

The Homotopy  
of Normed  
**M**ackey  
Functors

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Jesse Keyes

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# The homotopy of normed **M**ackey functors

1 Background

2 Norms

3 Coefficients

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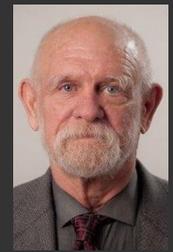
## 1 Background & Motivation



$\pi_* \mathbb{S}$  stable homotopy groups of spheres



Chromatic approach:  
stratify p-locally by height



Height n detected by

$$\mathbb{S} \longrightarrow L_{K(n)} \mathbb{S}$$

Ex n=0

$$\mathbb{S} \longrightarrow H\mathbb{Q}$$

Ex n=1

$$\mathbb{S} \longrightarrow L_{K(1)} \mathbb{S} \sim \text{im } J$$

[ Devinatz - Hopkins ]  $L_{K(n)} \mathbb{S} \simeq E_n^{hG_n}$  ③

$\swarrow$  Morava stabilizer group  
 $\nwarrow$  Morava E-theory a.k.a. Lubin-Tate spectrum

$\Rightarrow L_{K(n)} \mathbb{S}$  can be computed by

HFP spectral sequence

$$E_2 = H^*(G_n; \pi_* E_n) \Rightarrow \pi_* L_{K(n)} \mathbb{S}$$

Problem  $G_n \curvearrowright \pi_* E_n$  mysterious

Instead, consider finite  $H \leq G_n$ , use  $E_n^{hH}$  to approximate  $E_n^{hG_n} \simeq L_{K(n)} \mathbb{S}$ .

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②

3

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{ Devinatz-} \\ \text{ Hopkins} \end{array} \right] L_{K(n)} \mathcal{S} \simeq E_n^{hG_n}$$

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HFP spectral sequence

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to approximate  $E_n^{hG_n} \simeq L_{K(n)} \mathcal{S}$ .

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Ex  $p=2, n=1$

$$E_1 = KU_2^1, \quad G_1 = \mathbb{Z}_2^{\times} \cong C_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$E_1^{hG_1} = \left( (KU_2^1)^{hC_2} \right)^{h\mathbb{Z}_2} \simeq (KO_2^1)^{h\mathbb{Z}_2}$$

$KIR_2^1 \xrightarrow{\quad \curvearrowright \quad}$

$$\Rightarrow L_{K(n)} \mathcal{S} = \text{hofib} \left( KO_2^1 \xrightarrow{\psi^3 - \text{Id}} KO_2^1 \right)$$

Higher heights?

[Hewett] Write  $n = 2^k \cdot \text{odd}$

The maximal 2-subgroup  $H \leq G_n$

$$\text{is } \begin{cases} C_{2^{k+1}} & \text{if } k \neq 1 \\ Q_8 & \text{if } k = 1 \end{cases}$$

[Hill-Hopkins-Ravenel]

Slice spectral sequence for MU/R

&  $N_{C_2}^{C_2^k}$  MU/R.

[Hahn-Shi] MU/R  $\rightarrow E_n$ ,

computed HFPSS for  $E_n^{hC_2} \forall n$ .

[Hill-Shi-Wang-Xu]

Slice SS for  $N_{C_2}^{C_4}$  MU/R  $\xrightarrow{\text{BPIR}}$

$\leadsto E_4^{hC_{12}}$  is 384-periodic

[Duan-Kong-Li-Lu-Wang]

computed HFPSS for  $E_2^{hQ_8}$

⑤

④

Ex  $p=2, n=1$

$$E_1 = KU_2^1, \quad G_1 = \mathbb{Z}_2^* \cong C_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$E_1^{hG_1} = ((KU_2^1)^{hC_2})^{h\mathbb{Z}_2} \cong (KO_2^1)^{h\mathbb{Z}_2}$$

$KIR_2^1 \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad$

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Slice SS for  $N_{C_2}^{C_4}$  BPIR $\rightsquigarrow E_4^{hC_{12}}$  is 384-periodic

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Norms

⑥

 $H \trianglelefteq G$ 

$$N_H^G : Sp^H \longrightarrow Sp^G$$

$$Top^H \longrightarrow Top^G$$

$$X \longmapsto Map_H(G, X)$$

$$= Map_H(\coprod_{H \backslash G} Hg, X)$$

$$= \prod_{H \backslash G} X$$

For  $H \trianglelefteq G$  normal, have

$$(N_H^G(X))^H = \prod_{H \backslash G} X^H \in Top^{G/H}$$

$$= N_e^{G/H} X^H$$

[Meier-Shi-Zeng]

