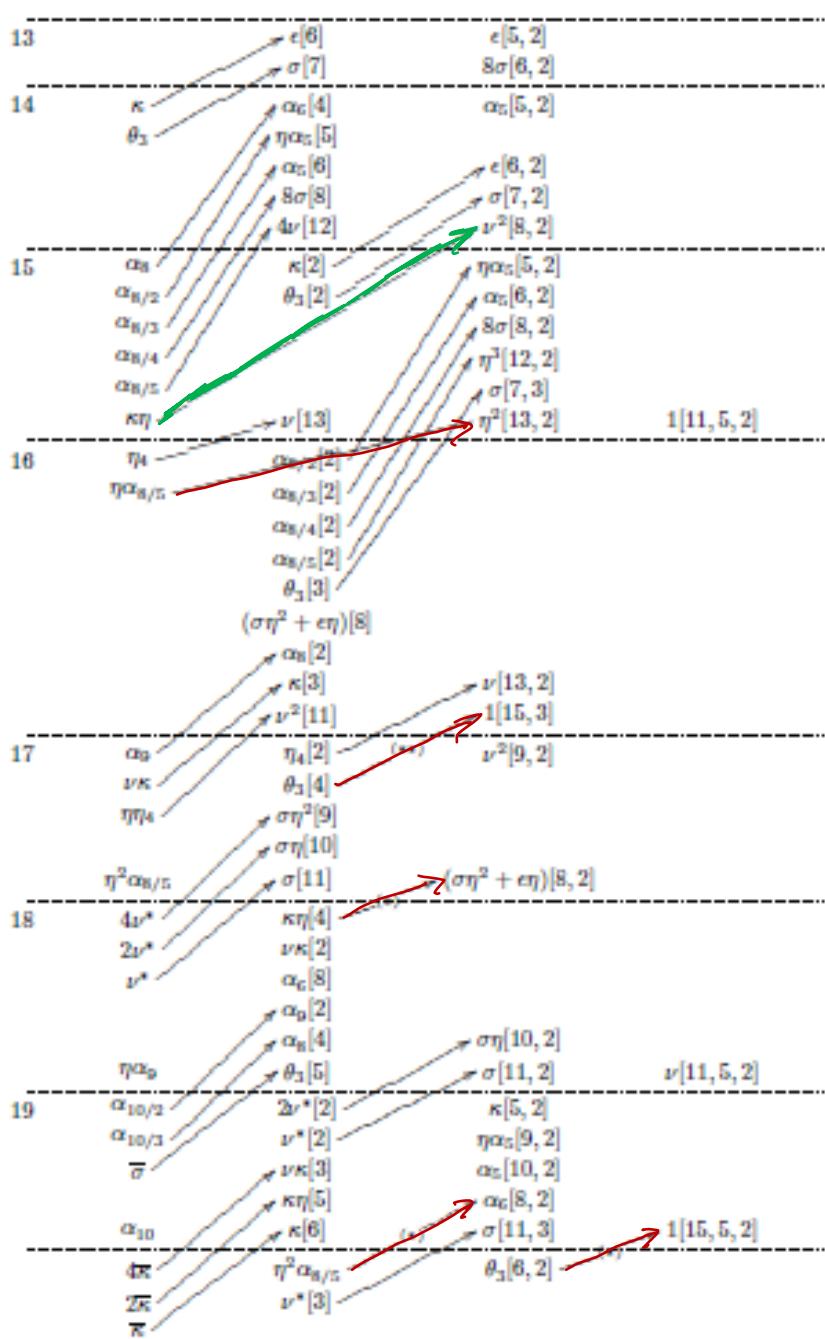
(1) $\alpha[i_1, \dots, i_n]$ persists to E_r^{ss}

