

J. Morava - Interview with Beilinson-Drinfeld 2/29/00

Complex bordism is graded, Landweber-Novikov acts (diff of form line)
 Splitting grading: incorporates Gm grading
 even-odd always preserved, anticommutative. Supersymmetries?
 don't seem to act. Forget grading RLL differs etc...
 need more care for infinite complexes.

Finite complex \rightarrow \mathbb{O} -mod on stack of formal groups
 so get module over any ring R from formal gp over R
 - kind of cohomology theory for any formal group...

Usual convention: $K(n)^*(\mathbb{C}P_\infty)$ cobordism theory, $\mathbb{C}P$ -mod
 $K(n)^*(\mathbb{C}P_\infty, \mathbb{F}_p)$: $[p](c_i) = c_i^q, q = p^n$
 height n . No good coord-free construction.

Ref: U. Würgler, Cont. in Pagan, LNM, ~1994?

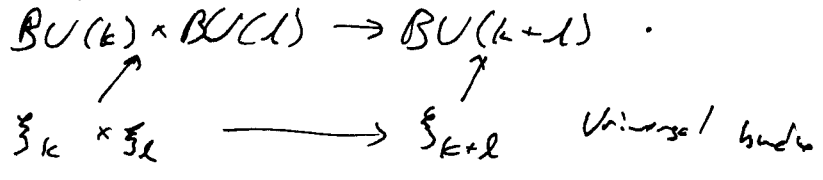
Question about multiplicative structure --- trouble at $p=2$
 $n=1$ $K(1)^*$ is essentially K -theory with \mathbb{F}_p coeffs
 NO commutative multiplication at prime 2
 - commutator $[x, y] \sim \gamma_3(x, y)$ Bockstein.

Same for complex cobordism - have noncommutative multiplication.

$MU(\text{space})$ is module over \mathbb{O} [not of formal groups]
 no ring structure etc...?

Product in MU : $MU^*(X)$ an algebra ! $V \times W \rightarrow X$
 $V \xrightarrow{f} X \quad W \xrightarrow{g} X$ news \Rightarrow take $V \times W \rightarrow X \times X$

Other picture $[X, MU] = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} [S^{n+k} \wedge X, MU(k)]$
 stabilized picture



On Thom complexes $BU(k)^{\mathbb{Z}_k} \wedge BU(1)^{\mathbb{Z}_2} \rightarrow BU(k+1)^{\mathbb{Z}_{k+2}}$
 $MU(k) \wedge MU(1) \rightarrow MU(k+1)$

Ring spectrum - get product on $[X, MU]$
 (everything on pointed spaces...)
 Suspension = join with circle, join & suspension don't commute

Kinneth: bordism of join more or less tensor product,
 up to higher terms

Specialize: would hope to get commutative rings

Want $H^*(pt)$ comm ring for any formal group, $H^*(-)$ modules over this ring. — too naive since rings aren't commutative... what happens to tensor product es. ; ring of constants always commutative....

$K(1) (\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{P}^2, \mathbb{F}_2)$ source of all difficulty (K-theory)

13 { (grad) commutative up to two torsion
relates in dg K theory to $\{ -1, -1 \} \neq 0 \dots$
 x^2 need not be zero for x odd ; is it almost supercommutative?
 $H^*(\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{P}^n, \mathbb{F}_2)$ is commutative not exterior - ?

problem is more severe than this...

$$xy - yx = \beta(xy), \beta^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$xyxyx = \beta(xy) \text{ makes sense.}$$

Q is interaction of involution on $MU(X \times X)$ & product description $MU(x) \otimes MU(x) \dots$

M. Boardman : Hopf algebra of operations not ?

L Lazard ring $V \hookrightarrow \text{Spec } L$ subvariety.

$X \mapsto \partial_X^*$ sheaf $MU^*(X)$ of MU^* -modules

$$\begin{array}{ccc} i^* \partial_X^* & \dashrightarrow & \partial_X^* \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ V & \xrightarrow{i} & \text{Spec } L \end{array}$$

how to construct such pullbacks?
Usual pullbacks don't preserve exactness --- won't be

cohomology --- need derived pullback $Ri^* \partial_X^*$

\exists construction when V is complete intersection or open (loc preserves exactness) --- have spectrum realizing K-theory
Strata (orbits of operations) are complete intersections

$[p](T) = pT + \dots + v_1 T^p + \dots$ p-series of formal group
Strata at p defined by $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{n+1} = 0$.