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Also works in spectra:

$$\underline{\Phi}^H N_H^G X \simeq N_e^{G/H} \underline{\Phi}^H X \text{ in } Sp^{G/H}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\Phi}^{C_2} N_{C_2}^{C_4} BPIR \simeq N_e^{C_2} \underline{\Phi}^{C_2} BPIR \\ \simeq N_e^{C_2} HF_2$$

Aside:  $E_2$ -term for HFP ss  $\Rightarrow (N_e^{C_2} HF_2)^{hC_2}$   
 is  $H^*(C_2; \pi_* N_e^{C_2} HF_2) = H^*(C_2; a_*)$   
*dual Steenrod, action via antipode*  
 Not known!

2

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## Norms

$$H \leq G$$

$$N_H^G : Sp^H \longrightarrow Sp^G$$

$$Top^H \longrightarrow Top^G$$

$$X \longmapsto Map_H(G, X)$$

$$= Map_H(\coprod_{H^G} Hg, X)$$

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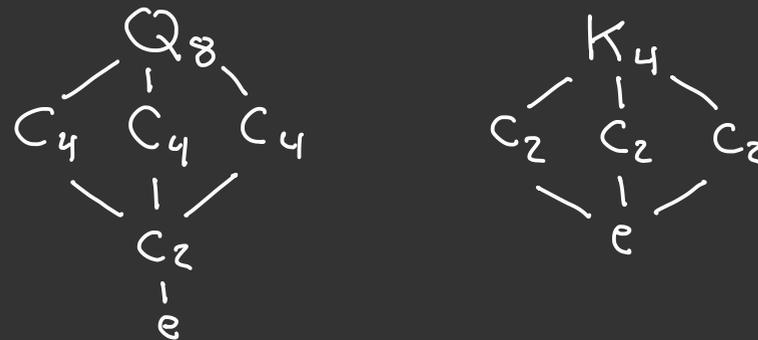
$$\underline{\Phi}^H N_H^G X \simeq N_e^{G/H} \underline{\Phi}^H X \text{ in } Sp^{G/H}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\Phi}^{C_2} N_{C_2}^{C_4} BPIR \simeq N_e^{C_2} \underline{\Phi}^{C_2} BPIR \\ \simeq N_e^{C_2} HF_2$$

Aside:  $E_2$ -term for HFP ss  $\Rightarrow (N_e^{C_2} HF_2)^{hC_2}$   
is  $H^*(C_2; \pi_* N_e^{C_2} HF_2) = H^*(C_2; a_*)$   
Not known! dual Steenrod, action via antipode

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Similarly, can consider  $N_{C_2}^{Q_8} BPIR$



$$\underline{\Phi}^{C_2} N_{C_2}^{Q_8} BPIR \simeq N_e^{K_4} HF_2 \quad \text{Difficult}$$

Simpler: study the truncation

$$H_K \underline{\pi}_0(\check{\phantom{v}}) \simeq H_K N_e^{K_4} HF_2 \quad \text{Mackey norm [Hoyer, Mazur]}$$

$$N_H^G: \text{Mack}(H) \rightarrow \text{Mack}(G)$$

Ex  $N_e^G \mathbb{Z} \cong \underline{A}$  Burnside

(9)

$N_e^{C_2} \mathbb{Z} = \underline{A}_{C_2}$   $\mathbb{Z} \{C/C, C/e\}$   
 $(1\ 2) \downarrow \uparrow (1)$   
 $\mathbb{Z}$

$N_e^{C_2} \mathbb{Z}/2 = \mathbb{Z}/4$   
 $\downarrow \uparrow 2$   
 $\mathbb{Z}/2$

$N_e^{C_2} \mathbb{Z}/p = \mathbb{Z}/p \{C/C, C/e\}$   
 $(1\ 2) \downarrow \uparrow (1)$   
 $\mathbb{Z}/p$

