

CM, U4, SD, Q2

Yam on Detection Theorem

Everything is 2-local

Monday, April 18, 2016 8:45 AM

Thm 1 (Topological Detection Thm) $\forall \theta_j \in \pi_{2^{j+1}-2} S^0$ exists for $j \geq 2$, then its Hurewicz image in $\pi_* \Omega$ is $\neq 0$.

Notation: $MU^{(C_8)} = \wedge MU_{\mathbb{R}}$, $\Omega_0 = D^{-1} MU^{(C_8)}$

$$D \in \pi_{19p_8} MU^{(C_8)}, \Omega = \Omega_0^{C_8} \simeq \Omega_0^{hC_8}$$

There is a HFPSS converging to $\pi_* \Omega^{hC_8}$ and the ANSS " $\pi_* S^0$

Thm 2 (Algebraic Detection Thm) \forall

$x \in \text{Ext}_{MU_* MU}^{2, 2^{j+1}}(MU_*, MU_*)$ maps $h_j^2 \in \text{Ext}_a^{2, 2^{j+1}}(z/k, z/l)$ then its image in $H^2(C_8; \pi_{2^{j+1}} \Omega_0)$ is nontrivial.

The map will be explained later and will show $ADT \Rightarrow DT$.

$$x \in \text{Ext}_{MU_* MU}^{2, 2^{j+1}}(MU_*, MU_*) \xrightarrow{f} H^2(C_8; \pi_{2^{j+1}} \Omega_0)$$

If x is a perm cycle in the ANSS, so is $f(x)$ in the HFPSS. We know x is not a boundary because there are no e 's in Ext^1 or Ext^0 that could kill it.

We know $\text{Ext}^{0, 2^{j+1}-1}(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2) = D$

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}^1(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2$$

For $f(x)$, $d_2 : H^0(C_8; \Pi_{2^{j+1}} \Omega_0) \rightarrow H^2(C_8; \Pi_{2^{j+1}} \Omega_0)$
 is trivial because its source is $\Pi_* \Omega_0$ is
 even dimensional.

What is f ?

$$\text{Ext}_{MU_* MU_*}^{*,*} (MU_*, MU_*) \longrightarrow H^*(C_8; \Pi_* \Omega_0)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{Ext}_A^{*,*} (\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

We define a ring $A = \mathbb{Z}_2[\zeta] / (\zeta^4 + 1)$, $\zeta = 8\text{th}$ root of unity.

$$A_* = A[u] \text{ with } |u| = 2$$

A_* admits a C_8 -action, where a generator $\gamma \in C_8$ acts trivially on $a \in A$ and $\gamma(u) = \zeta u$.

Prop 3 A is a discrete valuation ring with maximal ideal (π) with $\pi = 1 - \zeta$.

Prop 4 The image of $D \in \Pi_{19p_8} MU^{((C_8))}$ under the composition

$$\Pi_{19p_8} MU^{((C_8))} \xrightarrow{\text{forgetful}} \Pi_{152} N_2^8 MU_{\mathbb{R}} \longrightarrow A_{152}$$

is a unit. *forgetful function*

We have a ring maps $\Pi_* \Omega_0 \longrightarrow A_*$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \Pi_* \Omega_0 & \longrightarrow A_* \\ & \uparrow & \nearrow \\ & \Pi_* MU^{((C_8))} & \end{array}$$

Prop 5 $MU_{\mathbb{R}}$ admits the universal C_2 -equiv formal group law, i.e. there is a FGL $/ \pi_* MU_{\mathbb{R}}$ whose conjugation action is related to the formal inverse.

Prop 6 $\pi_* MU^{((C_2))}$ admits the universal C_2 -equiv FGL that extends the C_2 -action. It has an automorphism whose fourth power is the formal inverse.

Thm (Lubin-Tate) If R is a (complete local) DVR with maximal ideal (π) with $R/(\pi) = \mathbb{F}_2$ and $\exists f(x) \in R[[x]]$ with

- (i) $f(x) \equiv \pi x \pmod{x^2}$
- (ii) $f(x) \equiv x^2 \pmod{\pi}$

Then \exists FGL F_f and a ring hom $R \rightarrow \text{End}(F_f)$ with $\pi \mapsto [\pi](x) := f(x)$.

In our case $R = A = \mathbb{Z}_2[S] / (S^4 + 1)$ and $f(x) = \pi x + x^2$

Lubin-Tate gives us a hom $A \rightarrow \text{End}(F_f)$

$$2 \mapsto [2](x)$$

$$\pi \mapsto f(x)$$

$$S^4 \mapsto [-1]x$$

Thm 7 There is a bijection between

$$\{\text{homogeneous FGLs over } A_*\} \leftrightarrow \{\text{FGLs } / A\}$$

Def Let \mathcal{M}_{FG} be the category whose objects are pairs (R, F) where F is a FGL $/ R$ and a morphism $(R_1, F_1) \rightarrow (R_2, F_2)$ is a pair (f, ψ) with $f: R_1 \rightarrow R_2$ and an iso $\psi: F_2 \rightarrow f_* F_1$ of FGLs over R_2 . (It is a stack.) Let \mathcal{M}_{FG}^h be a homogeneous analog for $R_1[u]$ and $R_2[u]$ with $|u| = 2$

The map $ANSS \rightarrow HFPSS$ is given by the following

If $G = \langle \delta \rangle$ acts on an FGL fixing R , then

$$(A_+, F_+^h) \longrightarrow (M_{\mp G}^h) \quad \text{where } A_+ = A[u].$$

$$(R_+, C(C_\delta, R_+)) \longleftarrow (MU_+, MU_+ MU_+)$$

ring of R_+ -valued functions on C_δ

map of Hopf algebroids

The map above induces $f: ANSS \rightarrow HFPSS$.

Big diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 ANSS & x \in \text{Ext}_{MU_+ MU_+}^{2, 2^{j+1}}(MU_+, MU_+) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & H^2(C_\delta; \pi_{2^{j+1}} \mathbb{Z}_2) \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow \text{Thom reduction} & \swarrow \delta & \searrow & \downarrow \\
 & & \text{Ext}_{MU_+ MU_+}^{1, 2^{j+1}}(MU_+, MU_+/2) & \rightarrow & H^1(C_\delta; \pi_{2^{j+1}} \mathbb{Z}_2 / 2) \\
 ASS & h_j^2 \in \text{Ext}_a^{2, 2^{j+1}}(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xlongequal{\quad} & H^1(C_\delta; A_{2^{j+1}} / (\pi)) \rightarrow H^2(C_\delta; A_{2^{j+1}}) \\
 & \parallel & & & \\
 & \mathbb{Z}/2 & & &
 \end{array}$$

δ in comm from $0 \rightarrow MU_+ \xrightarrow{\cong} MU_+ \rightarrow MU_+/2 \rightarrow 0$

To be continued.