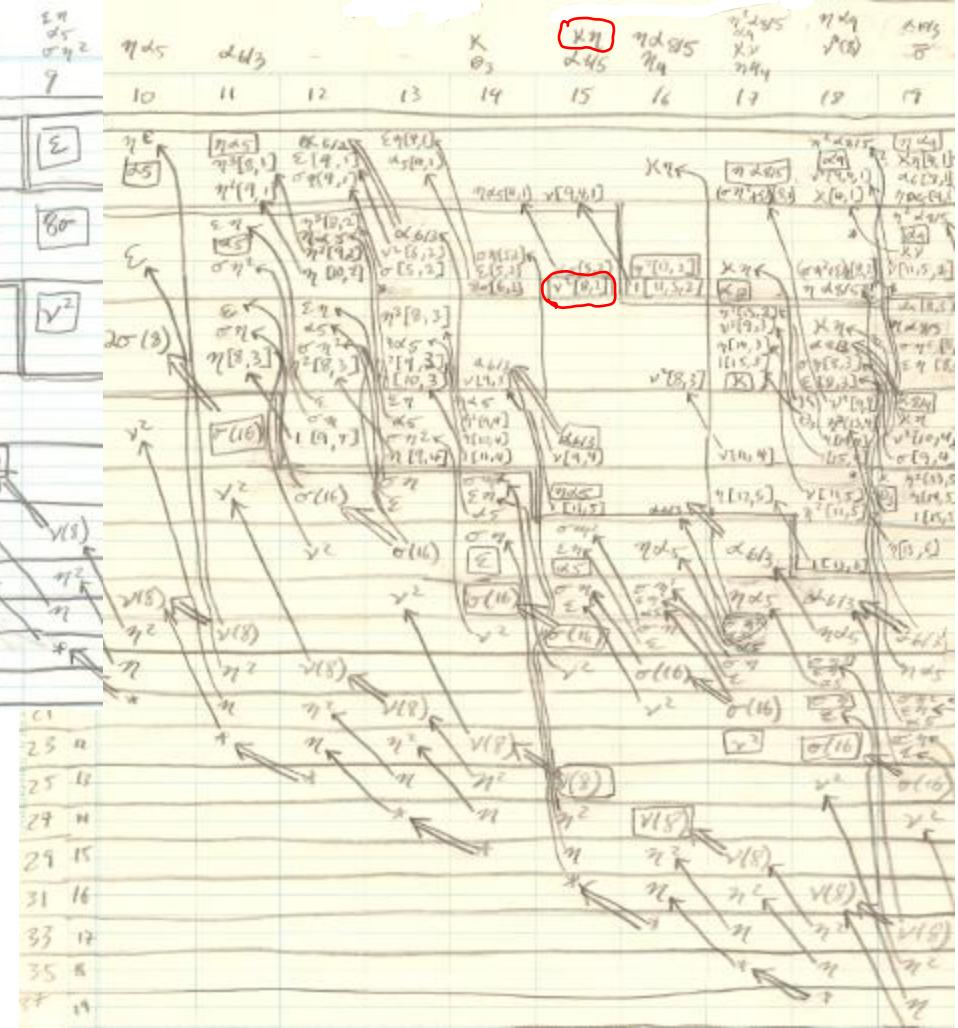
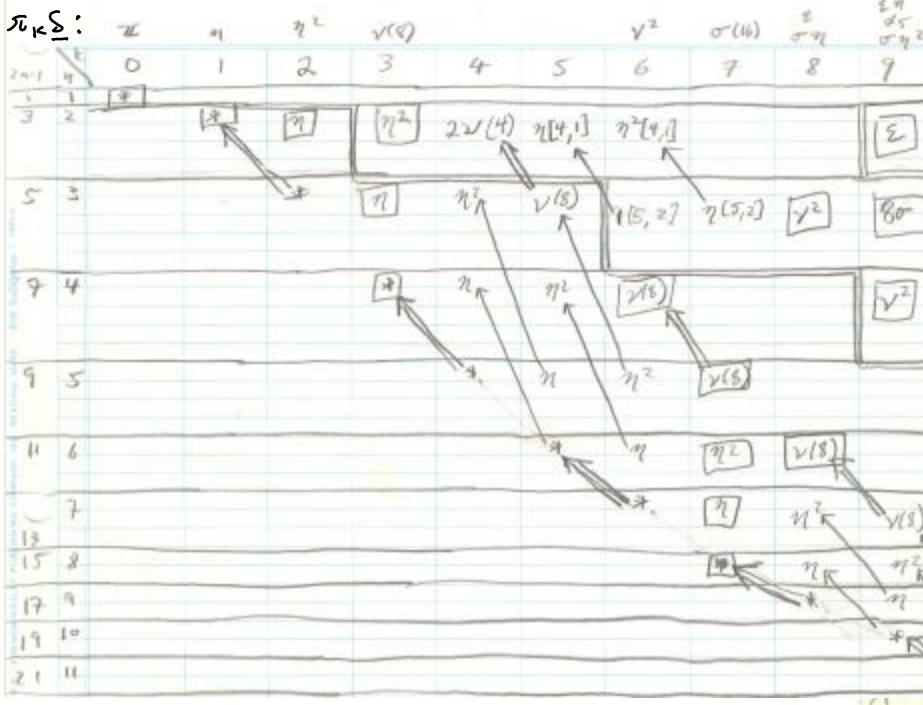
(2) $HI(\alpha) \in \pi, S^{2m+1}$ has Goodwillie filtration 2^{r-1}
detected by $\delta[j_1, \dots, j_{r-1}]$