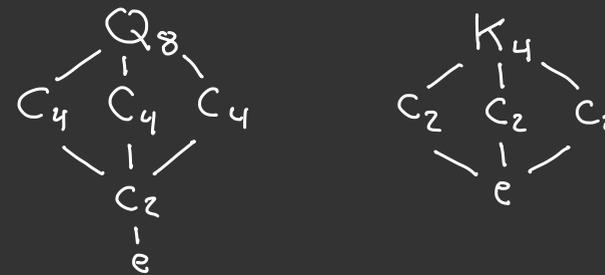
$N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{Z} = \underline{A}_{K_4} = \mathbb{Z} \{K/K, K/L, K/D, K/R, K/e\}$

$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z} \{K/K, K/L, K/D, K/R, K/e\} \\ \swarrow \downarrow \uparrow \searrow \\ \mathbb{Z} \{L/L, L/e\} \quad \mathbb{Z} \{D/D, D/e\} \quad \mathbb{Z} \{R/R, R/e\} \\ \swarrow \downarrow \uparrow \searrow \\ \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z} \{L/L, L/e\} & \mathbb{Z} \{D/D, D/e\} & \mathbb{Z} \{R/R, R/e\} & \mathbb{Z} \{L/L, L/e\} & \mathbb{Z} \{R/R, R/e\} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z} & \mathbb{Z} & \mathbb{Z} & \mathbb{Z} & \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix}$

(8)

Similarly, can consider  $N_{C_2}^{Q_8}$  BPIR



$\mathbb{Z}^{C_2} N_{C_2}^{Q_8} \text{BPIR} \cong N_e^{K_4} \text{HF}_2$

Simpler: study the truncation

$H_K \mathbb{Z}_0(\vee) \cong H_K N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{F}_2$   
 Mackey norm  
 [Hoyer, Mazur]

$N_H^G: \text{Mack}(H) \rightarrow \text{Mack}(G)$

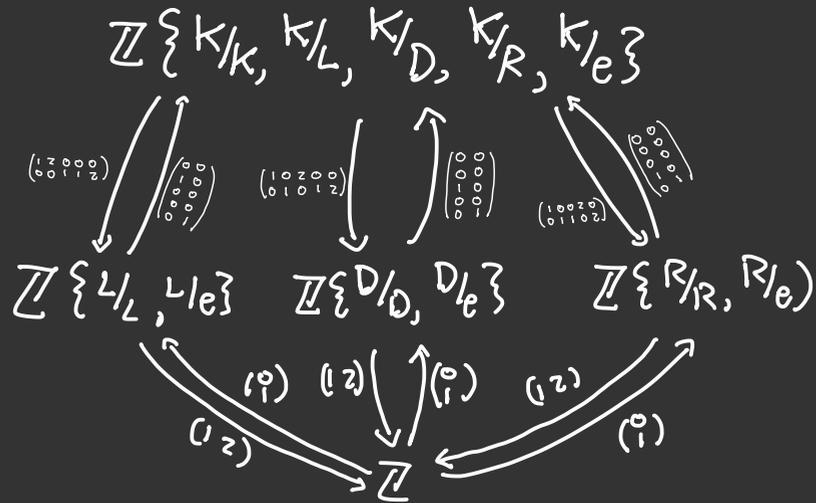
(9)

Ex  $N_e^G \mathbb{Z} \cong \underline{A}$  Burnside

$N_e^{C_2} \mathbb{Z} = \underline{A}_{C_2}$   $\mathbb{Z} \{C/L, C/e\}$   
 $(1\ 2) \downarrow \uparrow (i)$   
 $\mathbb{Z}$

$N_e^{C_2} \mathbb{Z}/2 = \mathbb{Z}/4$   $N_e^{C_2} \mathbb{Z}/p = \mathbb{Z}/p \{C/L, C/e\}$   
 $\downarrow \uparrow 2$   $(1\ 2) \downarrow \uparrow (i)$   
 $\mathbb{Z}/2$   $\mathbb{Z}/p$

$N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{Z} = \underline{A}_{K_4} =$



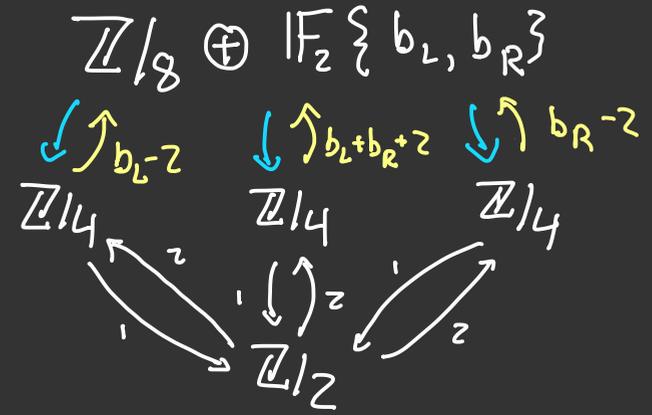
(10)

