Power operation calculations in elliptic cohomology

Yifei Zhu

Northwestern University

Special session on homotopy theory 2014

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Definition (Ando-Hopkins-Strickland '01, Lurie '09)

elliptic cohomology theory = $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} S, & C/S, & E, \\ E^0(*) \cong S, & \operatorname{Spf} E^0(\mathbb{CP}^\infty) \cong \widehat{C} \end{array}\right\}$

Theorem (Goerss-Hopkins-Miller)

- $\mathcal{E}\colon \{\text{formal groups over perfect fields, isos}\} \to \{E_{\infty}\text{-ring spectra}\}$
 - $\operatorname{Spf} E^0(\mathbb{CP}^\infty)$ = the univ deformation of a fg F of height n over a perfect field k of char p
 - $E_* = \pi_* E \cong \mathbb{W}(k) \llbracket u_1, \dots, u_{n-1} \rrbracket [u^{\pm 1}], \quad |u| = 2$

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$$M = E$$
-module $\pi_0 M = [S, M]_S \cong [E, M]_E$

$$\mathbb{P}_E(M) = \bigvee_{i \ge 0} \mathbb{P}^i_E(M) = \bigvee_{i \ge 0} (\underbrace{M \wedge_E \cdots \wedge_E M}_{i \text{-fold}})_{h \Sigma_i}$$

A =commutative E-algebra = algebra for the monad \mathbb{P}_E with $\mu \colon \mathbb{P}_E(A) \to A$

$$E \xrightarrow{f_{\eta}} \mathbb{P}^{i}_{E}(E) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}^{i}_{E}(f_{x})} \mathbb{P}^{i}_{E}(A) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}_{E}(A) \xrightarrow{\mu} A$$

$$\begin{split} M &= E \text{-module} \qquad \pi_0 M = [S, M]_S \cong [E, M]_E \\ \mathbb{P}_E(M) &= \bigvee_{i \ge 0} \mathbb{P}^i_E(M) = \bigvee_{i \ge 0} (\underbrace{M \wedge_E \cdots \wedge_E M}_{i \text{-fold}})_{h \Sigma_i} \end{split}$$

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total power operation $\psi^i \colon \pi_0 A \to \pi_0 (A^{B\Sigma_i^+})$ $\forall \eta \in \pi_0 \mathbb{P}^i_E(E)$, individual po $Q_\eta \colon \pi_0 A \to \pi_0 A$ $\Big\} \stackrel{/I}{\rightsquigarrow}$ additive

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If A = K(n)-local commutative E-algebra, then

 $A_* =$ graded amplified L-complete Γ -ring

• Γ = twisted bialgebra over E_0 (Dyer-Lashof algebra)

• $\exists Q_0 \in \Gamma$ with $Q_0(x) \equiv x^p \mod p$ (Frobenius congruence)

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fg of E = the univ defo of a fg of ht 2 over a perfect field of char 3

Goal find an explicit model for this.

 $\begin{array}{ll} C\colon y^2+axy+ay=x^3+x^2 & \mbox{4-torsion point }(0,0) & \mbox{``universal''} \\ \mbox{over }S=\mathbb{Z}[1/4][a,\Delta^{-1}] \mbox{ with }\Delta=a^2(a^2-16) \end{array}$

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A total power operation from a univ defo of Frobenius

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The universal deformation of Frobenius $\psi \colon C \longrightarrow C/G = C'$ is defined over $S_3 \cong S[\alpha]/(\alpha^4 - 6\alpha^2 + (a^2 - 8)\alpha - 3))$, where $C': u^2 + a'xu + a'u = x^3 + x^2$ with $a' = a^{3} - 12a + 12a^{-1} + (-6a + 20a^{-1})\alpha + 4a^{-1}\alpha^{2} + (a - 4a^{-1})\alpha^{3}$

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$$\psi^{3}(x) = Q_{0}(x) + Q_{1}(x)\alpha + Q_{2}(x)\alpha^{2} + Q_{3}(x)\alpha^{3}$$

Corollary (Z.)

An explicit presentation is given for the Dyer-Lashof algebra Γ of E, as a twisted bialgebra over $E^0 \cong \mathbb{Z}_9[\![h]\!]$, in terms of the generators Q_0 , Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 , commutation relations between Q_i and h, Adem relations between Q_i and Q_j , and Cartan formulas.

<u>Idea for Adem relations</u> study $\psi^3 \circ \psi^3$ by looking at $\psi \circ \psi$.

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Define individual power operations $Q_i: E^0 \to E^0$ by

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<u>Idea for Adem relations</u> study $\psi^3 \circ \psi^3$ by looking at $\psi \circ \psi$.

$$F = L_{K(1)}E$$

$$F^{0} \cong \mathbb{Z}_{9}\llbracket h \rrbracket \llbracket h^{-1} \rrbracket_{3}^{\wedge}$$
$$= \left\{ \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_{n} h^{n} \mid c_{n} \in \mathbb{Z}_{9}, \lim_{n \to -\infty} c_{n} = 0 \right\}$$

Corollary (Z.)

