

Individual power operations: formulas

Recall from lecture 1: ℓ prime

$A(\ell) :=$ ring of classical stable operations on $H^*(-, \mathbb{F}_\ell)$

Eilenberg MacLane Spectra

$$\downarrow = H\mathbb{F}_\ell^*(H\mathbb{F}_\ell)$$

\uparrow Yoneda

Axioms for $A(\ell)$:

1) $A(\ell)$ is generated by Steenrod squares Sq^i $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

2) $Sq^0 = \text{id}$

3) $x \in H^n \Rightarrow Sq^n(x) = x^2$

4) $x \in H^n \Rightarrow Sq^i(x) = 0$ for $i > n$

5) Cartan formula: $Sq^k(xy) = \sum_{i+j=k} Sq^i(x) Sq^j(y)$

6) $Sq^1 = \beta$ Bockstein = coboundary of $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow 0$

7) Adem relations: $0 < a < 2b \Rightarrow Sq^a Sq^b = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor a/2 \rfloor} \binom{b-1-j}{a-2j} Sq^{a+b-j} Sq^j$

Today:

$l \neq \text{char } k$ prime

will define

$$P^i := H^{P^i q}(-, \mathbb{Z}/l) \rightarrow H^{P+2i(l-1), q+i(l-1)}(-, \mathbb{Z}/l) \quad (= Sq^{2i} \quad l=2)$$

$$B^i := H^{P^i q}(-, \mathbb{Z}/l) \rightarrow H^{P+2i(l-1)+1, q+i(l-1)}(-, \mathbb{Z}/l) \quad (= Sq^{2i+1} \quad l=2)$$

and prove analogs of 2), 3), 4), 5), 6)

and define the **total power operation**

$$R: H^{*+q}(-, \mathbb{Z}/l) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{*+q}(-, \mathbb{Z}/l)[[c, d^{\pm 1}]] / (c^2 = \tau d + pc) \quad \begin{array}{l} \tau = p = 0 \\ \text{for } l \neq 2 \end{array}$$

$$R(u) := \sum_i B^{i-1}(u) c d^i + P^i(u) d^{-i}$$

\leadsto needed to prove Adem relations (next week)

Recall: $P_L: K_n \wedge (BS\mathbb{Z}/\ell)_+ \rightarrow K_{n\ell}$

$K_n = K_{n, \mathbb{Z}/\ell}$
 ↑
 Eilenberg-MacLane space

$$P_L: \tilde{H}^{2n, n}(-, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n\ell, n\ell}(- \wedge (BS\mathbb{Z}/\ell)_+, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$$

Thm 6.16: F_* pt simpl sheaf

$$\tilde{H}^{*,*}(F_* \wedge (BS\mathbb{Z}/\ell)_+, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) = \tilde{H}^{*,*}(F_*, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \langle [c, d] \rangle / c^2 = \tau d + \rho c$$

$$|c| = (2\ell - 3, \ell - 1)$$

$$\tau = \rho = 0 \text{ for } \ell \neq 2$$

$$|d| = (2\ell - 2, \ell - 1)$$

$$u \in \tilde{H}^{2n, n}(F_*, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n\ell, n\ell}(F_* \wedge (BS\mathbb{Z}/\ell)_+, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \ni P_L(u)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_L(u) = \sum_{i \geq 0} C_{i+1, n}(u) c d^i + D_i(u) d^i$$

$$C_i := C_{i, n}: \tilde{H}^{2n, n}(-, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n + 2(i-1)(\ell-1) + 1, n + (i-1)(\ell-1)}(-, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$$

$$D_i := D_{i, n}: \tilde{H}^{2n, n}(-, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n + 2(i-1)(\ell-1), n + (i-1)(\ell-1)}(-, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$$

