

7 - Nakamura's Formula

Note Title

9/30/2008

Steenrod operations:

$(\Gamma, A) =$ commutative Hopf algebra

$\implies C_{\Gamma}^{\bullet}(A) =$ cosimplicial commutative
cobar complex

General theorem:

$R^{\bullet} =$ cosimplicial commutative dg

$R^{\bullet} =$ associated chain complex
(DGA)

is an E_{∞} -algebra in cochain complexes.

[algebra over an E_{∞} -operad]

General thm

$R^{\bullet} = E_{\infty}$ -alg in cochain complexes / \mathbb{Z}/p clp

$H^*(R^{\bullet})$ has "Steenrod operations"

$\xi^0 \neq Id$

$\{\xi^i\}_{i \geq 0}$

and $\{P^i, \beta P^j\}_{\substack{i \geq 0 \\ j \geq 0}}$

$$S_q^i : H^s \rightarrow H^{s+i}$$

$$P^i : H^s \rightarrow H^{s+2i(p-1)}$$

$$\beta P^i : H^s \rightarrow H^{s+2i(p-1)+1}$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_n \text{-mod} / k$$

Construction $\Sigma(n)_n =$ chain complex of k -mods
 \downarrow
 $\Sigma(n)^*$ ↑ negatively graded cochain complex

[free over $k[\Sigma_n]$]

$$H^*(\Sigma(n)^*) = \begin{cases} k, & n=0 \\ 0, & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

Rank: $H^s(\Sigma(2)^* \otimes_{k[\Sigma_2]} k) = H_{-s}(C_2, k)$

$$= \begin{cases} k\{e_s\}, & s < 0 \\ 0, & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$k[s] \xrightarrow{x} R^*$$

$$\Sigma(2)^* \otimes_{k[\Sigma_2]} k[2s] \cong \Sigma(2)^* \otimes_{k[\Sigma_2]} k[s] \otimes k[s]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$R^*$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\Sigma(2)^* \otimes_{k[\Sigma_2]} R^* \otimes R^*$$

$$\text{get } H_i(\Sigma_{2, k}) \xrightarrow{P(x)} H^{2s-i}(R^*)$$

$$e_i \longmapsto S_2^{s-i}(x)$$

Similarly: p odd $|x| = 2s$

$$H_i(\Sigma_p, k) \xrightarrow{P(x)} H^{2ps-i}(R^*)$$

$$i = 2k(p-1) \longmapsto (-) P^{s-k}(x)$$

$$i = 2k(p-1) - 1 \longmapsto (-) \beta P^{s-k}(x)$$

$$|x| = 2s - 1$$

$$|x| = 2s - 1 \quad H_i(\Sigma_p, k[s, \sigma]) \xrightarrow{P(x)} H^{(2s-1)p-i}(R^*)$$

$$i = (2k-1)(p-1) \longmapsto (-) P^{s-k}(x)$$

$$i = (2k-1)(p-1) - 1 \longmapsto (-) \beta P^{s-k}(x)$$

normalization "(-)" = $(-1)^k$ $|x| = 2s$

$$(-1)^k \binom{p-1}{2}! \quad |x| = 2s - 1$$

In general

- Adams relations
- Carter formula

$$S_q^{|\alpha|}(x) = x^2$$

$$S_q^{>|\alpha|}(x) = 0$$

|\alpha| even: $P^s(x) = x^p$

|\alpha| > 2s

$$P^{>s}(x) = 0, \quad \beta P^{>s}(x) = 0$$

|\alpha| odd:

$$|\alpha| = 2s - 1$$

$$\beta P^{s-1}(x) = \langle x, \overbrace{\dots}^p, x \rangle \quad (\text{Hypothesis?})$$

