

The T -algebra spectral sequence: Comparisons and applications

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Spectral sequences as organizational tool

- Spectral sequences are not just computational tools, but also a way to carefully study filtrations.
- EHPSS: Unstable homotopy groups \implies stable homotopy groups.
- SS is not efficient for computing $\pi_* S$.
- Filtration info \rightsquigarrow where stable stems are born.
- Does $f: S^{n+k} \rightarrow S^n$ lift to non-trivial $[f] \in \pi_k S$?
- If not, what is the obstruction?
- Differentials give obstructions to stability.

Lifting maps of G -spaces

- $X, Y \circlearrowleft G$.
- Can $f \in \mathit{hoTop}(X, Y)$ be lifted to $\mathit{hoTop}_G(X, Y)$?
- If not, why not?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathit{hoTop}_G(X, Y) & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} & \mathit{hoTop}(X, Y) \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & (\mathit{hoTop})_G(X, Y) & \end{array}$$

- $(\mathit{hoTop})_G \simeq$ spaces with G -actions up to homotopy.

Lifting maps of E_∞ ring spectra

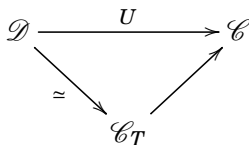
- $X, Y \in E_\infty$ ring spectra (\mathbb{Q} -CDGA).
- Can $f \in [X, Y]$ be lifted to $hoE_\infty(X, Y)$?
- If not, why not?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} hoE_\infty(X, Y) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & [X, Y] \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & H_\infty(X, Y) & \end{array}$$

- $H_\infty \simeq$ spectra with actions of the E_∞ -operad up to homotopy.
($CommAlg_{\mathbb{Q}}$)

Categorical Setup

- $U: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ monadic. This means:
- U admits left adjoint F .
- $T = UF$ monad on \mathcal{C} .



Model Categorical Setup

- Now suppose $U: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ simplicial right Quillen.
- \mathcal{C}_T is a simplicial model category.
- Moreover we will ask that U reflects weak equivalences, and commutes with geometric realization of simplicial objects. These are properties we should expect from homotopical monad.
- $\tilde{T} = \tilde{U}\tilde{F}$ monad on $ho\mathcal{C}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ho\mathcal{C}_T & \xrightarrow{\quad} & ho\mathcal{C} \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & (ho\mathcal{C})_{\tilde{T}} & \end{array}$$

General question

- Want obstruction theory for lifting maps from $ho\mathcal{C}$ or $(ho\mathcal{C})_{\tilde{T}}$ to $ho\mathcal{C}_T$.
- Better idea: Compute $\pi_*\mathcal{C}_T(X, Y)$ via a spectral sequence where these approximations appear at some stage.
- Differentials should give obstructions.

Note

All of our mapping spaces are derived.

T -algebra spectral sequence

Theorem (Johnson-Noel)

If X is resolvable, then there exists a SS satisfying:

$$E_1^{s,t} \Rightarrow \pi_{t-s} \mathcal{C}_T(X, Y)$$

such that

- 1 $E_1^{0,0} \cong \text{ho}\mathcal{C}(X, Y)$
- 2 $E_2^{0,0} \cong (\text{ho}\mathcal{C})_{\bar{T}}(X, Y)$
- 3 Given a basepoint the differentials provide obstructions to lifting $f \in \text{ho}\mathcal{C}(X, Y)$ to $\text{ho}\mathcal{C}_T$.
- 4 The edge homomorphism

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_0 \mathcal{C}_T(X, Y) &\rightarrow E_2^{0,0} \cong (\text{ho}\mathcal{C})_{\bar{T}}(X, Y) \\ &\hookrightarrow E_1^{0,0} \cong \text{ho}\mathcal{C}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

is the previously mentioned forgetful functor.

Key points

- Spectral sequence abuts to $\pi_* \mathcal{C}_T(X, Y)$. Not a completion.
- We do *not* require \mathcal{C} :
 - to come from an abelian or stable category.
 - to be pointed.
 - to be cofibrantly generated/combinatorial.
 - to be left/right proper.
- We give criteria for the E_2 term to be defined and identifiable with some Quillen cohomology groups.
- In this case we can take our obstructions to lie in the E_2 term.

Resolvability

- X needs to be resolvable with respect to T .
- This implies X is weakly equivalent to an algebra \tilde{X} which is cofibrant in \mathcal{C} . But the condition is stronger.
- This happens for any X if
 - \mathcal{C}_T is a category of simplicial algebras in some algebraic category in the sense of Quillen. (Algebra over a multi-sorted Lawvere theory on $sSet$.)
 - \mathcal{C} is a symmetric monoidal model category compatibly tensored with spaces and \mathcal{C}_T is the category of E_n algebras in \mathcal{C} .
 - \mathcal{C}_T is G -objects in \mathcal{C} (naive/genuine variants).