Lemma 9.1 $u \in \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(\mathbb{F}_0, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$, $v \in \tilde{H}^{2h_1, n_1}(\mathbb{F}_0, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$

$$\textcircled{1} D_i(u \cap v) = \sum_{r=0}^i D_r(u) \wedge D_{i-r}(v) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} C_{i+1}(u \cap v) = \sum_{r=0}^i C_{r+1}(u) \wedge D_{i-r}(v) + D_r(u) \wedge C_{i-r+1}(v) \\ \textcircled{3} D_i(u \cap v) = \sum_{r=0}^i D_r(u) \wedge D_{i-r}(v) + \tau \sum_{r=0}^{i-1} C_{r+1}(u) \wedge C_{i-r}(v) \end{array} \right\} \ell \neq 2$$

$$\textcircled{4} C_i(u \cap v) = \sum_{r=0}^i C_{r+1}(u) \wedge D_{i-r}(v) + D_r(u) \wedge C_{i-r+1}(v) + \rho C_{r+1}(u) \wedge C_{i-r}(v) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \ell = 2$$

Pf: Lemma 5.7 $P_\ell(u \cap v) = \Delta^*(P_\ell(u) \wedge P_\ell(v))$

LHS: $P_\ell(u \cap v) = \sum_{i \geq 0} (C_{i+1}(u \cap v) d^i + D_i(u \cap v) d^i)$

RHS: $P_\ell(u) \wedge P_\ell(v) = \left(\sum_{j \geq 0} C_{j+1}(u) c d^j + D_j(u) d^j \right) \wedge \left(\sum_{m \geq 0} C_{m+1}(v) c d^m + D_m(v) d^m \right)$

$$= \sum_{j,m \geq 0} C_{j+1}(u) \wedge C_{m+1}(v) c^2 d^{j+m} + \sum_{j,m \geq 0} (C_{j+1}(u) \wedge D_m(v) + D_j(u) \wedge C_{m+1}(v)) c d^{j+m}$$

$$+ \sum_{j,m \geq 0} D_j(u) \wedge D_m(v) d^{j+m}$$

□

Let $\sigma_T \in \tilde{H}^{2r+1}(T, \mathbb{Z}/2)$ be the fundamental class.

Claim: $P_L(\sigma_T) = \sigma_T \wedge d$

Pf: $O \rightarrow \xi_e \rightsquigarrow \text{th}: \text{Th}(O) \rightarrow \text{Th}(\xi_e)$
 $T \wedge B\mathbb{S}e_r$
monomorphism of bundles over BSe (pointing to $O \rightarrow \xi_e$)
Thom class (pointing to $\text{Th}(\xi_e)$)

Lemma 5.8 $\Rightarrow P_L(\sigma_T) = \text{th}^*(t_{\xi_e})$

Lemma 4.7 $\Rightarrow \text{th}^*(t_{\xi_e}) = \sigma_T \wedge \underbrace{e(\xi_e/O)}_{=d}$ □

Lemma 9.2: $C_i(u \wedge \sigma_T) = C_i(u) \wedge \sigma_T$

$D_i(u \wedge \sigma_T) = D_{i-1}(u) \wedge \sigma_T$

Pf: $P_L(\sigma_T) = \sigma_T \wedge d = \underbrace{D_1(\sigma_T)}_{=\sigma_T} \wedge d \Rightarrow C_i(\sigma_T) = 0 \quad \forall i$
 $D_i(\sigma_T) = 0 \quad \forall i \neq 1$

Applying Lemma 9.1, we are done ✓

□

$$u \in \tilde{H}^{2n}(\mathbb{F}, \mathcal{L}(l))$$

$$P^i(u) := D_{n-i}(u)$$

$$B^i(u) := C_{n-i}(u)$$

By Prop 2.6 the can be extended

$$P^i: \tilde{H}^{p,q} \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{p+2i(l-1), q+i(l-1)}$$

$$B^i: \tilde{H}^{p,q} \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{p+2i(l-1)+1, q+i(l-1)}$$

$$\text{For } l=2 \quad Sg^{2i} := P^i \quad Sg^{2i+1} := B^i$$

Thm 9.3: $P^i = B^i = 0$ for $i < 0$

$$\text{Pf: } P^i: \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(-, \mathcal{L}(l)) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n+2i(l-1), n+i(l-1)}(-, \mathcal{L}(l))$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{H}(k)}(-, K_n, \mathcal{L}(l)) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{H}(k)}(-, K_{n+i(l-1)}, \mathcal{L}(l))$$

