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Goal: understand $K(MU)$

$\{K(\text{Thom spectrum})\}$

$$f: X \rightarrow BGL_S$$

1.) Rich class of examples of non algebraic ring spectra

2.) Waldhausen: $K(S)$ related to manifold geometry

$S \rightarrow MU$ Hopf-Galois extension $(\Sigma_+^\infty BU \text{ co-Galois group})$

MU connective, so attack $K(MU)$ via trace methods

$$K(MU) \rightarrow TC(MU) \rightarrow THH(MU)$$

• Discuss work in progress (Angeltviet, Gerhardt, Hill, Lawson -jt w/!) to understand cyclotomic structure on $THH(MU)$

Slogan: $THH(\text{Thom spectrum}) \cong$ some equivariant Thom spectrum

• Recall THH of Thom spectrum nonequivariantly:

$(C, \otimes, 1)$ symm. monoidal cat

$N_x^{cyc} M$, M monoid object, given by $1 \in R \rightarrow M^{\otimes R}$, usual cyclic structure maps

In spectra, $IN_x^{cyc} R$ is $THH(R)$

In spaces, $IN_x^{cyc} M$ is ΛBM (free loop space)

• Thom spectra:

$$\mathcal{T}/BGL_S \rightarrow \text{spectra}$$

$$1.) BGL_S \cong \text{colim } B\text{Aut}(S^V) \cong BF$$

$X \rightarrow BF$, \vee filtration of on BF restricts one on X

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Q_v & \rightarrow & B(S^V, \text{Aut}(S^V), *) \\ \downarrow + & & \downarrow \\ X_v & \rightarrow & B(*, \text{Aut}(S^V), *) \end{array}$$

$\{Q_v/i\}$ is Thom prespectrum

\uparrow section; there's secret fibration replacement

2.) "Mike Hopkins model"

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \rightarrow & BGL_S \\ \downarrow + & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & BGL_S \end{array}$$

$$Mf = \sum_+^\infty P \wedge_{BGL_S} S$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{T}/BGL_S & X \rightarrow BGL_S \rightsquigarrow X \times Y \rightarrow BGL_S \times BGL_S & \text{(at least morally?)} \\ & Y \rightarrow BGL_S & \downarrow \\ & & BGL_S \end{array}$$

Observation: M is symmetric monoidal

$$M(N_*^{cyc} f) \cong N_*^{cyc} Mf$$

$$N_*^{cyc} f : N_*^{cyc} X \longrightarrow N_*^{cyc} BGL_S \longrightarrow BGL_S$$

" "

$$BGL_S \otimes S^1 \longrightarrow BGL_S$$

How to make this precise?

ingredient: setting for rigid infinite loop space theory

\tilde{T} s.t. \tilde{T} has a symm mon. product \boxtimes

$$\tilde{T} \cong T \text{ (cat. of space)} \quad X \boxtimes Y \cong X \times Y$$

monoids for \boxtimes are A_∞ -spaces, comm. monoids E_∞ -spaces

Two approaches:

1.) "EKMM" spaces {L(1)-spaces}

2.) diagram spaces {symmetric, orthogonal spaces} Schlichtkrull-Sagave (symmetric case)

→ comparison: Lind

We'll use L(1)-spaces.

Idea for L(1)-spaces. $L(1) = L(U, U)$ U universes.

$$X \longrightarrow L(1) \times X$$

$$\text{coeq}(L(2) \times L(1) \times L(1) \times (X \times Y) \rightrightarrows L(2) \times X \times Y) \text{ gives the product.}$$

Monoid in L(1)-spaces is A_∞ -space over linear isom. operad

comm. monoid is E_∞ -space

Defect here: hard to see how to understand the S^1 -action on $T\mathbb{H}(Mf)$

Goal: generalize this to S^1 -equiv. setting

1.) Theory of equivariant L(1)-spaces

2.) Construction of equivariant Thom spectra

3.) Use HFR norm to describe cyclotomic structure on $T\mathbb{H}$.