Theorem (G-Keijs-Mehrle)

$N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{F}_2$  is

restrictions are ring maps w/  $b_L, b_R \mapsto 0$

$\{b_L = K/L + 2, b_R = K/R + 2\}$

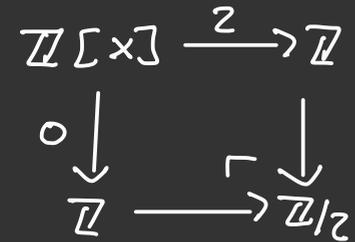


Sketch  $N_e^{K_4}$  is left adjoint to restriction

for G-commutative monoids (Tambara functors)

$\Rightarrow N_e^{K_4}$  preserves pushouts.

Use pushout of rings



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# Coefficients

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For  $X \in Sp^G$ , typically compute

$$\pi_* X \text{ or } \pi_* X$$

← RO(G)-grading

$$RO(K_4) = \mathbb{Z}\{1, \underbrace{\sigma_L, \sigma_D, \sigma_R}_{\bar{3}}\}$$

Instead grade over  $\diamond \in \mathbb{Z}\{1, \bar{3}\} = RO(K_4)^{Aut(K)}$

Want

$$\pi_{n+k\bar{3}} H N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{Z}/2 \cong \pi_0 \sum^{-n-k\bar{3}} H N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{Z}/2$$

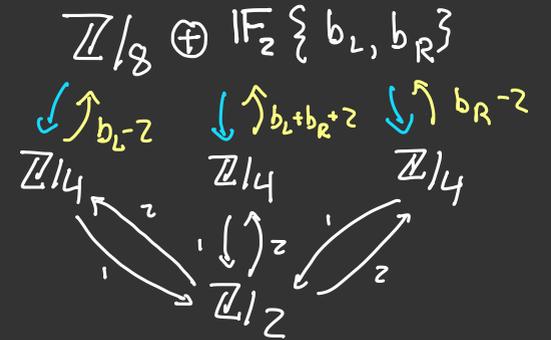
10

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### Coefficients

For  $X \in Sp^G$ , typically compute

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Instead grade over

$$\diamond \in \mathbb{Z}\{1, \bar{g}\} = RO(K_4)^{Aut(K)}$$

Want

$$\pi_{n+kg} H N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{Z}/2$$

$$\cong \pi_0 \sum^{-n-kg} H N_e^{K_4} \mathbb{Z}/2$$

Warmup case:  $N = N_e^{C_2} \mathbb{Z}/2 = \begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z}/4 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{matrix}$

$C_2$ -CW structure on  $S^\sigma = \text{circle with } C_2 \text{ action}$

→ cofiber sequence

$$C_{2+1} H N \rightarrow H N \rightarrow \Sigma^\sigma H N$$

$$H \begin{matrix} \uparrow e^{C_2} \\ \downarrow e^{C_2} \end{matrix} N$$

ker

coker

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ \circ \end{matrix}$$

$$\circ$$

$$\mathbb{Z}/2$$

$$\bullet$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}/2 & \xrightarrow{z} & \mathbb{Z}/4 \\ \Delta \downarrow \uparrow \nabla & & \downarrow \uparrow z \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 \{e^{C_2}\} & \xrightarrow{\nabla} & \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}/2$$

$$\circ$$

$$\bullet$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_n \Sigma^\sigma H N \cong \begin{cases} \bullet & n=1 \\ \circ & n=0 \\ \circ & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

For  $K_4$  use

(13)

$$K/L_+ \wedge HN \longrightarrow HN \longrightarrow \Sigma^{\sigma_L} HN$$

$$K/D_+ \wedge \Sigma^{\sigma_L} HN \longrightarrow \Sigma^{\sigma_L} HN \longrightarrow \Sigma^{\sigma_L + \sigma_D} HN$$

$$K/R_+ \wedge \Sigma^{\sigma_L + \sigma_D} HN \longrightarrow \Sigma^{\sigma_L + \sigma_D} HN \longrightarrow \Sigma^{\bar{S}} HN$$

$$\Rightarrow \prod_n \Sigma^{\bar{S}} H_K N \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_2 & n=3 \\ \Phi_{LDR} \cdot & n=1 \\ \bullet & n=0 \end{cases}$$