The K(1)-local power operation $\psi_F^3: F^0 \to F^0$ is given by $\psi_F^3(h) = h^3 - 27h^2 + 183h - 180 + 186h^{-1} + 1674h^{-2} + \cdots$

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$$\psi^p \colon E^0 \to E^0 B\Sigma_p / I \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket h \rrbracket [\alpha] / (w(\alpha)) \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket \alpha, \alpha' \rrbracket / (\alpha \alpha' + p)$$

$$p = 2 \text{ (Rezk)} \qquad (Mahowald-Rezk)$$

$$\alpha^3 - a\alpha - 2 \qquad \Gamma_1(3): y^2 + axy + y = x^3$$

$$p = 3 (Z.)$$

 $\alpha^4 - 6\alpha^2 + (a^2 - 8)\alpha - 3 \qquad \Gamma_1(4): y^2 + axy + ay = x^3 + x^2$

$$p = 5 \text{ (Z.)}$$

$$\alpha^{6} - 5a\alpha^{4} + 40\alpha^{3} - 5a^{2}\alpha^{2} + (a^{2} - 19a)\alpha - 5 \qquad \Gamma_{1}(3)$$

$$\alpha^{6} - 10\alpha^{5} + 35\alpha^{4} - 60\alpha^{3} + 55\alpha^{2} - (a^{4} - 16a^{2} + 26)\alpha + 5 \qquad \Gamma_{1}(4)$$

$$\psi^p \colon E^0 \to E^0 B\Sigma_p / I \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket h \rrbracket [\alpha] / (w(\alpha)) \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket \alpha, \alpha' \rrbracket / (\alpha \alpha' + p)$$

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$$p = 5 \text{ (Z.)}$$

$$\alpha^{6} - 5a\alpha^{4} + 40\alpha^{3} - 5a^{2}\alpha^{2} + (a^{2} - 19a)\alpha - 5 \qquad \Gamma_{1}(3)$$

$$\alpha^{6} - 10\alpha^{5} + 35\alpha^{4} - 60\alpha^{3} + 55\alpha^{2} - (a^{4} - 16a^{2} + 26)\alpha + 5 \qquad \Gamma_{1}(4)$$

$$\psi^p \colon E^0 \to E^0 B\Sigma_p / I \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket h \rrbracket [\alpha] / (w(\alpha)) \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket \alpha, \alpha' \rrbracket / (\alpha \alpha' + p)$$

$$p = 2 \text{ (Rezk)} \qquad (Mahowald-Rezk) \\ \alpha^3 - a\alpha - 2 \qquad \Gamma_1(3): \ y^2 + axy + y = x^3$$

$$p = 3 (Z.)$$

$$\alpha^4 - 6\alpha^2 + (a^2 - 8)\alpha - 3 \qquad \Gamma_1(4): \ y^2 + axy + ay = x^3 + x^2$$

$$p = 5 \text{ (Z.)}$$

$$\alpha^{6} - \frac{5a\alpha^{4} + 40\alpha^{3} - 5a^{2}\alpha^{2} + (a^{2} - 19a)\alpha - 5}{\alpha^{6} - 10\alpha^{5} + 35\alpha^{4} - 60\alpha^{3} + 55\alpha^{2} - (a^{4} - 16a^{2} + 26)\alpha + 5} \Gamma_{1}(4)$$

$$\psi^p \colon E^0 \to E^0 B\Sigma_p / I \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket h \rrbracket [\alpha] / (w(\alpha)) \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p^2} \llbracket \alpha, \alpha' \rrbracket / (\alpha \alpha' + p)$$

$$p = 2 \text{ (Rezk)} \qquad (Mahowald-Rezk) \\ \alpha^3 - a\alpha - 2 \qquad \Gamma_1(3): \ y^2 + axy + y = x^3$$

$$p = 3 (Z.)$$

 $\alpha^4 - 6\alpha^2 + (a^2 - 8)\alpha - 3 \qquad \Gamma_1(4): y^2 + axy + ay = x^3 + x^2$

$$p = 5 \text{ (Z.)}$$

$$\alpha^{6} - 5a\alpha^{4} + 40\alpha^{3} - 5a^{2}\alpha^{2} + (a^{2} - 19a)\alpha - 5 \qquad \Gamma_{1}(3)$$

$$\alpha^{6} - 10\alpha^{5} + 35\alpha^{4} - 60\alpha^{3} + 55\alpha^{2} - (a^{4} - 16a^{2} + 26)\alpha + 5 \qquad \Gamma_{1}(4)$$

Thank you.

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