

Thom's Theorem:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathbb{R}_+^{n+k+1} & = & S^{n+k+1} & \longrightarrow & Th(\nu_{\oplus 1}) \longrightarrow MO(k+1) \\
 & & \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \nu \rightarrow \nu_{\oplus 1} \\
 \sum S^{n+k} & \longrightarrow & \sum Th(\nu) & \longrightarrow & \sum MO(k)
 \end{array}$$

$\sum MO(k) \rightarrow MO(k+1) \Rightarrow$ pre-spectrum!
 $\pi_K(MO) = \varinjlim \pi_{n+k}(MO(n))$ well defined

$$\Omega_K \cong \pi_K(MO)$$

$$\Omega_K \xrightarrow{\alpha} \pi_K(MO) \quad \text{and} \quad \Omega_K \xleftarrow{\beta} \pi_K(MO)$$

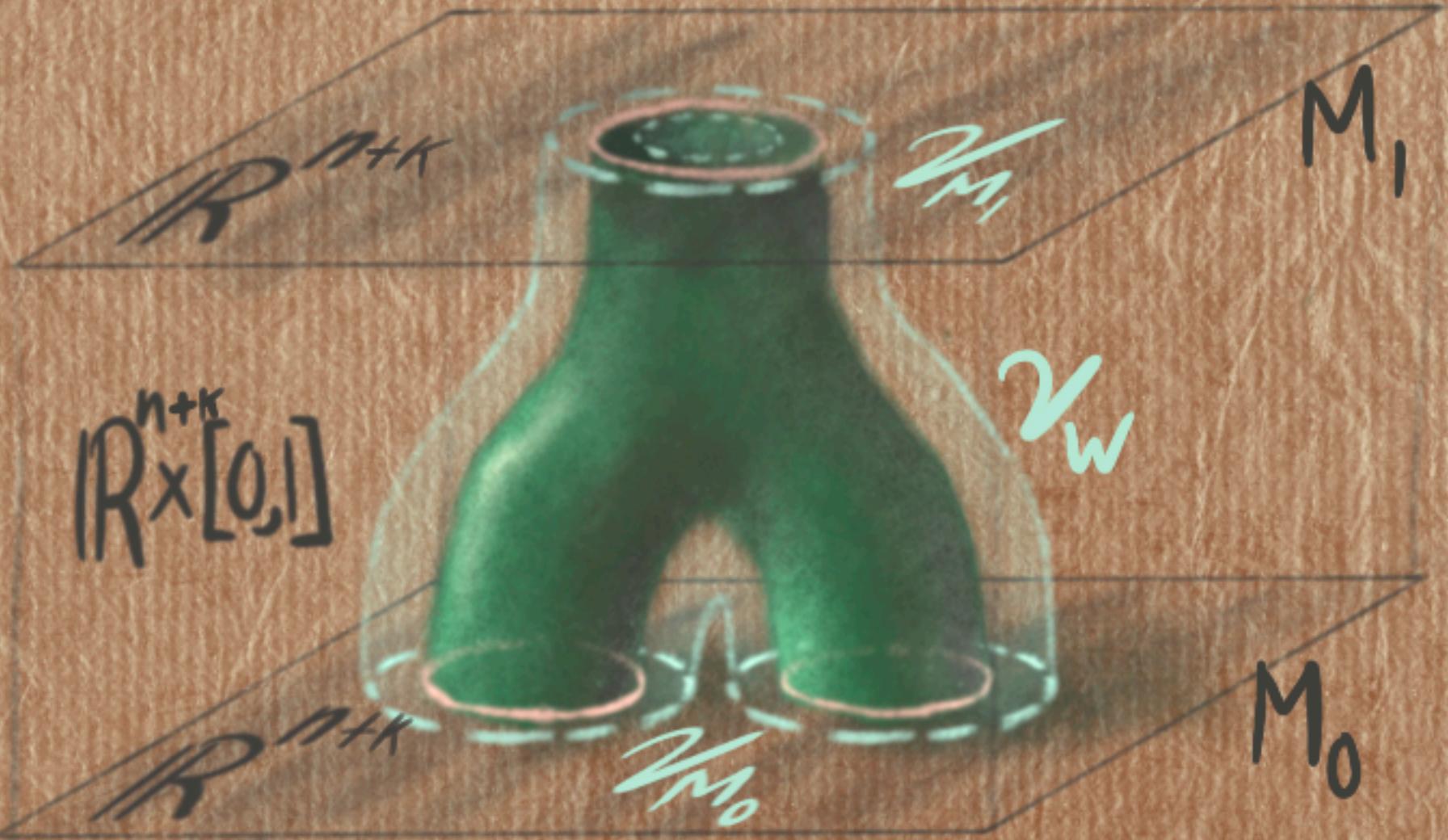
$\alpha \beta = \beta \alpha = \text{id}$

$$\alpha: \Omega_K \rightarrow \mathcal{TC}_K(M_0)$$

i ∈ {0, 1}

cobordism: $\partial W = M_0 \sqcup M_i$, $E(\nu_{M_i}) = E(\nu_W)|_{R^{n+k} \times i}$

P.T.(M_i) is $P.T(W)|_{S^{n+k} \times i} \Rightarrow W$ gives homotopy $P.T(M_0) \rightarrow P.T(M_2)$



Group homomorphism:

$$\alpha[M \sqcup N] = \alpha[M] + \alpha[N]$$

