

References:

- Barnes + Roitzheim, Foundations:
- Adams, Stable Homotopy + Generalized Homology
(part III)

Suspension

Spaces (= CWTH or sets)

Spaces* = pointed spaces

$[X, Y] = \text{pointed homotopy classes of maps}$.

$$X \wedge Y = X \times Y / X \vee Y$$

S^0 is the monoidal unit.

The suspension of X is

$$\sum X = S^1 \wedge X = [0, 1] \times X / \begin{cases} \{0\} \times X & X \\ \{1\} \times X & X \\ [0, 1] \times * & * \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ex. } \sum S^n = S^{n+1}.$$

$$[X, Y] \rightarrow [\sum X, \sum Y].$$

Observation 1 ~ these preserve some information.

Freudenthal suspension thm.

If X is a CW-complex of $\dim \leq 2n$,
if Y is n -connected ($\pi_k Y = 0$ for $k \leq n$),
then $[X, Y] \xrightarrow{\sim} [\sum X, \sum Y]$.

Cor. If Y is n -connected,

$$\pi_k Y \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_{k+1} \sum Y \quad \text{for } k \leq 2n.$$

Cor. $\pi_{n+k} S^n \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_{n+k+1} S^{n+1}$ for $n \geq k+2$.

$$\text{ex. } \begin{matrix} \pi_1 S^0 & \rightarrow & \pi_2 S^1 & \rightarrow & \pi_3 S^2 & \rightarrow & \pi_4 S^3 & \rightarrow & \pi_5 S^4 & \rightarrow \dots \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & \\ 0 & & 0 & & \mathbb{Z} & & \mathbb{Z}/2 & & \mathbb{Z}/2 & \end{matrix}$$

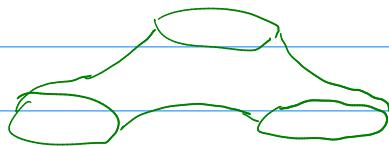
$$\pi_k^{st} S = \underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{\text{colim}} \pi_{n+k} S^n$$

Observation 2. Many other things are stable.

$$\text{ex. } \tilde{H}^* X = \tilde{H}^{*+1} \Sigma X$$

This preserves the action of the Steenrod operations,
(not the cup product)

ex. Consider the group of n -manifolds with
(complex structure, orientation, spin structure, ...)
up to bordism.



$\text{Bord } G_n$ = bordism group of n -manifolds with G -structure.

Thom defined spaces $MG(n)$

$$\text{Bord } G_n = \underset{k \rightarrow \infty}{\text{colim}} \pi_{n+k} MG(k).$$

The Spanier-Whitehead category.

Objects: pairs (X, n) pointed

$X =$ finite CW-complex, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\text{Maps}_{SW} ((X, n), (Y, m)) = \underset{k \rightarrow \infty}{\text{colim}} [\sum^{n+k} X, \sum^{m+k} Y].$$

$$(X, n+m) \cong (\sum X, m) \text{ in SW.}$$

Think of (X, n) as a formal suspension/desuspension.

In Spares, $\pi_a S^b \times \pi_b S^c \xrightarrow{\circ} \pi_a S^c$.

In SW, $\pi_* S = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{Maps}_{SW}((S^0, n), (S^0, 0))$

is a graded ring.

$$(S^n, m) \cong (S^0, nm)$$

Metaphor 1 - Spectra are supposed to contain "infinite suspensions" $\sum^\infty X$ of any pointed space X . Suspension is invertible.

Generalized cohomology theories.

Def. These are functors $\tilde{E}^*: \text{Spares}_+^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{GrAb}$ such that:

(1) \tilde{E}^* is homotopy invariant.

(2) $\tilde{E}^* X \cong \tilde{E}^{*+1} \Sigma X$, natural in X .

(3) If $A \hookrightarrow X$ is an inclusion of pointed spaces, there's an exact sequence

$$\tilde{E}^*(X/A) \rightarrow \tilde{E}^*(X) \rightarrow \tilde{E}^*(A).$$

(4) \tilde{E}^* takes coproducts to products.

Unreduced: $E^*(X) = \tilde{E}^*(X \sqcup *)$.