Hirzebruch genera

- G grouplike E_∞ -space.
- $f \in E_\infty \mathit{Top}_*(G, GL_1 S) \rightsquigarrow MG$ is an E_∞ ring spectrum.

Definition

A *Hirzebruch genus* is map of graded commutative rings

$$[\phi]: \pi_* MG \rightarrow R_*$$

where $R \in \mathit{CommAlg}_{\mathbb{Q}}$.

Lifting Hirzebruch genera

Question

Does there exist an E_∞ ring spectrum R and $\phi \in E_\infty(MG, R)$ such that $\pi_*\phi = [\phi]$?

Answer

Yes. Always. Moreover, this lift is unique up to homotopy through E_∞ maps and genera are in bijection with H_∞ maps.

Note

*Note that if $f: G \rightarrow GL_1S$ does not lift to SL_1S (e.g., $j: O \rightarrow GL_1S$) then π_*MG is a $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -algebra and there are no genera. So by assumption we have such a lift.*

Lifting Hurewicz genera II

- Set $R = HR_*$. The E_∞ Eilenberg-MacLane ring spectrum associated to R_* . This is a choice but the result is independent of this choice.
- R is \mathbb{Q} -local $\implies E_\infty(MG, R) \simeq E_\infty(MG_{\mathbb{Q}}, R)$.
- $\pi_* MG_{\mathbb{Q}} \cong \pi_* MG \otimes \mathbb{Q}$.
- $[\phi]$ uniquely factors through $\pi_* MG_{\mathbb{Q}}$.

T -algebra SS for Hirzebruch genera

- $E_2^{0,0} = \text{CommAlg}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\pi_* MG_{\mathbb{Q}}, R_*) \ni [\phi]$.
- $E_2^{s,t} = \text{HAQ}_{R_*}^s(\pi_* MG_{\mathbb{Q}}; R_{*+t})$ elsewhere.
- Vanishes for $s > 0$ if $\pi_* MG_{\mathbb{Q}}$ is a free algebra in $\text{CommAlg}_{\mathbb{Q}}$.
- In this case there are *no* obstructions to lifting a genus uniquely and our result holds.

T -algebra SS for Hirzebruch genera

- Now $\pi_* MG_{\mathbb{Q}} \cong H_*(MG; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_*(BG, \mathbb{Q})$ as graded rings.
- $H_*(BG, \mathbb{Q})$ is a bicommutative connected \mathbb{Q} -Hopf algebra.
- By Milnor-Moore this is a free graded commutative \mathbb{Q} -algebra.
- And we are done.
- There are similar $E_{\infty} = H_{\infty}$ results for computing maps in the $K(n)$ -local setting.

Pause



Goerss-Hopkins spectral sequence

- GHSS \implies homotopy groups of space of E_∞ maps between spectra.
- Uses Bousfield's E_2 /resolution model structure.
- Designed to give computable E_2 -term in terms of coalgebras.
- They use that the underlying category is proper, stable, and cellular.

Comparison with GHSS

Proposition

The two spectral sequences agree when we restrict to computing maps of E_∞ algebras in Hk -modules for k a field.

Proof.

Easy direct proof or an easy consequence of an argument due to Jennifer French. □

Flat resolutions in the non-abelian setting

- In E_2 /resolution model structure we build resolutions with some designated ‘cogroup projectives’.
- French’s argument says projective is not necessary. Instead just resolve by objects where the corresponding spectral sequences collapse onto the zero line.
- Analogue of using flat resolutions for Tor calculations.

Some 'flat' resolutions

- The free algebra resolutions appearing in bar resolutions are always 'flat' in Hk -modules \implies equivalence between $T\text{AlgSS}$ and GHSS in this case.
- Suppose Y is nilpotent of finite type.
- By classical computations and a result of Mandell, the Bousfield-Kan resolutions:

$$H\mathbb{F}_p^{\mathbb{F}_p^{+1}Y} \text{ and } HQ^{\mathbb{Q}^{+1}Y}$$

will be 'flat' in our examples.

Comparing UASS and GHSS

- This gives a comparison map between

$$\text{UASS} \implies \pi_* \text{Top}(X, Y_{\mathbb{Q}})$$

and

$$\text{GHSS} \implies \pi_* E_{\infty}(H\mathbb{Q}^Y, H\mathbb{Q}^X).$$

And their p -primary analogues.