$$P^{\geq s}(x), \beta P^{\geq s}(x) = 0$$

Important fact: $B =$ commutative Hopf algebra

In $H^*(C_B^*(k))$

|\alpha| even

$$S_q^0([b_1 | \dots | b_s]) = [b_1^2 | \dots | b_s^2]$$

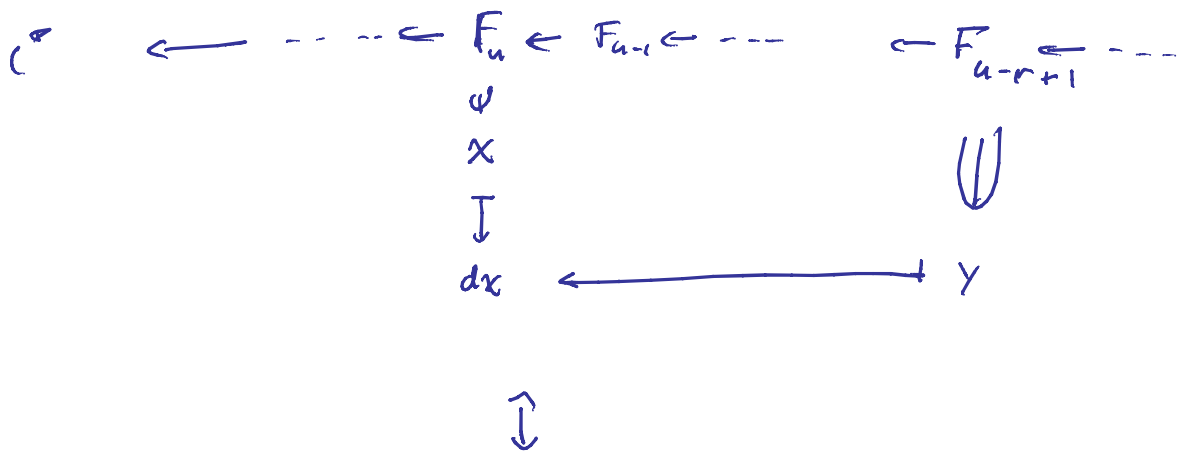
|\alpha| odd

$$P^0([b_1 | \dots | b_s]) = [b_1^p | \dots | b_s^p]$$

Thm ^{P=2} (Nakamura) in May SS

$$S_q^i dr^x = dz^r S_q^i x$$

(Pf) Idea $C_{A_2}^*(F_2) = \left\{ \bigcup F_k \right\}_n$
 C^*

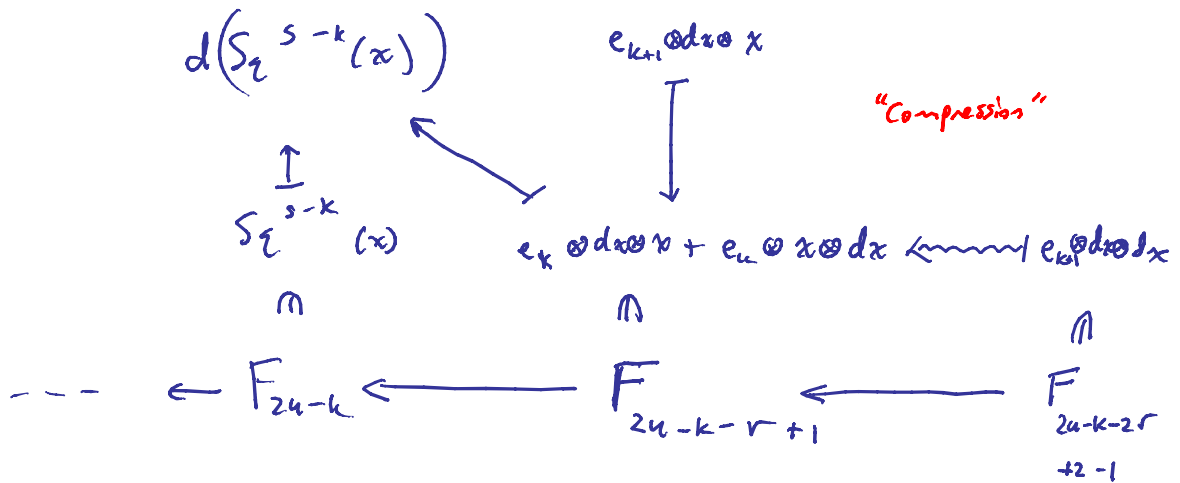


$$\Sigma(z) \otimes_{F_2[\Sigma_2]} (C^*)^{\otimes 2} \longrightarrow C^*$$

$$e_k \otimes x \otimes x \longmapsto S_q^{s-k}(x)$$

F_{2n-k}
 \downarrow

$$x \in C^s$$



$$d(e_k \otimes x \otimes x) = e_k \otimes dx \otimes x + e_k \otimes x \otimes dx$$

$-k \quad u-r \quad u \quad -k \quad u \quad u-r$

$= S_2^{s-k}(dx)$

$$d(e_{k+1} \otimes dx \otimes x) = e_{k+1} \otimes dx \otimes dx + e_{k+1} \otimes dx \otimes x + e_{k+1} \otimes x \otimes dx$$

Sol

$$d_{2r}(S_2^{s-k}(x)) = S_2^{s-k}(d_r(x))$$

$$= h_i \cdot h_i^2 + 0$$

$$= h_i^3$$

