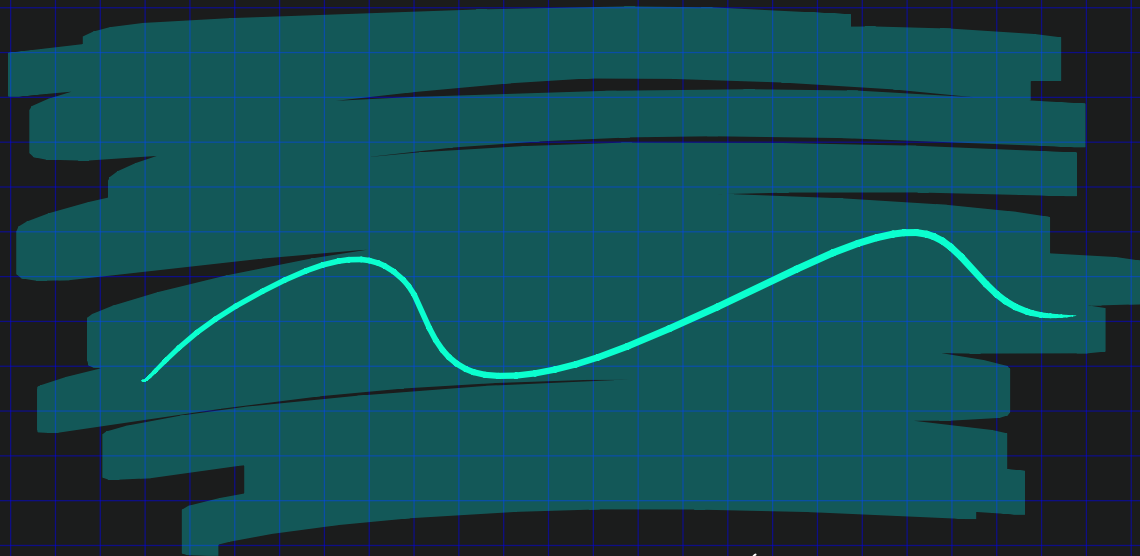


Homotopy Groups
of Spectra



(Thank you Paul!)

Motivation: Some Impossible Goals

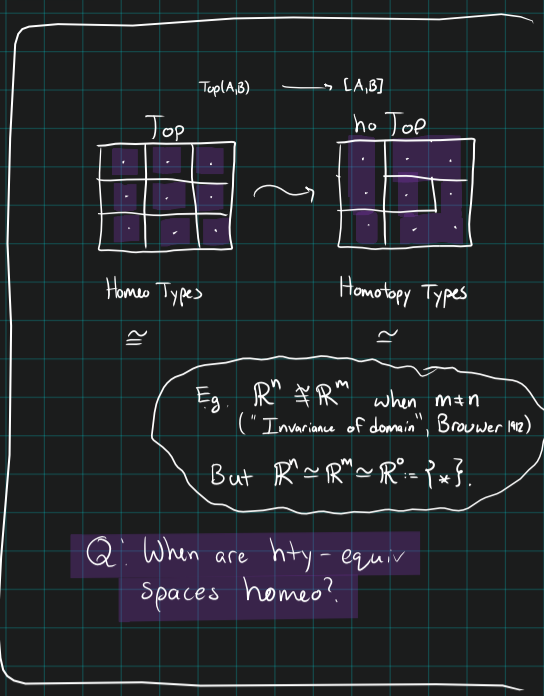
Attempt 1: Classify Top

$X = \text{Ob}(\text{Top})$
 $Y = \text{Mor}(\text{Top})$

Fully Understand these as ...
 (spaces?, stacks?, alg structs?)

↳ Hard! Enriched over itself
 $\text{Top}(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^2)$ not contractible
 $\text{Emb}(X, Y), \text{Homeo}(X), \text{MCG}(X), \dots$

↳ Weird! Space-filling curves



Attempt 2: Classify hoTop

↳ Still hard!

Simplest case is wide open:

$$\pi_* S^* := \{ [S^n, S^m] \mid n, m \geq \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 0} \} \text{ only barely known!}$$

$n, m \geq 2$: Simply connected Compact Smooth mFds (nice)

↳ Recall

Freudenthal suspension thm, corollary:

$$\begin{matrix} [S^{n+k}, S^n] & \xrightarrow{\Sigma^*} & [S^{n+k+1}, S^{n+1}] \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong \\ \pi_{n+k} S^n & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \pi_{n+k+1} S^{n+1} \end{matrix} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \text{for } n \geq k+2 \\ n = k-2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