Theorem (French)

These maps induce isomorphisms between the UASS and the GHSS.

- In characteristic 0, E_2 term consists of André-Quillen cohomology groups in $\text{CommAlg}_{\mathbb{Q}}$.
- In characteristic p , E_2 term consists of Quillen cohomology groups in unstable algebras over the Steenrod algebra.

Using spaces to understand E_∞ ring spectra

Some consequences in $T\text{AlgSS}/\text{GHSS}$ (Bousfield-Kan)

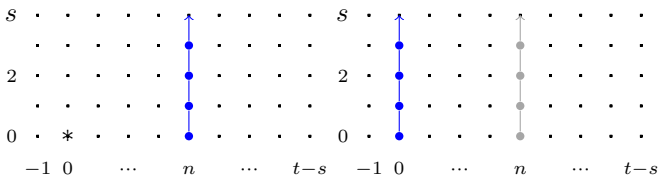
$$\implies \pi_* E_\infty(H\mathbb{Q}^Y, H\mathbb{Q}^X)$$

- 1 Whitehead products in $\pi_* Y$ raise filtration degree.
- 2 For $t > 0$ and X connected, spectral sequence only depends on $Y_{\mathbb{Q}}$ and $H^*(X; \mathbb{Q})$.
- 3 Composition product kills elements in positive filtration.
- 4 Massey products in $H^*(Y; \mathbb{Q})$ give rise to differentials.

Some elementary computations

- Use this to calculate

$$\pi_* K(\mathbb{Z}_p, n) \cong \pi_* E_\infty H\bar{F}_p(H\bar{F}_p^{K(\mathbb{Z}, n)}, H\bar{F}_p).$$



$E_2 = E_\infty$ page for $\pi_* E_\infty H\bar{F}_p(H\bar{F}_p^{K(\mathbb{Z}, n)}, H\bar{F}_p)$. $E_2 = E_\infty$ page for $\pi_* E_\infty H\bar{F}_p(H\bar{F}_p^{K(\mathbb{Z}, n)}, H\bar{F}_p^{S^n})$.

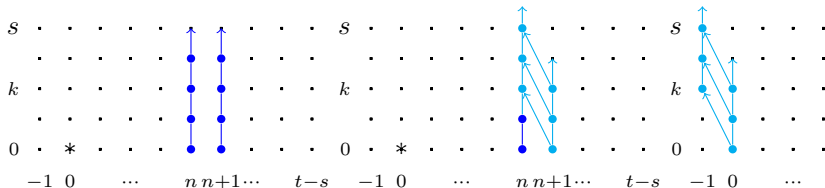
- \implies there exists infinitely many distinct E_∞ maps inducing the same H_∞ map (= map of extended DL-algebras).

Some elementary computations II

- Use this to calculate

$$\pi_* K(\mathbb{Z}/p^k, n) \cong \pi_* E_\infty H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p(H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p^{K(\mathbb{Z}/p^k, n)}, H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$$

for $k > 1$.



E_2 page for $\pi_* E_\infty H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p(H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p^{K(\mathbb{Z}/p^k, n)}, H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ for $k > 1$. E_k and

E_∞ pages for $\pi_* E_\infty H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p(H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p^{K(\mathbb{Z}/p^k, n)}, H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p)$ for $k > 1$.

E_k and E_∞ pages for $\pi_* E_\infty H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p(H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p^{K(\mathbb{Z}/p^k, n)}, H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p^{S^{n+1}})$ for $k > 1$.

- There exists H_∞ maps that are arbitrarily close to E_∞ maps

Bockstein spectral sequence

- We can now construct Bockstein SS topologically.
- Suppose X is a connected space of finite type.
- Calculate

$$\pi_i(\mathrm{Sym}_*^\infty X)_{\hat{p}} \cong \tilde{H}_i(X; \mathbb{Z}_p).$$

via the TAlg/GH/UASS computing

$$\pi_* E_\infty H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p(H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p^{\mathrm{Sym}_*^\infty X}, H\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p).$$

- This is the E_2 -page of a Bockstein spectral sequence computing the reduced homology of X with $d_r = \beta_r$.
- There is a similar construction for the cohomological Bockstein spectral sequence.

Special cases

To summarize:

The Bockstein SS is a special case of the unstable Adams SS, which is a special case of the Goerss-Hopkins SS, which is a special case of the T -algebra SS.

Through these identifications we obtain information about the filtration between E_∞ -algebras and E_∞ -algebras up to homotopy.

End