Yoneda
↓

$$\in \text{Hom}(K_n, \mathcal{L}(l), K_{n+i(l-1)}, \mathcal{L}(l))$$

$$= \tilde{H}^{2(n+i(l-1)), n+i(l-1)}(K_n, \mathcal{L}(l), \mathcal{L}(l)) = 0$$

$$\text{Prop 3.7} \quad \tilde{H}^{n+1,m}(K_n, \mathbb{F}, \mathcal{B}) = 0$$

$$m < n, \quad n \geq 0$$

□

Prop 9.6: $l \neq 2$: $P^i(u \wedge v) = \sum_{r=0}^i P^r(u) \wedge P^{i-r}(v)$

(weak Cartan formula)
Axiom 5)

$$B^i(u \wedge v) = \sum_{r=0}^i (B^r(u) \wedge P^{i-r}(v) + P^r(u) \wedge B^{i-r}(v))$$

$$l=2 : S_q^{2i}(u \wedge v) = \sum_{r=0}^i S_q^{2i}(u) \wedge S_q^{2i-2r}(v) + \tau \sum_{s=0}^{i-1} S_q^{2s+1}(u) \wedge S_q^{2i-2s-1}(v)$$

$$S_q^{2i+1}(u \wedge v) = \sum_{r=0}^i (S_q^{2r+1}(u) \wedge S_q^{2i-2r}(v) + S_q^{2r}(u) \wedge S_q^{2i-2r-1}(v)) + \rho \sum_{s=0}^{r-1} S_q^{2s+1}(u) \wedge S_q^{2i-2s-1}(v)$$

Pf: $u \in \mathfrak{H}^{2n, n}$, $v \in \mathfrak{H}^{2m, m}$

1st formula

$$P^i(u \wedge v) = D_{n+m-i}(u \wedge v) \stackrel{\text{Lemma 9.1 } \textcircled{1}}{=} \sum_{s=0}^{m+n-i} D_s(u) \wedge D_{m+n-i-s}(v)$$

$$= \sum_{s=0}^{m+n-i} P^{n-s}(u) \wedge P^{i+s-n}(v) \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ r=n-s}}{=} \sum_{r=0}^i P^r(u) \wedge P^{i-r}(v)$$

The rest is similar

+Thm 9.3

□

Thm 9.4 $P^0 = \text{Id}$ (Axiom 2)

Pf: $P^0: \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(-, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(-, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$
 $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}/\ell}(-, K_{n, \mathbb{Z}/\ell}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}/\ell}(-, K_{n, \mathbb{Z}/\ell})$
 $\in \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}/\ell}(K_{n, \mathbb{Z}/\ell}, K_{n, \mathbb{Z}/\ell}) = \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(K_{n, \mathbb{Z}/\ell}, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$
 \uparrow Yoneda $\parallel \in \text{Prop 3.8}$
 $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}/\ell, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$

$\Rightarrow P^0(u) = a \cdot u$ for some $a \in \mathbb{Z}/\ell$

Lemma 6.17: M line bundle

$$P_\ell(e(M)) = \underbrace{e(M)}_{D_0(e(M))} + \underbrace{e(M)}_{D_1(e(M))}$$

$M = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1} \Rightarrow e(M) \in \tilde{H}^{2,1}(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathbb{Z}/\ell)$

and $P^0(e(M)) = D_{1,0}(e(M)) = e(M) \Rightarrow a=1 \quad \square$

Lemma 9.5: $\beta \cdot B^i = 0$ and $\beta P^i = B^i$ Axiom 6):
for $\ell=2$ this reads $\beta S_q^0 = S_q^1$