Then: $d_r(\alpha[i_1, \dots, i_n]) = \delta[j_1, \dots, j_{r-1}, m, i_1, \dots, i_n]$
+ lower terms

TABLE 6. The GSS for $\pi_{n+2}(S^2)$

<u>n</u>	<u>$\pi_n(L(0)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-1}(L(1)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-2}(L(2)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-3}(L(3)_2)$</u>
0	$1(\infty)$			
1	η	$1(\infty)[2]$		
2	η^2	$\eta[2]$		
3	$\frac{2\nu}{\nu}$ $\frac{4\nu}{4\nu}$	$1[3]$		
4		$2\nu[2]$ $\nu[2]$		
5		$\nu[3]$	$1[5, 2]$	
6	ν^2	$\eta^3[4]$ $\eta^2[5]$ $\eta[6]$		
7	8σ 4σ 2σ σ	$1[7]$	$\eta[5, 2]$	
8	ϵ $\sigma\eta$	$\nu^2[2]$ $\nu[5]$	$\eta^2[5, 2]$ $\eta[6, 2]$ $1[7, 2]$	
9	α_5 $\sigma\eta^2$ $\epsilon\eta$	$8\sigma[2]$ $\nu^2[3]$	$\nu[5, 2]$	$1[7, 3]$
10		$4\nu[8]$		
11	$\eta\alpha_5$	$\alpha_5[2]$ $8\sigma[4]$	$\eta^2[9, 2]$ $\eta[10, 2]$	$\eta^3[8, 2]$
12		$\epsilon\eta[4]$ $\alpha_{6/2}[2]$ $\alpha_{6/3}[2]$	$\sigma[5, 2]$	$\nu^2[6, 2]$