$\underline{MU} \in (\text{Spectra})$, \exists morphisms $v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}: \underline{MU} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
(of positive degree)

\rightarrow take cokernel ; hard in homotopy theory

(need EKMM etc...)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{MU} & \xrightarrow{v_1} & \underline{MU} \\ v_2 \downarrow & & \downarrow v_2 \\ \underline{MU} & \xrightarrow{v_1} & \underline{MU} \\ \underline{=} & & \underline{=} \end{array}$$

take same kind of cone.

Originally done geometrically, in terms of cobordism with singularities, use Koszul complex of complete singularity....
 - but need to choose explicit geometric representatives
 see a posteriori indep of choices.

Singularities - corner-type problems.

Some difficulty as with multiplication of $p=2$.

$V \times V \ni$ flip map, note into adding tors over S^1
 dim V even, tors is odd dim, $MU_{\text{odd}} = 0$

\Rightarrow tors is the boundary of torsion

$$\underline{MU} \xrightarrow{V} \underline{MU} \rightarrow \text{fiber}$$

Boundary of fiber are $MU^*(\mathbb{C}P^1)/([V])$

$[X, \text{fiber}]_* = MU/[([V])]^*(X)$: is this on $MU^*/([V])$ -module?
 obviously MU^* module \otimes i.e. does mult. by

$[V] = 0$ "universally"?

Obstruction to this is class of mapping tors...

Xy Cobordism classes with singularities of type V_1, \dots, V_n ,

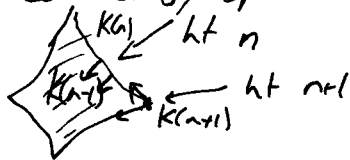
$$[\partial M = \frac{1}{k} \text{ core on } V_k \times (-)]$$

$Y \times X$ is cobord class with sing of type $V_1, \dots, V_n, V_{i_1}, \dots, V_{i_r}$

But this theory is $MU^*[V_1, \dots, V_n] \otimes$ exterior dg $(\beta V_1, \dots, \beta V_n)$
 green blue
 green blue Beckstein

\Rightarrow get multiplication, but very tricky!

Cohomology operations essentially same.



} universal deformation in normal direction
 in "corner"

at2 Steenrod algebra: formal distributions on formal additive group.

In general Steenrod co algebra (dual)

$$A^* = \mathbb{F}_2[\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots] \text{ polynomial, } \Delta \xi_k = \sum_{i=0}^k \xi_{k-i}^i \otimes \xi_i$$

$x \mapsto \sum \xi_i x^i$

Spec A^*

p odd $A^* = P(\xi_1, \dots) \otimes E(\tau_1, \dots)$ poly \otimes exterior
 Milnor's Becksteins

Milnor β 's : $\mathbb{Q}_k : H^v \rightarrow 1 + x^{2p^k} - 1$, derivations,

$P(\xi, \dots) \leftrightarrow \text{Aut}(\hat{G}_a) \quad E^*(U)$
 $E(\xi, \dots) \leftrightarrow$ exterior algebra on normal stack to \hat{G}_a
 in moduli of formal groups (Cartier's \mathcal{M})
 $\mathcal{N} = H^2(\hat{G}_a, \pi_p)$ Lubin-Tate deformation group

Bockstein, core as normal directions to each $K(a_i)$
 along $K(a) \dots$

$\partial M = \coprod \text{Core } V_a \times (\mathbb{P}^1, \nu)$ Böckle stars
 $\sim \mathbb{Q}_\ell^2 \neq 0$: just piece of singularity of ∂M .

Has action $E^*(U) \otimes \text{module} \rightarrow \text{module}$

$\mathcal{V}_{\text{normal}}$ normal condition/direction, natural under automorphisms
 $A_{(2)}$ noncommutative, extension of exterior by something with polynomial

(MUC) triangulated functor from stable homotopy
 category to derived category of equivariant sheaves on "Spec $\mathbb{Z} \llbracket L \rrbracket$ "
 (moduli stack of 1-dim formal groups)

$X \mapsto \mathcal{D}_X^*$ index $\ast \in \{0, 1\}$ even/odd gradal
 SHot , \otimes -triangulated, $(\text{SHot})_{\text{compact}}$ compact objects
 \Rightarrow coh. functor $X \mapsto \mathcal{D}_X^*$ $\text{SHot} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -graded colored
 sheaves of graded-comm algebras
 over (FGps)

Over \mathbb{Q} : pt/G_m , set $H^*(X; \mathbb{Q})$

No notion of cohomological functor with values in algebras...
 shifts in degree don't make sense

from $H(\text{spaces}) \rightarrow$ sheaves of algebras
 but after suspension (in SHot) lose alg. structure
 $H_0(\text{space}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -gr. sheaves of gr.-com. algebras.