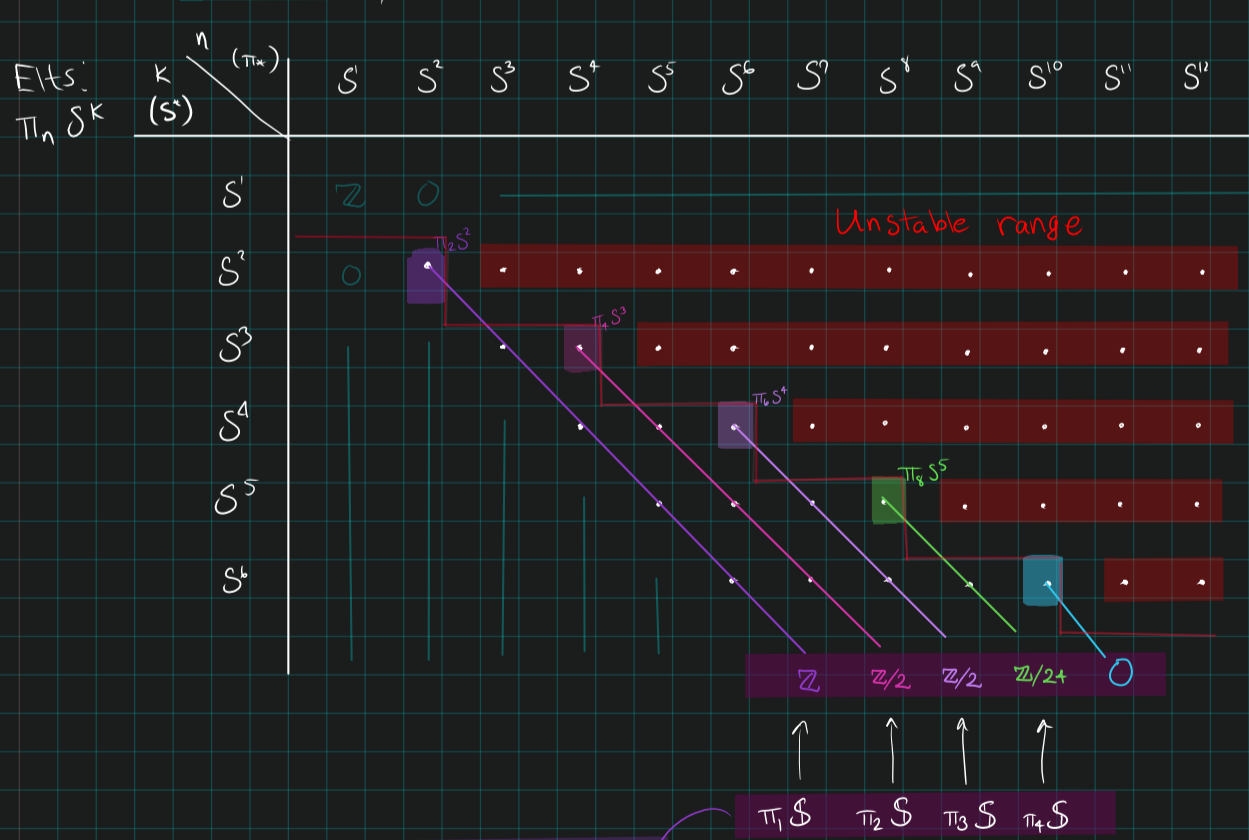
Def: $\pi_k^{st} S^n := \text{colim}_k \pi_{n+k} S^{n+k}$
 (Recall)

↳ Take $n = k+2$

k	$\pi_{2k+2} S^{k+2}$
0	$\pi_2 S^2$
1	$\pi_4 S^3$
2	$\pi_6 S^4$
3	$\pi_8 S^5$
⋮	⋮

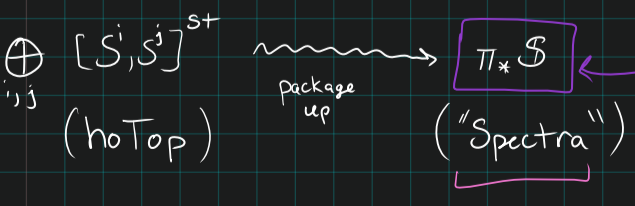
bidegree (2, 1)

Homotopy Groups of Spheres



Attempt 3: Classify "Stab(hoTop)" ≈ Sp.

↳ Make Ω, Σ endofunctors inducing self-equivs



Many models

Rmk: can localize $S \rightarrow S_p$
Hofmann, Ravenel, Chromatic convergence Bousfield localization, Morava E p-local Sphere Spectrum

$$\text{holim}(\dots \rightarrow L_{E(1)} S_p \rightarrow L_{E(0)} S_p) \simeq S_p$$

↳ Chromatic hty theory!
 Try to compute one prime at a time.
 (Modern stuff)

Why Care About $\pi_* \mathcal{S}$?

↳ Building CW complexes

• Hatcher 0.18: For $A \subseteq X$ CW

$$[f] = [g]: A \rightarrow Y \text{ an attaching map,}$$

$$X \sqcup_f Y \simeq X \sqcup_g Y \quad (\text{rel } Y)$$

⇒ Need gluing data to find the homotopy type!

Attaching maps: $\{ \phi_n^i \in \text{Top}(\partial B^n, X^{n-1}) \}_{i \in I}$

Iterated pushouts:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S^{n-1} & \xrightarrow{\phi_n} & X^{n-1} \\ \downarrow \partial & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ B^n & \rightarrow & X^n \end{array}$$

$S^{n-1} \leq n \text{ cells} \simeq S^1, S^2, \dots$

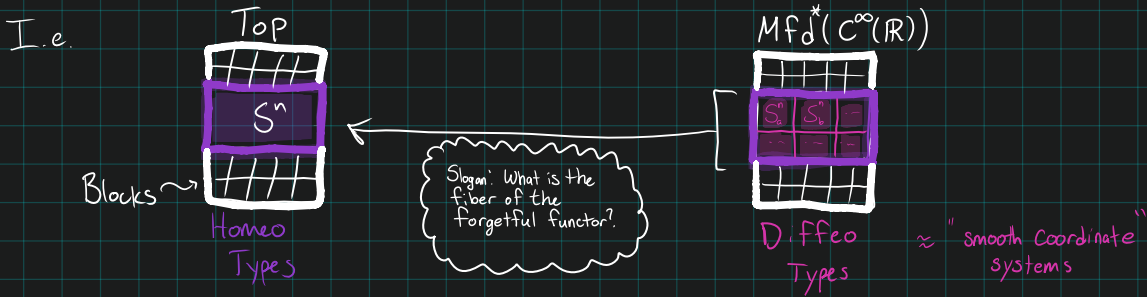
Ex: Where do $\pi_* S^n$ show up?

Art break!



Why Care About $\pi_* \mathcal{S}$?

Question: For which n are there exotic S^n ?



• (Milnor, '56) \exists exotic S^7 's

• $\{\text{Smooth structures on } S^n\} \xrightarrow{\cong} \{\text{Oriented hty } S^n\} / \sim_{h\text{-cobordism}}$

Finite abelian group under $\#$ for $n \neq 4$.