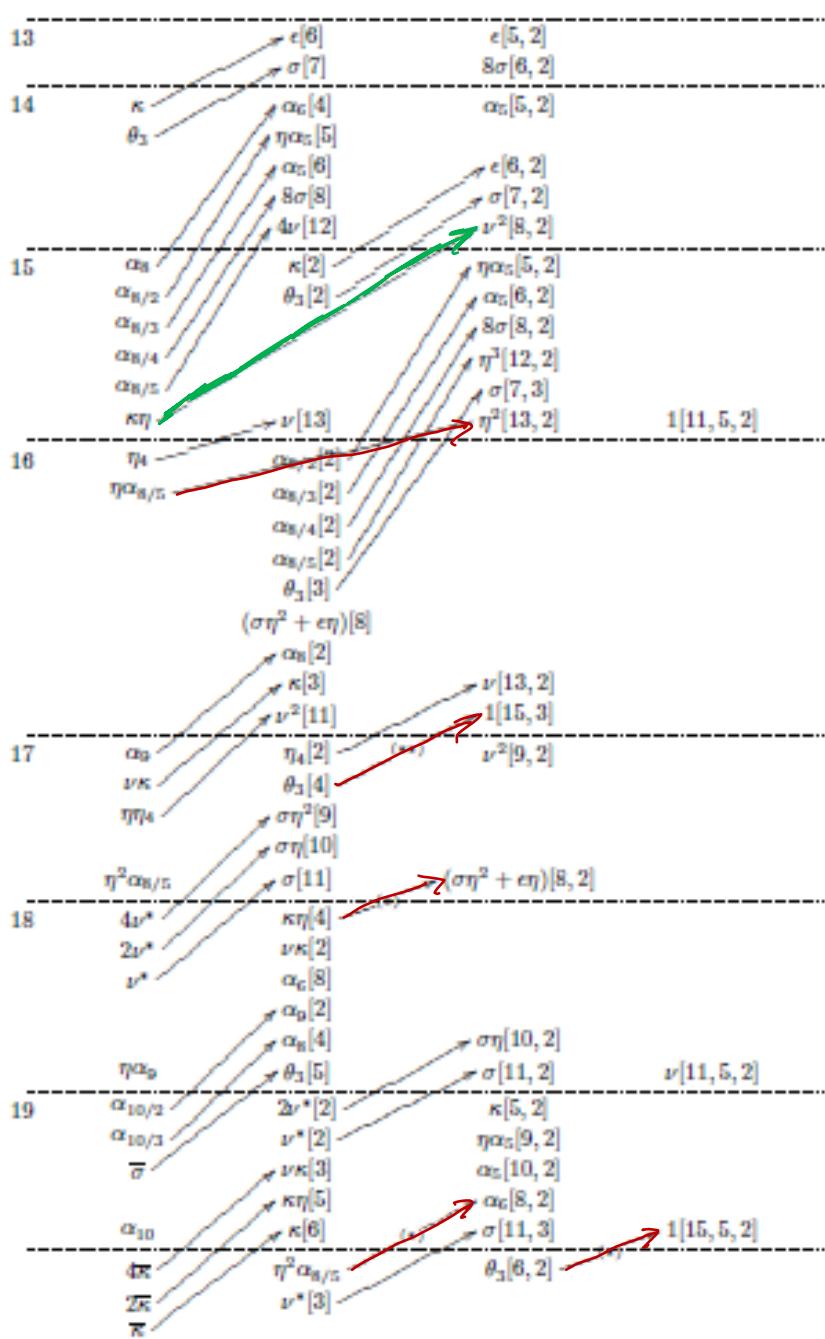
EHPSS

$$\pi_{\kappa} S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_{\kappa} \underline{S}$$

(* =: \mathbb{Z})

TABLE 6. The GSS for $\pi_{n+2}(S^2)$

<u>n</u>	<u>$\pi_n(L(0)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-1}(L(1)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-2}(L(2)_2)$</u>	<u>$\pi_{n-3}(L(3)_2)$</u>
0	$1(\infty)$			
1	η	$1(\infty)[2]$		
2	η^2	$\eta[2]$		
3	$\frac{2\nu}{\nu}$ $\frac{4\nu}{4\nu}$	$1[3]$		
4		$2\nu[2]$ $\nu[2]$		
5		$\nu[3]$	$1[5, 2]$	
6	ν^2	$\eta^3[4]$ $\eta^2[5]$ $\eta[6]$		
7	8σ 4σ 2σ σ	$1[7]$	$\eta[5, 2]$	
8	ϵ $\sigma\eta$	$\nu^2[2]$ $\nu[5]$	$\eta^2[5, 2]$ $\eta[6, 2]$ $1[7, 2]$	
9	α_5 $\sigma\eta^2$ $\epsilon\eta$	$8\sigma[2]$ $\nu^2[3]$	$\nu[5, 2]$	$1[7, 3]$
10		$4\nu[8]$		
11	$\eta\alpha_5$	$\alpha_5[2]$ $8\sigma[4]$	$\eta^2[9, 2]$ $\eta[10, 2]$	$\eta^3[8, 2]$
12		$\epsilon\eta[4]$ $\alpha_{6/2}[2]$ $\alpha_{6/3}[2]$	$\sigma[5, 2]$	$\nu^2[6, 2]$