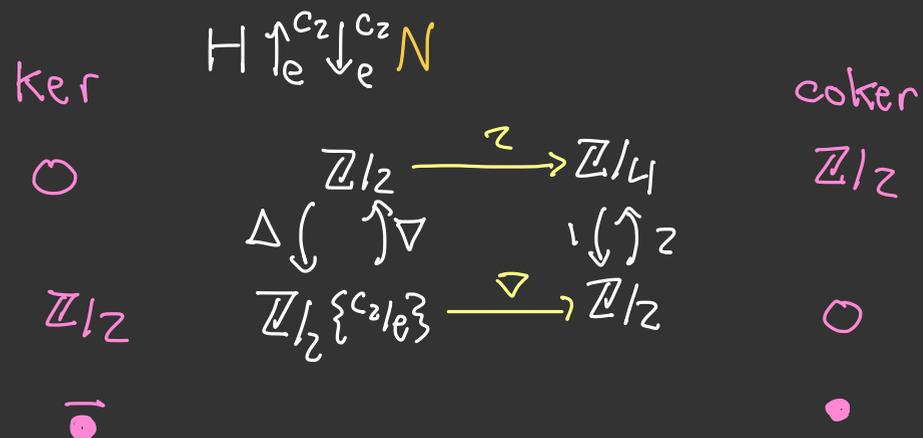
(12)

Warmup case:  $N = N_e^{c_2} \mathbb{Z}/2 = \begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z}/4 \\ \downarrow \cdot 2 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 \end{matrix}$

$C_2$ -CW structure on  $S^{\sigma} = \begin{matrix} \bullet \\ \updownarrow \\ \bullet \end{matrix}$

$\leadsto$  cofiber sequence

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For  $K_4$  use

$$K/L_+ \wedge HN \longrightarrow HN \longrightarrow \sum^{\sigma_L} HN$$

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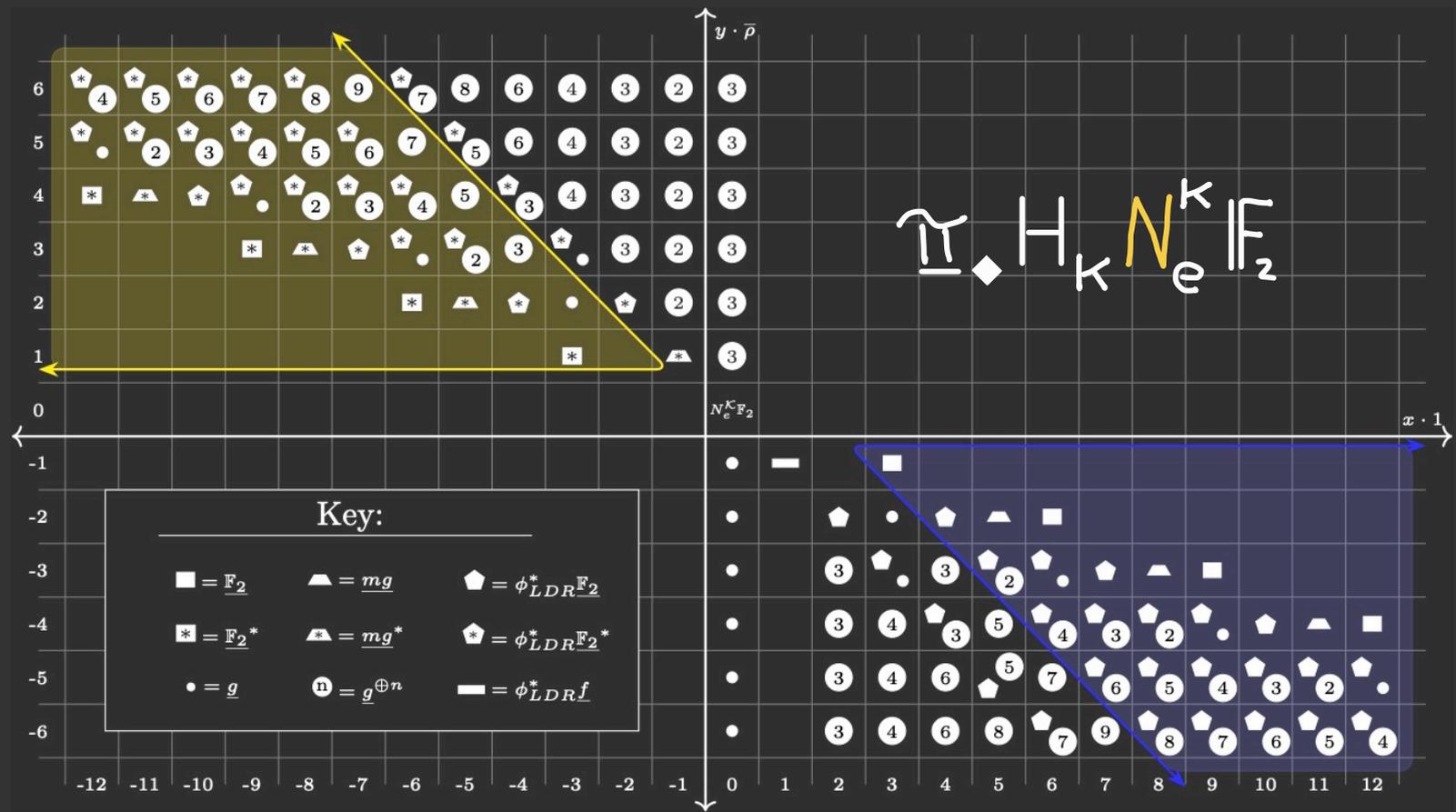
$$K/R_+ \wedge \sum^{\sigma_L + \sigma_D} HN \longrightarrow \sum^{\sigma_L + \sigma_D} HN \longrightarrow \sum^{\bar{\sigma}_L} HN$$