For $n=4$, very open (Poincaré!!!)

• There is a map

$$\Theta_n / bP_{n+1} \hookrightarrow \pi_n \mathcal{S} / J \quad \leftarrow \text{J-homomorphism}$$

The image is either

• Index 2

Kervaire invariant one problem

• Index 1, an iso if $\exists M \in Mfd_{Fr}^n(C^\infty)$ s.t. $\Phi(M) = 1$

Φ : Kervaire Invariant

Thm (Hill-Hopkins-Ravenel): These can only exist in dimensions

$n = 2, 6, 14, 30, 62, \dots, 2^k - 2, \Phi \neq 0$

Only open case: $n = 126!$

(Atiyah had some conjectures!)

Tools From Top that We want in Sp

(CGWH, Classical model struct)

• Homotopy gps ★

$$\pi_* : \text{Top} \rightarrow \text{Gr Ab}^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$X \mapsto \pi_* X := \bigoplus_{i \geq 1} [S^i, X]$$

We'll try to get analogs for ★ in Spectra today.

• Suspension-Loop Adjunction

$$[\Sigma A, B] \cong [A, \Omega B]$$

• Puppe (Cofibre) ★

$$(X \xrightarrow{f} Y) \rightsquigarrow (X \xrightarrow{f} Y \rightarrow C_f) \rightsquigarrow \text{Resolve}$$

Resolve

Extract hofibers

$$\begin{array}{c} X \xrightarrow{f} Y \rightarrow C_f \\ \hookrightarrow \Sigma X \rightarrow \Sigma Y \rightarrow \Sigma C_f \\ \hookrightarrow \Sigma^2 X \rightarrow \dots \end{array}$$

LES^{cof}

BTW:

$$C_f = Y \cup_f CX$$

Apply a functor
 $F(\cdot) = [\cdot, K(G, 1)]$

$$H^1(\Sigma X) \cong H^{1+1}(X)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} H^1 X \xrightarrow{f} H^1 Y \rightarrow H^1 C_f \\ \hookrightarrow H^2 X \rightarrow H^2 Y \rightarrow H^2 C_f \\ \hookrightarrow \dots \end{array}$$

Uses:

$$\begin{array}{c} [\Sigma X, K(G, 1)] \\ \downarrow \\ [X, \Omega K(G, 1)] \\ \downarrow \text{adjunction} \\ [X, K(G, 2)] \\ \downarrow \\ H^2(X; G) \end{array}$$

LES in homology.

$$\begin{aligned} H_n C_f &= H_n(Y \cup_f CX) \\ &= H_n(Y/X) \\ &= H_n(Y, X) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{LES of a pair.})$$

• Puppe (fiber) ★

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \rightsquigarrow (M_f \rightarrow X \hookrightarrow Y) \rightsquigarrow \text{resolve}$$

fibration

Cofib. replacement

resolve

Extract hofibers

$$\begin{array}{c} \dots \rightarrow \Omega^2 Y \\ \hookrightarrow \Omega M_f \rightarrow \Omega X \rightarrow \Omega Y \\ \hookrightarrow M_f \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \end{array}$$

LES^{fib}

Apply a functor
 $G(\cdot) = [S^0, \cdot]$

$$\begin{array}{c} \dots \rightarrow \Omega^2 Y \\ \hookrightarrow \pi_1 M_f \rightarrow \pi_1 X \rightarrow \pi_1 Y \\ \hookrightarrow \pi_0 M_f \rightarrow \pi_0 X \rightarrow \pi_0 Y \end{array}$$

LES in homotopy

Uses

$$\begin{array}{c} [S^0, \Omega^k X] \\ \cong \\ [\Sigma^k S^0, X] \\ \cong \\ [S^k, X] \\ \cong \\ \pi_k X \end{array}$$

Relative hty LES, using

$$\pi_0 \Omega^k M_f := [S^0, \Omega^k M_f] = [S^k \wedge S^0, M_f] = \pi_k M_f \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_k(Y, X).$$

See Eckmann-Hilton duality!

Tools from Top that we want in Sp:

- Weak equivalences \star

$W = \text{Hty equivs}$

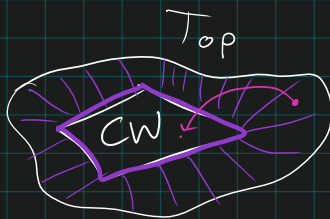
Apply the
functor

Induce isos on π_*

$$\text{Top}^W(\cdot, \cdot) \xrightarrow{\pi_*(\cdot)} \text{GrAb}^{\cong}(\cdot, \cdot)$$

- Cofibrant objects & replacement

$\text{Top}^{\text{CW}} \hookrightarrow \text{Top}$, every $X \in \text{Top}$ weakly equiv to some $X' \in \text{Top}^{\text{CW}}$
by CW approximation



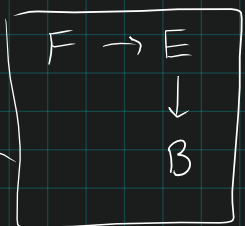
- A functor $\text{Top} \rightarrow \text{hoTop}$ where $\text{ho}(W)$ are isomorphisms

$$\hookrightarrow \cong \text{Top}[W^{-1}]$$

and hoTop is triangulated

- Spectral Sequences

Ex A Serre fibration induces



$$E_2^{p,q} = H^p(B, H^q F) \Rightarrow H^{p+q} E$$

(Serre Spectral Sequence)

In \mathcal{S}_p

Ex $\boxed{\text{Sp}(A, B)}$ induces:

$$E_2^{p,q} = E_{x+A}^{p,q} (H^* A, H^* B) \Rightarrow [A, \hat{B}_p]_{p-q}$$

Annotations: "Known singular cohomology" above $H^* A, H^* B$; "Steenrod" below $E_{x+A}^{p,q}$; "p-completion" above \hat{B}_p ; "Get info" below $[A, \hat{B}_p]_{p-q}$.