Summary:

EHP sequence: E_i -term = potential Hopf invariants
diff'l's = "Whitehead products"

GSS : E_i -term = potential "Whitehead products"
diff'l's = Hopf invariants

Computing diff'l's in EHPSS

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \Omega^m S^m & \longrightarrow & \Omega^{m+1} S^{m+1} & \longrightarrow & \Omega^{m+1} S^{2m+1} \\ \downarrow \mathcal{J}_H & & \downarrow \mathcal{J}_H & & \downarrow E^\infty \\ QRP^{m+1} & \longrightarrow & QRP^m & \longrightarrow & QS^m \end{array}$$

Consequence: Can "lift" diff'l's from
the AHSS for RP^∞
to the EHPSS

$\pi_\infty S$	\mathbb{Z}	η^2	$V(8)$	η^2	$\sigma(16)$	\mathbb{Z}	$\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}}$
$\pi_0 S^1$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\pi_1 S^3$	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$\pi_2 S^5$	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
$\pi_3 S^7$	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
$\pi_4 S^9$	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
$\pi_5 S^{11}$	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
$\pi_6 S^{13}$	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
$\pi_7 S^{15}$	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
$\pi_8 S^{17}$	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
$\pi_9 S^{19}$	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
$\pi_{10} S^{21}$	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
$\pi_{11} S^{23}$	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
$\pi_{12} S^{25}$	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
$\pi_{13} S^{27}$	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
$\pi_{14} S^{29}$	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
$\pi_{15} S^{31}$	105	106	107	108	109	110	111

$\pi_\infty S$	\mathbb{Z}	η^2	$V(8)$	η^2	$\sigma(16)$	\mathbb{Z}	$\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}}$
$\pi_{16} S^{25}$	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
$\pi_{17} S^{27}$	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
$\pi_{18} S^{29}$	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
$\pi_{19} S^{31}$	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
$\pi_{20} S^{33}$	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
$\pi_{21} S^{35}$	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
$\pi_{22} S^{37}$	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
$\pi_{23} S^{39}$	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
$\pi_{24} S^{41}$	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
$\pi_{25} S^{43}$	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
$\pi_{26} S^{45}$	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
$\pi_{27} S^{47}$	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
$\pi_{28} S^{49}$	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
$\pi_{29} S^{51}$	101	102	103	104	105	106	107

