

Math 751 – Spring 2024

Chromatic Homotopy Theory

Worksheet 10

1. Prove Proposition 8.11: If R is a commutative hring spectrum and (x_1, x_2, \dots) is a regular sequence in R_* , then

$$\pi_*(R/(x_1, x_2, \dots)) \cong R_*/(x_1, x_2, \dots).$$

Feel free to use that, by definition, $R/(x_1, x_2, \dots)$ is the homotopy colimit over n of $R/(x_1, \dots, x_n)$.

2. Let $x \in \pi_n \mathbb{S}$. A **left unital pairing** on \mathbb{S}/x is a map $\mu: \mathbb{S}/x \wedge \mathbb{S}/x \rightarrow \mathbb{S}/x$ such that the composition

$$\mathbb{S}/x = \mathbb{S} \wedge \mathbb{S}/x \xrightarrow{q \wedge \text{id}} \mathbb{S}/x \wedge \mathbb{S}/x \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathbb{S}/x$$

is the identity. Show that a left unital pairing exists on \mathbb{S}/x if and only if the identity map on \mathbb{S}/x is annihilated by x . (Hint: smash the cofiber sequence $\mathbb{S}^n \xrightarrow{x} \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}/x$ with \mathbb{S}/x .)

Note that since $\pi_2(\mathbb{S}/2)$ is $\mathbb{Z}/4$, this shows that $\mathbb{S}/2$ cannot even have a left unital pairing.

3. Show that the truncated Brown-Peterson spectrum $BP\langle n \rangle$ is not Landweber exact.
4. Recall that we showed that the Moore spectrum $\mathbb{S}/3$ admits a v_1 -self-map $\Sigma^4 \mathbb{S}/3 \xrightarrow{v_1} \mathbb{S}/3$.
- (a) Find $k(1)_* \mathbb{S}/3$ and $K(1)_* \mathbb{S}/3$. Note that the spectra $k(1)$ and $K(1)$ depend on a choice of prime p . How does your answer change, depending on the prime?
 - (b) Write $\mathbb{S}/(3, v_1)$ for the cofiber of the v_1 -self-map on $\mathbb{S}/3$. Compute $k(1)_* \mathbb{S}/(3, v_1)$ and $K(1)_* \mathbb{S}/(3, v_1)$.