(Adams Spectral Sequence)

Building blocks \star

- Eilenberg - MacLane Spaces

$$\pi_* K(G, n) = \begin{cases} G, * = n \\ 0, \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

- Moore Spaces

$$H_* M(G, n) = \begin{cases} G, * = n \\ 0, \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

Goals For Today

Major goal: Define & compute $\pi_* X$ for $X \in \text{Spectra}$

Minor goals:

1) Define $\pi_* X$

2) Find LES^s (2.2.10)

3) π_* -isos (2.2.11)

Conventions & Things to Recall

For Spaces

$$\cdot \text{Top} := \text{Top}_*^{\text{CW}}, \text{ pointed CGWH ("Spaces")}$$

$$\cdot A \wedge B := \frac{A \times B}{A \vee B} \in \text{Top}$$

(Note: Associative up to homeo in CGWH)

$$\cdot \Sigma A := S^1 \wedge A \in \text{Top}_*, \quad \Sigma^k A := (S^1)^{\wedge k} \wedge A \cong S^k \wedge A$$

k-fold Smash

$$\cdot \Omega A := \text{Top}(S^1, A) \text{ w/ compact-open topology}$$

$$\cdot [A, B] := \text{Top}(A, B) / \text{homotopy}$$

$$\cdot \pi_k A := [S^k, A] \cong [\Sigma^k S^0, A]$$

$$\cong [S^0, \Omega^k A]$$

$$= \pi_0 \Omega^k A$$

$$\cdot [A, B]_{\in \text{Top}}^{\text{st}} = \text{colim} \left([A, B] \rightarrow [\Sigma A, \Sigma B] \rightarrow [\Sigma^2 A, \Sigma^2 B] \rightarrow \dots \right)$$
$$= \text{colim}_j [\Sigma^j A, \Sigma^j B]$$

Stabilizes by Freudenthal.

$$\cdot \pi_k^{\text{st}} A := [S^0, A]^{\text{st}} \text{ using } \Sigma S^k \cong S^{k+1}$$

Also recall

$$\cdot \Sigma A \xrightarrow{\text{Homeo}} S^1 \wedge A$$

$$\cdot S^1 \wedge S^n \xrightarrow{\text{Homeo}} S^{n+1}$$

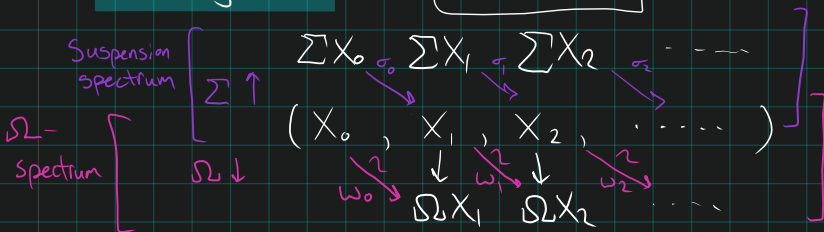
Context: A Category of Spectra

• Def ($\mathcal{S}p^{\mathbb{N}}$, sequential spectra)

Notation: $\mathcal{S}p := \mathcal{S}p^{\mathbb{N}}$

• Objects:

$$X_n \rightarrow \Sigma X_n \quad \text{null homotop.c!}$$



$$\sigma_n \in \text{Top}_*(\Sigma X_n, X_{n+1})$$

$$w_n \in \text{Top}_*^W(X_n, \Omega X_{n+1})$$

• Morphisms:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma X_n & \xrightarrow{\Sigma f_n} & \Sigma Y_n \\ \sigma_n \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow \sigma_n \\ X_{n+1} & \xrightarrow{f_{n+1}} & Y_{n+1} \end{array}$$

Commuting up to homotopy

Note: Not all spectra are in $\mathcal{S}p^{\mathbb{N}}$!

Eg: K-Theory

• Rmk: $\mathcal{S}p^{\mathbb{N}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{S}p^{\circ} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{S}p^{\Sigma}$
 (Orthogonal) (Symmetric)

Problem: $A \wedge B \neq B \wedge A$, not functorial!

Also ∞ -cat versions
 Ssets, diagram spectra, ...

• Slogan: $\Sigma^k \approx [-k]$, left-shift

Examples of Spectra to Keep in Mind

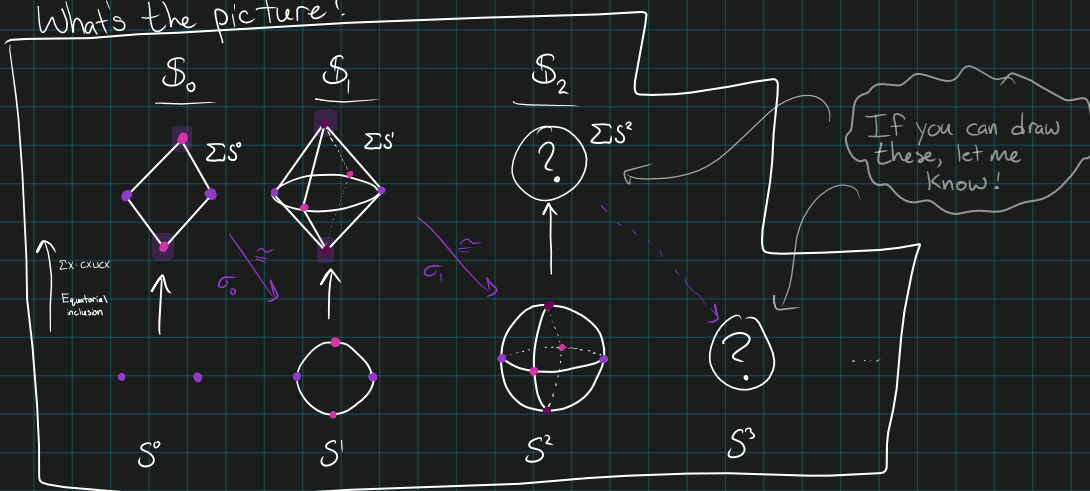
$$\cdot \Sigma^\infty K := \left[\begin{array}{c} S^1 \wedge K \xrightarrow{\sigma_0} S^2 \wedge K \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} S^3 \wedge K \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} \dots \\ \uparrow \Sigma^1 \quad \uparrow \Sigma^2 \quad \uparrow \Sigma^3 \quad \uparrow \Sigma^4 \\ \Sigma^0 K \xrightarrow{\sigma_0} \Sigma^1 K \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} \Sigma^2 K \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} \dots \end{array} \right] \quad \sigma_n \in \text{Top} \cong (\Sigma^n K, S^1 \wedge K)$$