EHPSS

$$\pi_\infty S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_\infty S$$

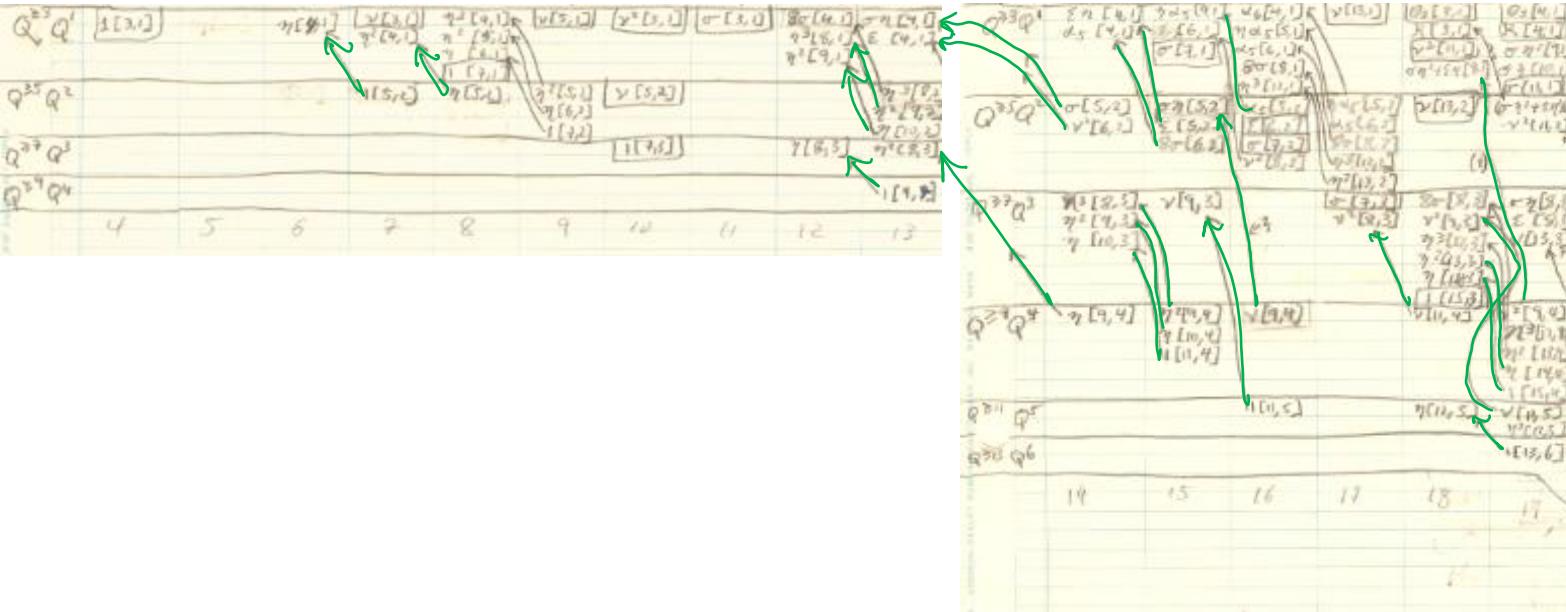
(* =: \mathbb{Z})

Can lift diff'l's from AHSS

$$\bigoplus_m \pi_* L^{(k-1)}_{2^m+1} \implies \pi_* L^{(k)},$$

to the EMPSS

$$\pi_x L(1)_{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_b L(2)$$



$\pi_\infty S$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^1$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^3$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^5$	3	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	3	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^7$	5	3	2	1	0	2	1	2	1	3	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^9$	7	4	3	2	1	0	2	1	2	3	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^{11}$	9	5	4	3	2	1	0	2	1	3	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^{13}$	11	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	2	3	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^{15}$	13	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	2	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^{17}$	15	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^{19}$	17	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^{21}$	19	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	Σ
$\pi_\infty S^{23}$	21	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	Σ

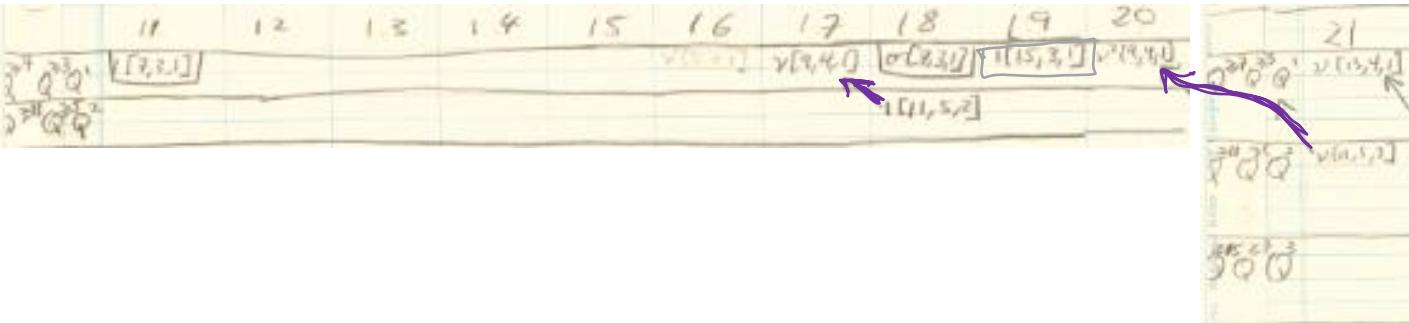
Diagram illustrating the mapping between $\pi_\infty S$ and Σ . Red arrows show the mapping from $\pi_\infty S$ to Σ , and green arrows show the mapping from Σ back to $\pi_\infty S$.