Pf: Have a) $\beta(c) = d$, $\beta(d) = 0$
 b) $\beta(uv) = \beta(u)v + (-1)^p u \beta(v)$ ← first deg of u by (8.1)
 c) $u \in \tilde{H}^{2n,n} \Rightarrow \beta P_\ell(u) = 0$ by Thm 8.4

$$0 \stackrel{c)}{=} \beta P_\ell(u) = \beta \left(\sum_{i \geq 0} C_{i+1}(u) c d^i + D_i(u) d^i \right)$$

$$\stackrel{b)}{=} \sum_{i \geq 0} \beta(B^{n-i-1}(u)) c d^{i-1} + (-1)^{2n+2(n-i)(\ell-1)+1} B^{n-i-1}(u) \beta(c) d^i + (-1)^{2n+2(n-i)(\ell-1)+1+2\ell-3} \cancel{B^{n-i-1}(u) c \beta(d)}$$

= d by a)

$$+ \beta(P^{n-i}(u)) d^i + (-1)^{2n+2(n-i)(\ell-1)} \cancel{P^{n-i}(u) \beta(d^i)}$$

= 0 by a)

$\Rightarrow \beta B^{n-i-1}(u) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \beta(P^{n-i}(u)) = B^{n-i}(u)$

□

Lemma 9.7 $u \in \tilde{H}^{2n,n} \Rightarrow P^n(u) = u^{\ell}$ (Axiom 3)

Pf: Lemma 5.10 $\Rightarrow P_{\ell}(u) = u^{\ell} = D_{0,n}(u) = P^n(u)$ \square

Lemma 9.8 $u \in \tilde{H}^{p,q}$ $n > p - q, n \geq q \Rightarrow P^n(u) = 0$
 (Axiom 4)

$i = n + q - p \quad j = n - q$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma_s^i \sigma_t^j(u) \in \tilde{H}^{2n,n}(\Sigma_s^i \Sigma_t^j \mathbb{F}_0, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \cong \tilde{H}^{p,q}(\mathbb{F}_0, \mathbb{Z}/\ell) \ni u & & \\ \downarrow \text{Lemma 9.7} & \downarrow P^n & \downarrow P^n \\ (\sigma_s^i \sigma_t^j(u))^{\ell} \in \tilde{H}^{2n+2n(\ell-1), n+n(\ell-1)} \cong \tilde{H}^{p+2i(\ell-1), q+i(\ell-1)} \ni P^n(u) & & \\ \uparrow & & \end{array}$$

$= 0$ because cup product of simplicial suspension is trivial

\square

Total power operation

$$R: \tilde{H}^{n, n} \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{n, n} \llbracket c, d^{\pm 1} \rrbracket / c^2 = \tau d + \rho c$$

$$\tau = \rho = 0 \quad l \neq 2$$

$$R(u) := \sum_i B^{i-1}(u) c d^{-i} + P^i(u) d^{-i}$$

For $l=2$ this becomes

$$R(u) = \sum S q^{2i-1}(u) c d^i + S q^{2i}(u) d^i$$

Claim: $R(uv) = R(u) \cdot R(v)$

Pf: $u \in \tilde{H}^{2n, n}, v \in \tilde{H}^{2m, m}$

$$\begin{aligned} d^n \cdot R(u) &= \sum_i B^{i-1}(u) c d^{n-i} + P^i(u) d^{n-i} \\ &= \sum_i C_{n-i+1}(u) c d^{n-i} + D_{n-i}(u) d^{n-i} \\ &= \sum_j C_{j+1}(u) c d^j + D_j(u) d^j \\ &= P_e(u) \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 5.7

$$\begin{aligned} P_e(uv) &= \Delta^*(P_e(u), P_e(v)) \\ &\parallel & \parallel \\ d^{n+m} R(uv) &= \Delta^*(d^n R(u), d^m R(v)) \\ &= d^{n+m} R(u) R(v) \end{aligned}$$

□