(K ∈ Top)

$$\cdot \mathcal{S} := \Sigma^\infty \mathcal{S}^0 \left(\begin{array}{c} S^0 \xrightarrow{\sigma_0} S^1 \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} S^2 \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} \dots \\ \uparrow \Sigma^1 \quad \uparrow \Sigma^2 \quad \uparrow \Sigma^3 \\ S^1 \wedge S^0 \xrightarrow{\sigma_0} S^2 \wedge S^0 \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} S^3 \wedge S^0 \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} \dots \end{array} \right) \quad \sigma_n \in \text{Top} \cong (\Sigma^n S^0, S^1 \wedge S^0)$$

(Recall $S^1 \wedge S^k \cong S^{k+1}$)

What's the picture?



(Sphere Spectrum)

$$\cdot HG := \left[\begin{array}{c} K(G,0) \xrightarrow{\sigma_0} \Omega K(G,1) \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} \Omega K(G,2) \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} \dots \\ \uparrow \Sigma^1 \quad \uparrow \Sigma^2 \quad \uparrow \Sigma^3 \\ K(G,1) \xrightarrow{\sigma_0} K(G,2) \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} K(G,3) \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} \dots \end{array} \right] \quad \sigma_n \in \text{Top} \cong (K(G,n), \Omega K(G,n+1))$$

(Weak inty equiv.)

(Eilenberg MacLane Spectrum)

Using $\Omega K(G,n+1) \simeq K(G,n)$

• $MG :=$ Complicated! But have $H_* MG = 0$ for $* \neq 0$

$$M\mathbb{Z}/n \approx \text{hocofib} (S^{cf} \xrightarrow{\cdot n} S^{fib})$$

(Moore Spectrum)

Def (CW Spectra)

$X \in Sp^{\mathbb{N}}$ s.t. $X_n \in \text{Top}^{CW}$ & $\sigma_n: S^1 \wedge X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1}$ is a

cellular isomorphism onto a subcomplex.

Adjoints

Rmk: There is an adjunction

$$\text{Top} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\Sigma^\infty} \\ \xleftarrow{\Omega^\infty} \end{array} \text{Sp} \quad \text{Sp}(\Sigma^\infty A, B) \cong \text{Top}(A, \Omega^\infty B)$$

← Right adjoint

where $\Omega^\infty(X) = X_0$

Rmk:

Can use the unit to make an endofunctor

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q: \text{Top} \rightarrow \text{Top} \\ K \mapsto \Omega^\infty \Sigma^\infty K \end{array} \right\} \text{Image: Infinite loop spaces} \\ \text{(Actually } E_\infty \text{ spaces)}$$

$$\text{Then } \pi_* QK \xrightarrow{\eta_*} \pi_*^{\text{st}} K \quad (\text{in Top})$$

$$\text{Can compute as } QK = \underset{j}{\text{colim}} \Omega^j \Sigma^j K$$

More Examples

$$F_j^N K = \sum_j^j \sum^{\infty} K = \left[*, *, \dots *, S^0 \wedge K, S^1 \wedge K, S^2 \wedge K \right]$$

(Right-shift!
Mnemonic: F → "Forward")

$\underbrace{S^1 \wedge (S^0 \wedge K)}_{\substack{\text{Reassociate} \\ \text{1/2 Hom}}} \xrightarrow{\sigma_j} S^1 \wedge K$
 $\underbrace{S^1 \wedge (S^1 \wedge K)}_{\substack{\text{Reassociate} \\ \text{1/2 Hom}}} \xrightarrow{\sigma_{j+1}} S^2 \wedge K$

$\Sigma(S^1 \wedge K) \xrightarrow{\sigma_j} S^1 \wedge K$
 $\Sigma(S^1 \wedge K) \xrightarrow{\sigma_{j+1}} S^2 \wedge K$

$(j) \qquad (j+1)$

$$S^{(1)} := F_1^N S' = \left[(*, \$_1, \$_2, \dots) \right] = \left(* \mid S^1 \mid S^2 \mid \dots \right)$$

$\Sigma^* \approx *$
 $\Sigma S^1 \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} S^1$
 $\Sigma S^2 \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} S^2$

and $\sigma_j^{S^j} \approx \sigma_{j+1}^{S^j}$

Rmk: There is an adjunction

$$\text{Top} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F_j^N} \\ \xleftarrow{E_j^N} \end{array} Sp^N$$

