

ESMT  
 Reflecting 2  
 Recall def of orthogonal spectra

10/17/18

Define the category  $\mathcal{T}_G$  and its  
 Bredon model structure.  
 Generating sets

$$d = \{G_{+ \frac{1}{H}}(S_+^{n-1} \rightarrow D_+^n) : n \geq 0, H \subseteq G\}$$

$$f = \{G_{+ \frac{1}{H}}(I_+^n \rightarrow I_+^{n+1}) : \quad \quad \quad \}$$

Change of group adjunction  
 $\mathcal{T}_H \xrightleftharpoons[i_G]{G_H(-)} \mathcal{T}_G$

It is a Quillen adjunction, i.e.  
 left adjoint preserves (trivial) cofibrations  
 right " " " " fibrations

Define the MM category  $J_G$ . It is  
 over  $\mathcal{T}_G$  and is an SMC.

e.g.  $J_G(\mathbb{Z} \times V, W) \simeq J_G(U, V) \xrightarrow{j_{U, V, W}} J_G(U, W)$   
 is a  $G$ -map.

$$sp = [d, \mathcal{J}] \quad \textcircled{2}$$

Def  $sp^G = [d_G, \mathcal{J}_G]$   $G$ -spectrum with  $G$ -map

and  $sp_G = [d_G, \mathcal{J}_G]$   $G$ -spectrum with cont maps

Morphism objects (in  $\mathcal{J}_G$ ) are ends

$$sp^G(X, Y) = \int_{d_G} \mathcal{J}_G(X_V, Y_W) \quad \text{in } \mathcal{J}$$

$$sp_G(X, Y) = \int_{d_G} \mathcal{J}_G(X_V, Y_W) \quad \text{in } \mathcal{J}_G$$

Define Quillen ring, tensors and cotensors.

~~Define~~ Jardine spectra  $S^{-V}$

Topological presentation

$$X \cong \int_{d_G} S^{-V} \wedge X_V$$

Smash product

$$X \wedge Y = \int_{d_G \times d_G} S^{-V \oplus W} \wedge X_V \wedge Y_W$$

$$(X \wedge Y)_W = \int_{d_G \times d_G} \int_{d_G} (S^{-V \oplus W}) \wedge X_V \wedge Y_W$$

Smashing ~~with~~ a spectrum  $X$  with a space  $K$  (Tomen) is the same as smashing (Day cone) with the suspension spectrum  $S^{-0} \wedge K$ , which is defined by  $(S^{-0} \wedge K)_V = S^V \wedge K$  for all  $V$ .

closed SMC structure in  $\mathcal{S}p_G$

$\mathcal{S}p_G$  has an internal hom  $F_G(-, -)$  with

$$\mathcal{S}p_G(X \wedge Y, Z) \cong \mathcal{S}p_G(X, F_G(Y, Z))$$

The multiplication spectrum  $F_G(Y, Z)$  is given by

$$F_G(Y, Z)_V = \mathcal{S}p_G(S^{-V} \wedge Y, Z)$$

In fact

$$F_G(S^{-0}, X) = X$$

$$F_G(S^{-V} \wedge K, X)_W = T_G(K, X \vee W)$$

SIDEBAR, (OPTIONAL) What are ends + coends? <sup>(4)</sup>

Given a functor

$$J^{op} \times J \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

where  $J$  is small, for each morphism  $X \rightarrow Y$  in  $J$  we

have a diagram  $\text{in } \mathcal{C}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H(X, X) & \xleftarrow{\phi^*} & H(Y, X) \\ \downarrow \phi_x & & \downarrow \phi_x \\ H(X, Y) & \xleftarrow{\phi^*} & H(Y, Y) \end{array}$$

assume  $\mathcal{C}$  is cocomplete and consider

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \coprod_{Y \in \text{Ob } J} H(\overset{Y, X}{\ast}, Y) \xrightarrow{\phi^*} \coprod_{Z \in \text{Ob } J} H(\overset{Z, Z}{\ast}, \ast)$$

The coend  $\int_{Z \in \text{Ob } J} H(Z, Z)$  is

the coequalizer of  $\textcircled{1}$

For  $\mathcal{C}$  complete we have

$$\int_{Z \in J} H(Z, Z) \dashrightarrow \prod H(Z, Z) \xrightarrow[\phi_*]{\phi^*} \prod H(X, Y)$$

We will define 8 different  
 model structures on  $\mathcal{A}p^G$ ,  
 starting with the projective one,  
 to be defined below. It can  
 be modified in any combination  
 of 3 different ways:

positivized, stabilized and  
enlarged.

We need all 3 to prove  
 the KI theorem.

Define projective structure  
 on  $\mathcal{M}^G$  (page 6 of 10/15 notes)

Then discuss its CG structure

Outline the 3 modifications