EHPSS

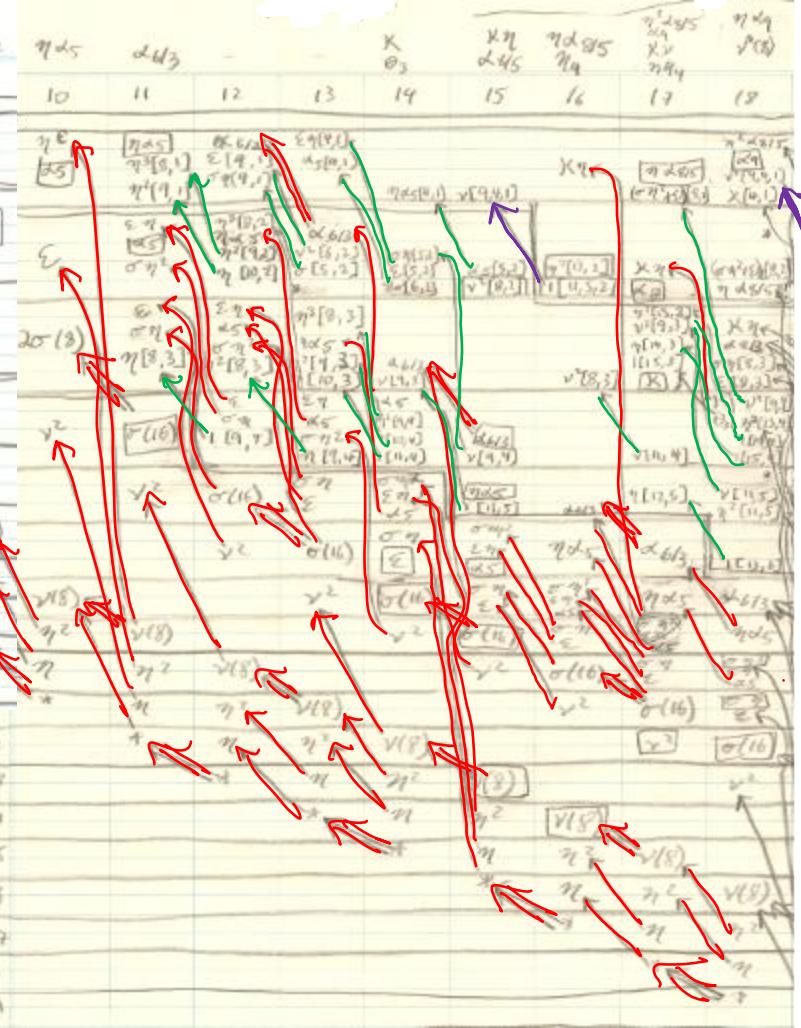
$$\pi_\infty S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_\infty S$$

(* =: Σ)

$$\pi_* L(2)_{2n+1} \implies \pi_* L(3)$$



$\pi_\infty S$	\mathbb{Z}	η^2	$V(8)$	η^2	$\sigma(16)$	\mathbb{Z}	$\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{\mathbb{Z}^2}$
$\pi_\infty S^1$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\pi_\infty S^3$	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$\pi_\infty S^5$	14	15	16	17	18		
$\pi_\infty S^7$							
$\pi_\infty S^9$							
$\pi_\infty S^{11}$							
$\pi_\infty S^{13}$							
$\pi_\infty S^{15}$							
$\pi_\infty S^{17}$							
$\pi_\infty S^{19}$							
$\pi_\infty S^{21}$							



EHPSS

$$\pi_\infty S^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \pi_\infty S$$

(* =: \mathbb{Z})