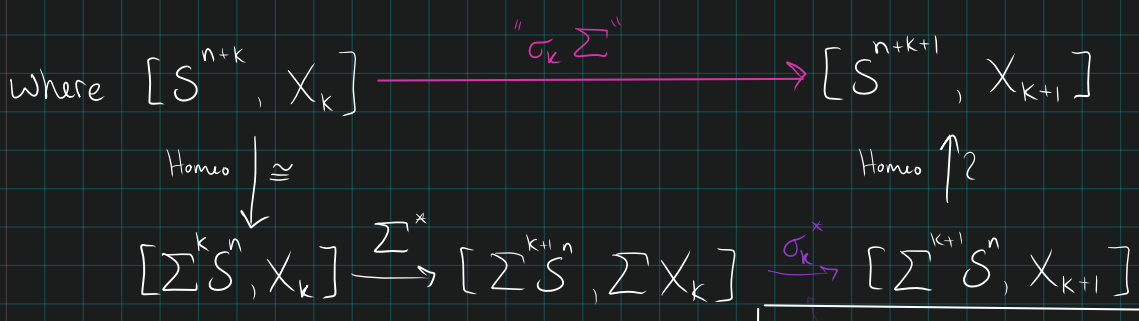
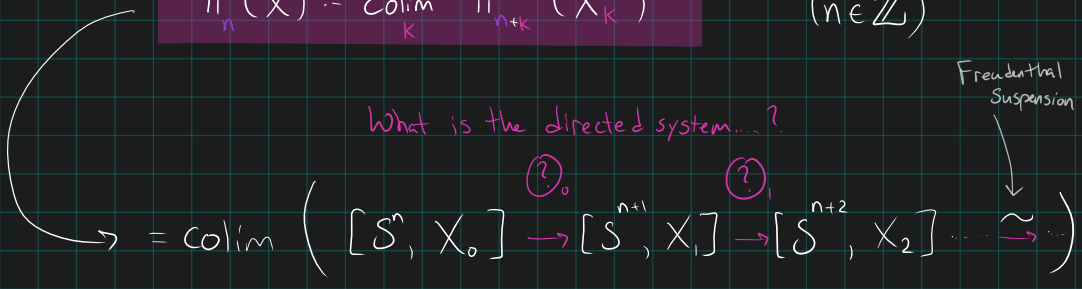
Mnemonic: $E_v \rightarrow$ "Evaluation"

where $E_j^N(X) := X_j$

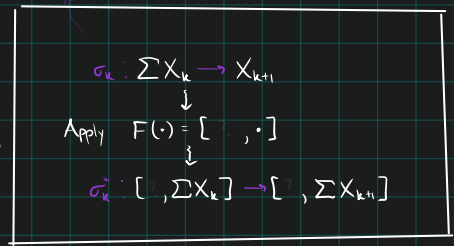
Def (Homotopy groups of spectra, 3.2.1)

Let $X \in \mathcal{S}_p^{\mathbb{N}}$, so $X := \{ (X_n, \sigma_n: \Sigma X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1}) \}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 0}}$. Then

$$\pi_n(X) := \operatorname{colim}_k \pi_{n+k}(X_k) \quad (n \in \mathbb{Z})$$



f^* are maps functionally induced on homs



Note: Star notation immediately dropped!

Rmk This yields a monoidal functor

$$\pi_0(\cdot): (\mathcal{S}_p, \wedge, \mathcal{S}) \rightarrow (\text{Ab}, \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}}, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\pi_* \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_*^{\mathbb{Z}}: (\mathcal{S}_p, \wedge, \mathcal{S}) \rightarrow (\underbrace{Gr_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{Ab}}_{\mathbb{Z}\text{-graded abelian gps}}, \hat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{Z}}, \hat{\mathbb{I}})$$

Where $(A \hat{\otimes}_{\mathbb{Z}} B)^n := \bigoplus_{j+k=n} A_j \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} B_k$

$(\hat{\mathbb{I}})_n = \mathbb{Z}$ if $n=0$, 0 else

Just put the monoidal unit in degree zero

Computing Some Homotopy Groups

Prop

$$\pi_n HG = \begin{cases} G, & n=0 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Proof

• $\pi_0 HG = G$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_0 HG &:= \operatorname{colim}_j \pi_j (HG)_j \\ &= \operatorname{colim}_j \pi_j K(G, j) \\ &= \operatorname{colim}_j (G \rightarrow G \rightarrow G \rightarrow \dots) \\ &\cong G. \end{aligned}$$

• $\pi_n HG = 0$ for $n \geq 1$:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_n HG &:= \operatorname{colim}_j \pi_{n+j} (HG)_j \\ &:= \operatorname{colim}_j \pi_{n+j} K(G, j) \\ &= \operatorname{colim}_j (0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \dots) \\ &\quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Since } n \geq 1 \Rightarrow n+j \geq 1+j > j \\ \text{and } \pi_m K(G, n) = \delta_{m,n} \end{array} \right) \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$



Computing Some Homotopy Groups

Prop

$$\pi_n F_d^{\mathbb{N}} K \cong \overbrace{\pi_{n+d} \Sigma^{\infty} K}^{S_p} \cong \overbrace{\pi_{n+d}^{\text{st}} K}^{T_{op}}$$

Proof

Recall: $\Sigma^{\infty} K := [K, S^1 \wedge K, S^2 \wedge K, \dots]$
 $F_d^{\mathbb{N}} K := [*, \dots, *, \underset{d-1}{*}, \underset{d}{K}, \underset{d+1}{S^1 \wedge K}, \dots]$