Can use (3) and (4) to reduce computation of $\tilde{E}^* X$ to $\tilde{E}^* S^n$, and (2) to $\tilde{E}^*(S^0) = E^*(*)$.

ex. $\tilde{H}^*(X; R)$. $\tilde{H}^*(S^0; R) = R$.

ex. $KU^0 X$ = group completion of

{iso classes of complex VBs / $X\}$

$KU^0 X = \ker (KU^0 X \rightarrow KU^0(*)).$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xhookrightarrow{i} & X & \longrightarrow & X/A \\
 & & \searrow & & \downarrow \text{is} \\
 & & X \cup (A) & \longrightarrow & \Sigma A \longrightarrow \Sigma X
 \end{array}$$

$\widetilde{KU}^{-n} X = \widetilde{KU}^0(\Sigma^n X)$ for $n > 0$.

Bott periodicity:

$$\widetilde{KU}^0(X) \cong \widetilde{KU}^0(\Sigma^2 X),$$

$$\text{Define } \widetilde{KU}^n(X) = \widetilde{KU}^n(\Sigma^{2k} X) \cong \widetilde{KU}^{n-2k} X.$$

$$\widetilde{KU}^*(S^0) = \mathbb{Z}[R^{\pm 1}], \quad |R| = 2.$$

Metaphor 2. Since cohomology theories are stable invariants, they should be representable as spectra.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \longmapsto & \Sigma^\infty X \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{Spaces} & & \text{Spectra.}
 \end{array}$$

Brown representability. For any \tilde{E}^* , there's a spectrum E such that $\tilde{E}^n(X) = [\Sigma^{-n} \Sigma^\infty X, E]$.

Infinite loop spaces.

Brown showed: for any \tilde{E}^* , there are spaces E^n such that

$$\tilde{E}^n(X) = [X, E^n].$$

this has

$$\pi_n K(R, n) = R$$

$$\text{ex. } \widetilde{H}^n(X; R) = [X, K(R, n)] \quad \pi_k K(R, 0) = 0 \text{ for } k \neq n.$$

$$\text{ex. } \widetilde{KU}^n(X) = \begin{cases} [X, \mathbb{Z} \times BU] & (n \text{ even}) \\ [X, \Omega(\mathbb{Z} \times BU)] & (n \text{ odd}). \end{cases}$$

$$[X, E^n] \cong [\Sigma X, E^{n+1}] \cong [X, \Omega E^{n+1}].$$

$E^n \cong \Omega E^{n+1} \cong \Omega^2 E^{n+2} \cong \dots$
 E^n is an infinite loop space.

$$\underline{\text{ex.}} \quad K(R, n) \cong \Omega K(R, n+1) \cong \Omega^2 K(R, n+2).$$

ex. $\Omega^2 (\mathbb{Z} \times BU) = \Omega^2 BU \cong \mathbb{Z} \times BU.$
 $\text{So } \mathbb{Z} \times BU \text{ is an infinite loop space.}$

If X is a loop space, $X = \Omega X'$,
 there's a multiplication map
 $X \times X \longrightarrow X.$
 $[A, X]$ is a group.

If X is a double loop space,
 $[A, X]$ is an abelian group.

An infinite loop space has an E_∞ algebra structure
 - a multiplication that's associative + commutative up
 to a homotopy that's as "coherent as possible".

Thm (May). Suppose X is an E_∞ -algebra, and
 $\pi_0 X$ is a group. Then X is equivalent (as E_∞ -algebra)
 to an infinite loop space.

Metaphor 3. Every infinite loop space is associated to
 a spectrum.

$$E \longleftrightarrow \Omega^\infty E$$

$$[\Sigma^\infty X, E]_{Sp} \cong [X, \Omega^\infty E]_{\text{spectra}}$$

In Spaces,

cofiber sequence: $A \longrightarrow X \longrightarrow X \cup CA \longrightarrow \Sigma A \longrightarrow \Sigma X$

induce LES on cohomology (+ on homology).

fiber sequence:

$$\Omega E \longrightarrow \Omega B \longrightarrow F \longrightarrow E \longrightarrow B$$

induce LES on homotopy groups.

Spectra is a category "like Spaces"
in which fiber sequences are cofiber sequences & vice versa.

Other examples: derived category of a ring R , $\mathcal{D}(R)$

Abstract framework: stable model categories / stable ∞ -categories.

Thm (Lurie) / Metaphor 4.

Spectra is the free presentable stable ∞ -category on one object.

It's also the initial presentably symmetric monoidal stable ∞ -category.

ex. $\mathcal{D}(R) \simeq \left\{ \text{Modules over } H^* R \text{ inside spectra} \right\}$
represents $\tilde{H}^*(\cdot; R)$.

$$[\underbrace{\Sigma^\infty X, \Sigma^\infty Y}_{}] = \text{colim } [\Sigma^k X, \Sigma^k Y].$$