$$\leadsto \prod_n \sum^{\bar{\sigma}_L} H_K N \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_2 & n=3 \\ \phi_{LDR} \circ \bullet & n=1 \\ \bullet & n=0 \end{cases}$$



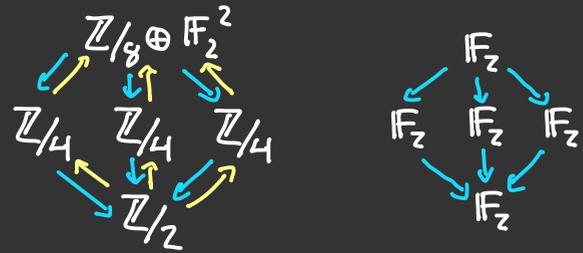
# Theorem (G-Keys-Mehrle)

$$\prod_{\diamond} H_K N_e^k \mathbb{F}_2 \text{ is}$$



$$\prod_{\diamond} H_K N_e^k \mathbb{F}_2$$

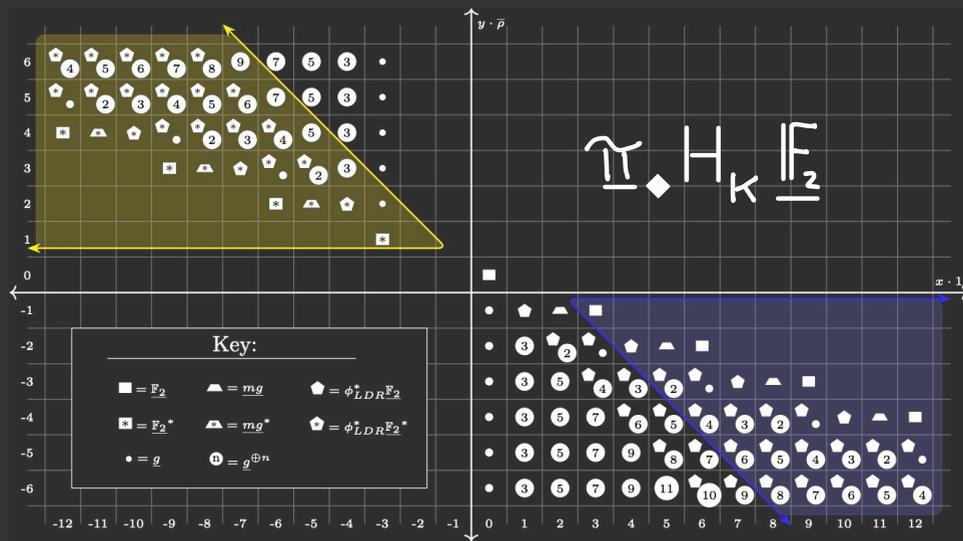
Sketch use  $N_e^k \mathbb{F}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_2$  (15)