$j = d$: $(F_d^{\mathbb{N}})_d = K = (\Sigma^{\infty} K)_0$
 $j = d+1$: $(F_d^{\mathbb{N}})_{d+1} = S^1 \wedge K = (\Sigma^{\infty} K)_1$
 \vdots
 $j = d+l$: $(F_d^{\mathbb{N}})_{d+l} = S^l \wedge K = (\Sigma^{\infty} K)_l$

$$\Rightarrow (F_d^{\mathbb{N}} K)_j = \begin{cases} *, & j \leq d-1 \\ (\Sigma^{\infty} K)_{j-d}, & j \geq d \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} *, & j \leq d-1 \\ S^{j-d} \wedge K, & j \geq d \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_n F_d^{\mathbb{N}} K &:= \operatorname{colim}_j \pi_{n+j} (F_d^{\mathbb{N}} K)_j \\ &:= \operatorname{colim}_j \pi_{n+j} (S^{j-d} \wedge K) && \text{by (1)} \\ &= \operatorname{colim}_K \pi_{n+k+d} (\Sigma^k K) && \text{Setting } k := j-d \\ &&& \Rightarrow j = k+d \\ &:= \operatorname{colim}_K \pi_{(n+d)+k} (\Sigma^{\infty} K)_k && \text{defn of } \Sigma^{\infty} K \\ \xrightarrow{\text{1st equality}} &:= \pi_{n+d} (\Sigma^{\infty} K) && \text{defn of } \pi_* \Sigma^{\infty} K \\ \xrightarrow{\text{2nd equality}} &= \pi_{n+d}^{\text{st}} K. \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Cor

$$\pi_* \Sigma^{\infty} K \cong \pi_*^{\text{st}} K$$

Proof

Set $d=0$ in prop:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_n F_0^{\mathbb{N}} K &= \pi_{n+0}^{\text{st}} K && \text{by prop} \\ &= \pi_n^{\text{st}} K. \end{aligned}$$

Examples

Ex $MO = (MO(1) \rightarrow MO(2) \rightarrow \dots)$, Thom spectrum of orthog. gp.

$$\pi_* MO = \left\{ \text{Unoriented } C^\infty(\mathbb{R})\text{-mfd's} \right\} / \text{Cobordism} \quad \left(\pi_n MO = \Omega_n^O \right)$$

Ex

$\pi_* MU =$ Universal Lazard ring (related to formal gp. laws, elliptic curves, \mathcal{M}_T, \dots)

$$\cong \left\{ \text{Almost-complex } C^\infty(\mathbb{R})\text{-mfd's} \right\} / \text{Cobordism}$$

• Rmk:

$F_{\mathbb{N}} \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{1}} \mathcal{S}$ should be a weak equivalence, since

$\pi_* \mathcal{S}$ is a colim - finite shifts shouldn't matter!

But this is not a weak equiv in the levelwise stable model structure,

Def (π_* -isomorphisms, 3.2.1)

A morphism $f \in \text{Sp}(A, B)$ is a π_* -isomorphism iff the induced morphisms $\pi_n f \in \text{Ab} \cong (\pi_n A, \pi_n B) \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Call A, B π_* -isomorphic iff $\exists f$ a π_* -isomorphism.

Rmk

• Motivation: Whitehead's theorem

$$f \in \text{Mor}_{\text{CW}}(X, Y) \text{ a } \pi_*\text{-iso} \Rightarrow f \in \text{hoTop}^{\cong}(X, Y)$$

Homotopy equivalences.

(Warning: having $\pi_n X \cong \pi_n Y \quad \forall n$ isn't enough!)

• These will be our weak equivalences W !

• Later: A similar thm for CW-Spectra:

$$f \in \text{Sp}_{\text{CW}}^W(A, B) \Rightarrow [f] \in \text{hoSp}^{\cong}(A, B)$$

I.e. a weak equivalence of CW-Spectra will be a homotopy equivalence.

Ex

$\lambda_d: F_{d+1}^{\mathbb{N}} S^1 \xrightarrow{\sim} F_d^{\mathbb{N}} S^0$ is a Π_* -isomorphism.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 F_{d+1}^{\mathbb{N}} S^1 = [x, x, \dots, x, \overset{d}{S^1}, \overset{d+1}{S^2}, \dots] \\
 \downarrow \lambda \quad \downarrow 1 \quad \downarrow 1 \quad \downarrow 1 \quad \downarrow 1 \quad \downarrow 1 \\
 F_d^{\mathbb{N}} S^0 = [x, x, \dots, S^0, S^1, S^2, \dots]
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{c} F_{d+1}^{\mathbb{N}} S^1 \\ F_d^{\mathbb{N}} S^0 \end{array}} \right\} \text{These are the maps } \lambda_d$$

Eventually isomorphic

Ex

$$\begin{array}{c}
 X^{(n)} := [x, x, \dots, x, X_n, X_{n+1}, \dots] \\
 \downarrow f \quad \downarrow f_0 \quad \downarrow f_1 \quad \downarrow f_{n-1} \quad \downarrow f_n = 1 \quad \downarrow f_{n+1} = 1 \\
 X := [X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n-1}, X_n, X_{n+1}, \dots]
 \end{array}$$

Eventually isomorphic

Moral: Can contract finitely many terms

Rmk

Can cause homotopy in negative grading!

Ex

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \Pi_{-3} F_4^{\mathbb{N}} S^0 \cong \Pi_1 S \\
 \hookrightarrow (x, x, x, x, S^0, S^1, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pi_{-3} &= \operatorname{colim}_j \Pi_{-3+j} (F_4^{\mathbb{N}} S)_j \\
 &= \operatorname{colim}_j \Pi_{j-3} S^{j-4} \quad k=j-4 \Rightarrow j-3=k+1 \\
 &= \operatorname{colim}_k \Pi_{k+1} S^k \\
 &= \operatorname{colim}_k \Pi_{k+1} (S_k) \\
 &= \Pi_1 S \\
 &= \Pi_1^{st} S^0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Def

$X \in Sp$ is connective \Leftrightarrow for $n \leq 0, \Pi_n X = 0$.