Morphisms in (FGps) : all coord changes, not λ - μ
 strict isomorphisms.

Over \mathbb{Q} : $G_m \curvearrowright \mathcal{V}$: stack on $BG_m =$
 graded vector space.
 Even, odd parts will both be G_m -equiv.

G_m in char p : G_m also preserves law, get \mathbb{Z} -grading

Other theories G_m wait stabilize group (can't get \mathbb{Z} -grading) o.s. $K(u) \ni \mathbb{Z} (p^n - 1)$ cyclic grading even \downarrow p^n roots of unity

Suspension of $X \iff \otimes \mathcal{O}_{S^2}^*$ line bundle defined by two-sphere $\mathcal{O}_{\Sigma X}^* = \mathcal{O}_X^{**+1}$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Sigma^2 X} \simeq \mathcal{O}_X \otimes \mathcal{O}_{S^2} : \text{non-equivalently } \mathcal{O}_{\Sigma^2 X} \simeq \mathcal{O}_X$$

Parameter corresponds to Chern generator: so \mathcal{O}_{S^2} corresponds to tangent bundle of S^2 ... basic character of G_m for S^1 : can't take square root... maybe need not G_m but $\sqrt{G_m}$ as super extension, accounts for grading, $\mathbb{Z}/2 \in \text{Center } \sqrt{G_m}$.

\rightarrow Gerbe of square roots of basic line bundle... are these symmetries of line acting on ho-graded covering?

$$\mathcal{O}_{S^1} = \mathcal{O}_{S^0}[e]/(e^2) \quad \cdot \quad \mathcal{O}_{S^0} = \mathcal{O}$$

for spaces (non-reduced cobordism)

for spectra:...

\mathcal{O}_{S^1} should be canonical bundle over (Figs) , fiber is Lie algebra of formal group.

Should have square root of this bundle, \mathcal{O}_{S^1} .

In char 0 $\circ \mathcal{O}_{G_m}$, acts by standard character on tangent space - need square root of this! i.e. double covering of diffeo \supset center $\mathbb{Z}/2$.

Given stack of line bundles construct super-stack via gerbe of square roots of bundle

$$1 \rightarrow \text{Diff}_0 \rightarrow \widetilde{\text{Diff}} \rightarrow \widetilde{G_m} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\mathbb{Z}[t_k/k \geq 1] \quad T \mapsto t_0 T + \sum_{k \geq 1} t_k T^{k+1}$$

Manava in Brouder volume ... cobordism correspondences

$$\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow X^* Y \leftarrow \text{ho-algebra - square root covers} \dots$$

$\text{Ho}(\text{Spec}) \rightarrow \text{Sheaves on super-stack}$

Suspension $\rightarrow \otimes \mathcal{O}_{S^1}$

Join \rightarrow tensor product moduli same Tor...

Dual Hopf algebra $MU_* \otimes \mathbb{Z}^*$

- degrees get mixed up

Maps $(S^m, S^n) = 0$ if $m < n$

Alg-top intrinsically 1-dim! everything built from spheres ... \rightarrow 1-dim formal gps (Atiyah)

1-dim: $\mathbb{C}P^\infty = BS^1$

Borel model of equivariant cohomology very "small"
 fib at identity of relative bigger object on same group object ...

$X, Y = S^0$: $\text{Ext}(O, (\text{canonical})^+)$

Line bundle is tangent to universal 1-dim formal group
 m/m^2 cotangent. $O \rightarrow \text{can}^2 \rightarrow m/m^2 \rightarrow m/m^2 \rightarrow O$
 Cotangent

- splits over fixed point but

not rec over whole space ... \rightarrow canonical

$\text{Ext}^1(O(-2), O(-1)) \leftrightarrow \text{Ext}^1(O \text{ by twisting})$

... element of E_2^2 term. Does it survive?

On big cell of stratification: localization of K-theory

- gives first line of spectral sequence ...
 where image of J lies.

Elliptic coh gives new info only at primes 2, 3. (connected to K-theory)
 gives everything up to dim 55

TMF agrees with classical stable forms away from 2, 3

Analogue at higher primes comes from hit $p-1$ at p .

e.g. $p=3$ hit 2 contributes ...