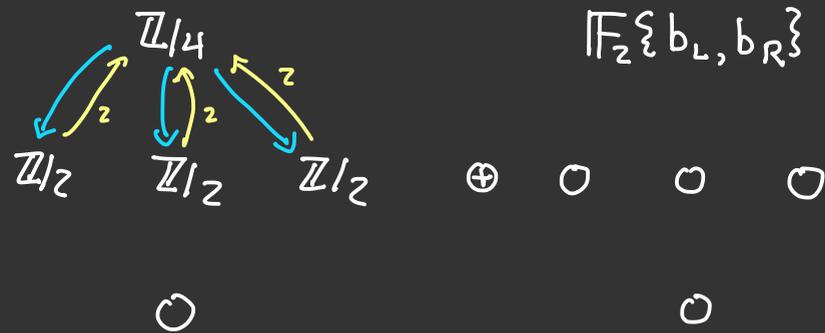
[G-Yarnall, Holler-Kriz]

$$\pi_\diamond H_k \mathbb{F}_2$$

is



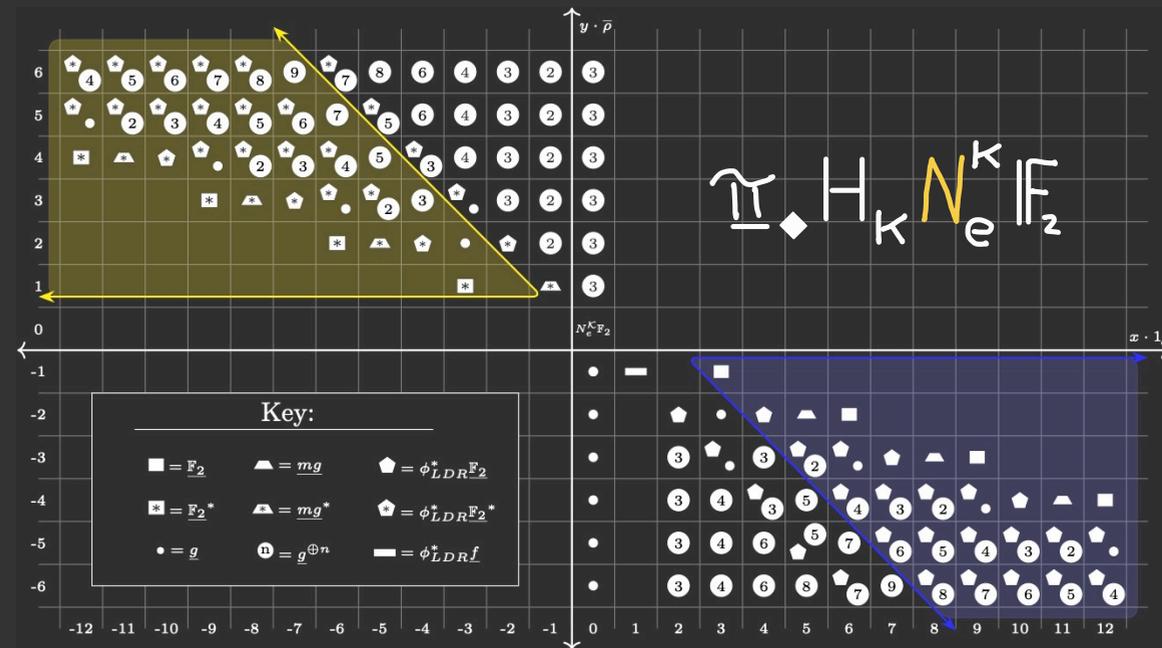
Kernel is



Compute  $\pi_\diamond H_k$  kernel & use LES.