Lemma (π_* -isos are preserved by Σ, Ω)

$f \in \text{Mor}_{\text{Sp}}^W(X, Y)$ is a π_* -isomorphism \iff

1) $\Sigma^k f \in \text{Mor}_{\text{Sp}}^W(\Sigma^k X, \Sigma^k Y)$ is a π_* -isomorphism $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 0}$

\iff

2) $\Omega^k f \in \text{Mor}_{\text{Sp}}^W(\Omega^k X, \Omega^k Y)$ is a π_* -isomorphism $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 0}$

Fiber Sequences

Def (Homotopy Fibers/CoFibers in S_p , $\approx 3.2.9$)

$$\text{hofib}(f) = \begin{array}{ccc} Ff \rightarrow A & \xrightarrow{L_n} & A \wedge I \\ \downarrow & \downarrow f & \downarrow \\ B^I & \xrightarrow{p_0} & B \rightarrow C_f = \text{hocoFib}(f) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{ccc} Ff \rightarrow A & \xrightarrow{L_n} & A \wedge I \\ \downarrow & \downarrow f & \downarrow \\ B^I & \xrightarrow{p_0} & B \rightarrow C_f = \text{hocoFib}(f) \end{array}} \right\} \in \text{Top}$$

Define levelwise for S_p :

$$\text{hofib}_{S_p}(A \xrightarrow{f} B)_n := \text{hofib}_{\text{Top}}(A_n \xrightarrow{f_n} B_n)$$

$$\text{hocoFib}_{S_p}(A \xrightarrow{f} B)_n := \text{hocoFib}_{\text{Top}}(A_n \xrightarrow{f_n} B_n)$$

Def ((co)fiber sequences in S_p)

• A homotopy fiber sequence is

$$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \quad \text{st.} \quad \exists f \in S_p^w(A, \text{hofib}(B \rightarrow C))$$

• A homotopy cofiber sequence is

$$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \quad \text{st.} \quad \exists f \in S_p^w(C, \text{hocoFib}(A \rightarrow B))$$

(\approx Kernel)

(\approx Cokernel)

Some Facts

Prop (3.2.10)

$f \in \text{Sp}(X, Y)$ induces 2 homotopy LES's

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rightarrow \pi_n Ff \rightarrow \pi_n X \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_n Y & & \rightarrow \pi_n X \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_n Y \rightarrow \pi_n Cf \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \cong \\ \rightarrow \pi_{n-1} Ff \rightarrow \pi_{n-1} X \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_{n-1} Y & & \rightarrow \pi_{n-1} X \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_{n-1} Y \rightarrow \dots \end{array}$$

Rmk

Later we'll see that fiber sequences = cofiber sequences (maybe after passing to $\text{hoSp}^?$)

Some Facts

Prop (3.2.11)

TFAE:

- 1) f is a π_* -iso
- 2) $Cf \rightarrow *$ is a π_* -iso
- 3) $Ff \rightarrow *$ is a π_* -iso

Cofiber is weakly contractible

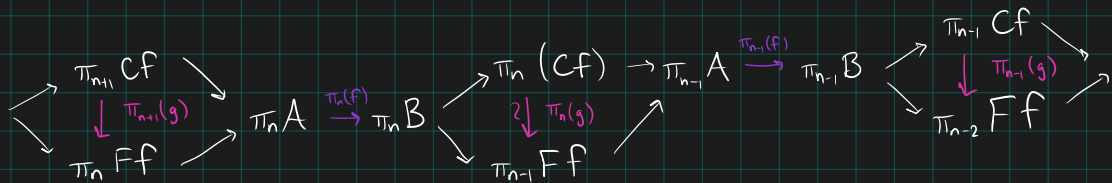
Fiber is weakly contractible

Cor (3.2.12)

For any map of spectra $A \xrightarrow{f} B \in \text{Sp}$,
 the map $Ff \xrightarrow{g} \Omega Cf$ is a π_* -iso.

↳ Constructed in B&R

Idea



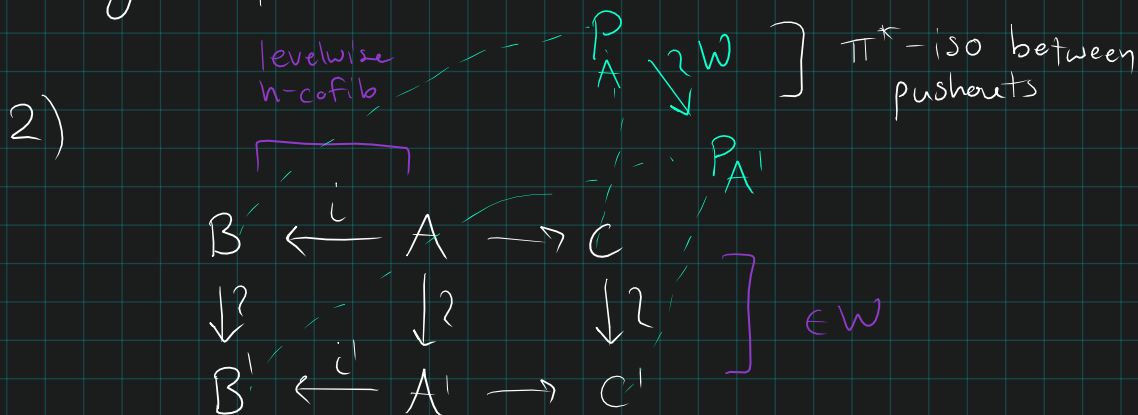
Slogan:

"Fiber seqs = cofib seqs"

Some Facts

• Lemma (B&R, 3.2.13 : preserving W)

1) IF $g \in Sp^W(X, Y)$ is a levelwise h -cofib, then the pushout of g along any $g' \in Sp(X, Z)$ is in W .



3) IF $(X^i \xrightarrow{f_i} X^{i+1} \xrightarrow{f_{i+1}} \dots)$ with

all $f_i \in W$ & levelwise cofib, then

$X_0 \rightarrow \underset{i}{\text{colim}} X^i \in W$ & is a levelwise h -cofib.

• Prop (B&R, 3.2.14 : Smash with CW preserves W)

IF $f \in Sp^W(X, Y)$ and $A \in CW_*$, then

$f \wedge \mathbb{1}_A \in Sp^W(X \wedge A, Y \wedge A)$.

(Fin!)