3.) A model of the cyclotomic structure on $T\mathbb{H}(\mathbb{R})$ via the norm

$$X \wedge_B Y \text{ model (Bökstedt)} \quad \text{homotim Map}(S^{n_1+n_2}, X_{n_1} \wedge Y_{n_2} \wedge S^1)$$

$I \times I$

$$(X \wedge_B X)^{S^1} \cong X$$

(Shipley - think about this in symm spectra) detection theorem

Observe that $N_{\mathbb{Z}}^{G_2} X$ has this property: $(N_{\mathbb{Z}}^{G_2} X)^{G_2} \xrightarrow{\cong} X$
 $sd_n THH(\mathbb{R})$

$$\begin{matrix} N_{\mathbb{Z}}^{G_n}(\mathbb{R} \rtimes \mathbb{R} \rtimes \mathbb{R}) \\ N_{\mathbb{Z}}^{G_n}(\mathbb{R} \rtimes \mathbb{R}) \\ N_{\mathbb{Z}}^{G_n} \mathbb{R} \end{matrix} \quad (\text{but ojo: cyclic structure maps different!})$$

Defn: $N_{\mathbb{Z}}^{S^1}: \text{spectra} \rightarrow S^1\text{-spectra}$
 if R is commutative, $N_{\mathbb{Z}}^{S^1}: \text{comm. } S^1\text{-alg} \rightarrow \text{comm. alg } S^1\text{-spectra}$
 is adjoint to the forgetful functor.

(NB: same as HHR on point-set, but homotopy is harder)

$$R \mapsto I_{\mathbb{Z}}^n R \otimes S^1 \quad (\text{for } R \text{ commutative; otherwise } N^{G_n} \text{ first})$$

Claim: This is cyclotomic, and if R is cofibrant, this is $THH(R)$
 (both associative & commutative R)

Want to construct ^{Thom spectrum} α_n functor from S^1 -spaces / $BGL_i^{S^1}$'s $\rightarrow S^1$ -spectra

i.) For this, use $\mathcal{L}_{S^1}^i(1)$ -spaces. Fixed universe \mathcal{U}

$$\mathcal{L}_{S^1}^i(1) = \mathcal{L}_{S^1}^i(\mathbb{U}, \mathbb{U}) \quad \text{1st piece of the } G\text{-linear isom. operad}$$

Repeat the story as before: $\boxtimes_{S^1}^i$ on $\mathcal{L}_{S^1}^i(1)$ -spaces s.t.

monoids are spaces for S^1 -linear isometries operad
 comm. monoids

Warning: Don't have deloopings, but...

$$\Sigma_{+, S^1}^{\infty}: \mathcal{L}_{S^1}^i(1)\text{-spaces} \rightarrow S^1\text{-spectra}$$

symmetric monoidal functor

operads enough for mult. but not additive structure for G not finite.

Given $BGL_i^{S^1}$'s:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \longrightarrow & EGL_i^{S^1} \\ \downarrow \perp & & \downarrow \\ X & \longrightarrow & BGL_i^{S^1} \end{array}$$

$$Mf = \sum_{S^1}^{\infty} P \wedge_{\sum_{S^1}^{\infty} + BGL_i^{S^1}} S_{S^1}$$

$$X \rightarrow \text{BGL}_1 S \quad \text{noneq:} \quad X \rightarrow \text{UBGL}_1^{S'} S$$

↑
forgetful functor.

$$N_e^{S'} X \rightarrow N_e^u \text{UBGL}_1^{S'} S \rightarrow \text{BGL}_1^{S'} S$$

$S' \otimes \text{BGL}_1 S$

Apply equiv. Thom spectrum functor:

$$M(N_e^{S'} X \rightarrow N_e^u \text{UBGL}_1^{S'} S \rightarrow \text{BGL}_1^{S'} S) \cong N_e^{S'} Mf \quad (\text{which is THH(Mf) cycl.})$$

(ASIDE: This model of cyclotomic structure on THH relativizes on pt/set level)
 $TC_A(R)$, R A-algebra

→ actually we needed E_1 things.