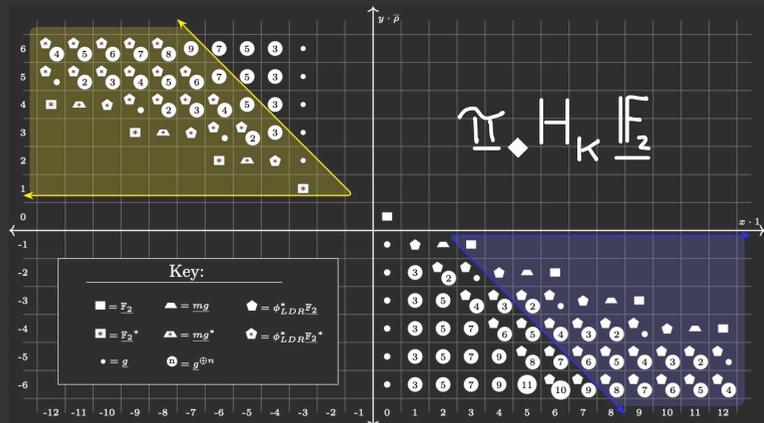
Theorem (G-Keys-Mehrle) (14)

$\pi_\diamond H_k N_e^k \mathbb{F}_2$  is



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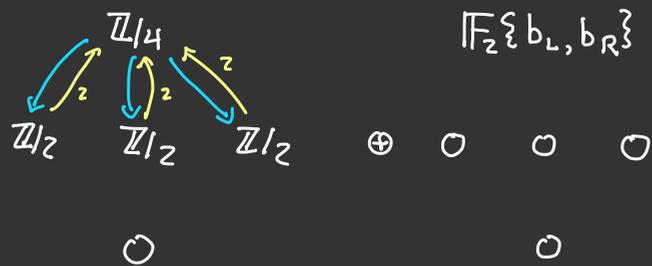
[G-Yarnall, Holler-Kriz]



$$\pi_{\blacklozenge} H_k \mathbb{F}_2$$

is

Kernel is



Compute  $\pi_{\blacklozenge} H_k$  kernel & use LES.

Other related work

[Keyes]  $\pi_{\blacklozenge} H_k A = \pi_{\blacklozenge} H N_e^k \mathbb{Z}$

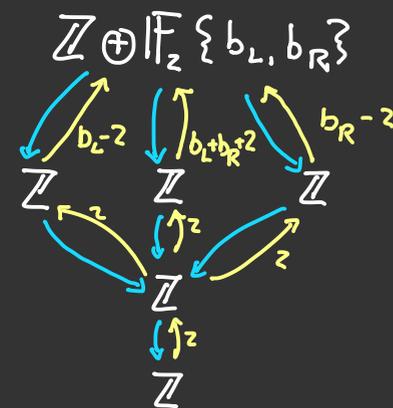


[Slone]  $\pi_{\blacklozenge} H_k \mathbb{Z}$

In progress:

[G-Keyes-Mehrle]

$$\pi_0 N_{c_2}^{Q_8} \text{MUR} \cong N_{c_2}^{Q_8} \mathbb{Z} =$$

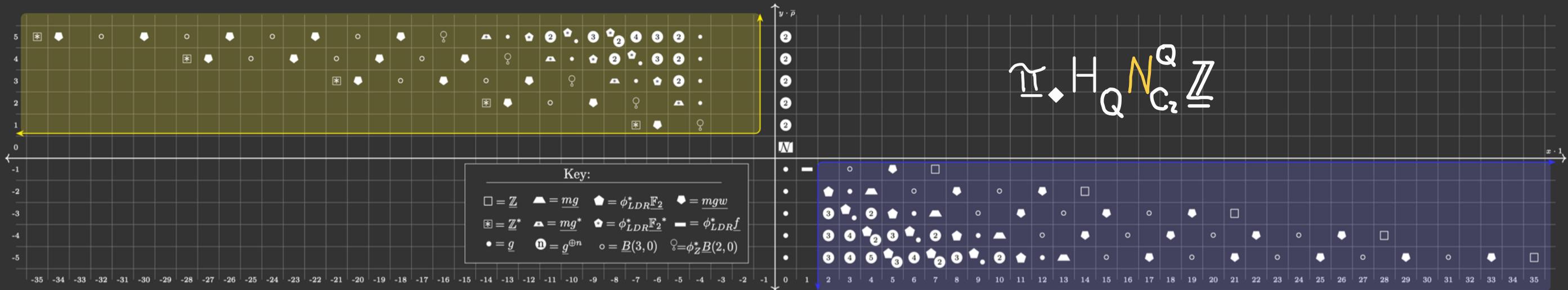


$$\pi_{\blacklozenge} H_Q N_{c_2}^{Q_8} \mathbb{Z}$$



[G-Slone]

$$\pi_{\blacklozenge} H_Q \mathbb{Z}$$



Thanks!