Ell. curve \rightarrow f.gps is formally smooth: but stabilizes on all curve side smaller.

Evidence with condition: $\text{hit } n \text{ for } X \iff \text{hit } n \text{ for } LX$
 $K(\text{loop space } X) \iff \text{ell coh}(X)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_T^*(LX) \sim KX & & K_T LX \sim \mathbb{Z} X \\ \text{hit} = \infty & \text{hit} = 1 & \text{hit} = 2 \end{array}$$

have line bundle which is square root of the Lie algebra --
 - considering square evaluation : 1-dim odd vector space
 & 1-dim even, square goes odd \rightarrow even \rightarrow supercommutator.
 Can we lift this to formal group level?

Adams-Navikov s.s. $X \mapsto \mathcal{O}_X^*$ coherent.

" $E_2 = \text{Ext}_{\text{stack}}^*(\mathcal{O}_Y, \mathcal{O}_X) \Rightarrow \text{Gr}_* [X, Y] = \text{Ext in stack}$ 1)
 $[X, Y] = \lim_{l \rightarrow \infty} \text{Map} [S^{2l, X}, S^{2l, Y}]$

Not quite...

$[S^0, X] \Rightarrow H^*(\text{stack}, \mathcal{O}_X)$

On homology theory (covariant version)
 $X = S^0 \quad [S^0, Y] = \pi_n \mathbb{S}(Y) \cong H^*(\text{stack}, \mathcal{O}_Y(n))$

two indexes : $\text{Ext}^*(\mathcal{O}_Y, \mathcal{O}_X(n)) \Rightarrow [X, Y]$

Hopkins : stack of elliptic curves instead.

$f(x^{-1}) = f(x) + b(y)$, kernel auto assoc. $f(x) = \sum a_i x^{p_i}$
 Composition: $f(g(x)) = \sum f_i g_k^{p_i} x^{p_i + k}$
 \rightarrow coproduct $\Delta f_i = \sum_{j+k=i} f_j \otimes f_k^{p_j}$

Adams-Navikov: $E_2^{s,t} = \text{Ext}_{S\text{-mods}}^s(\mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{O}_Y(t)) \Rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\text{Mod}(S\text{-space})}^s(X, Y)$ 3/1
 $S = (\text{1-dim f.g.s})$
 $t \in \mathbb{Z} \dots X$ finite complex: bundle below.
 tensor with canonical line bundle!

"no absolute topology" - can shift in terms \cong
 Exts here are just cohomology as ~~Mod~~ Adams-Navikov
 $MU \cdot MU^*$ - module

Homology version: X finite or $MU \cdot X = 0 \quad * < 0$
 Landweber-Novikov coalgebra $LN = MU_X(\text{pt}) \otimes S_* \quad (-0 * < 0)$
 $S_* = \text{Frs on group of filters}$
 $\text{Ext}(MU_X(X), MU_X(X))$ - everything positively graded
 $LN\text{-modules}$

order 2 $\eta: S^3 \rightarrow S^2$ basic Hopf map - natural candidate
 order 24 $\nu: S^7 \rightarrow S^3$ for Dirac field extension class
 (generates $\pi^{n+1}(S^n) = \mathbb{Z}/2$)

Any cohomology theory is a fiber functor for stable
 homotopy category \Rightarrow automatically enriched by its
 operations. \Rightarrow Adams spectral sequence,
 trying to calculate maps in stable homotopy category
 from Ext groups over operations... won't converge
 to all thing for periodic theories: e.g. K-theory
 just calculates bottom row... H^* will but not efficiently.

G simple Lie group $\pi_3(G) \cong \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow$
 $G \rightarrow H(\mathbb{Z}, 3)$ E-M space

Fact: $E_8 \rightarrow H(\mathbb{Z}, 3)$ homotopy equivalence up to dim. 12!

$BU\langle 6 \rangle$: 6-connected cover of BU ...

$\pi_* BU = 0 \xrightarrow{C_1} 0 \xrightarrow{C_2} 0 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}} \dots$ etc so
 $BU\langle 6 \rangle$ just means killing off C_1, C_2

$MO\langle 8 \rangle$: kill a Steenrod-Whitney w_3 : "String" manifold
 free loop space is spin. Higher $MO\langle n \rangle$'s & $BU\langle n \rangle$'s
 have nasty big cohomology...