Due at the beginning of class on 12 March 2024

- Your answers should be neatly written and logically organized.
- You may collaborate on solving the problems, but the solutions you turn in should be your own.
- You may use any resource you find online (or elsewhere), but you must cite any resource you use.

Reading: [Mal23, Section 3.2] and [Wei94, Section 10.2]

- (1) (a) A spectrum X is *rational* if each of its homotopy groups is an Q-vector space. Prove that the full subcategory of ho(Sp) consisting of the rational spectra is a triangulated subcategory.
 - (b) Define a triangulated functor $H: \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{Q}) \to ho(\mathbb{S}p)$ such that $\pi_n H(V_{\bullet}) = H_n(V_{\bullet})$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. *Hint: any chain complex of* \mathbb{Q} *-vector spaces is quasi-isomorphic to its homology.*
- (2) Show that the class of stable equivalences is saturated in Sp.
- (3) (a) By giving a counterexample, show that ho(Sp) is not an abelian category.
 - (b) Let X be a spectrum and $e: X \to X$ an *idempotent* map: $e \circ e = id_X$. Construct a spectrum X_e such that for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$,

$$\pi_{\mathbf{n}}(X_{\mathbf{e}}) = \operatorname{im}(\pi_{\mathbf{n}}X \xrightarrow{\mathbf{e}_*} \pi_{\mathbf{n}}X).$$

Thus, idempotent maps have images in ho(Sp), even though it is not an abelian category.

(4) Let \mathcal{C} be a triangulated category with shift functor Σ . Suppose that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \longrightarrow & Y \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X' & \longrightarrow & Y' \end{array}$$

is a commuting square in \mathbb{C} . Prove that there is a diagram as below, in which each row and each column is a triangle in \mathbb{C} , and the diagram commutes except for the bottom right square (marked with -1), which *anticommutes*: fg = -gf.

REFERENCES

[Mal23] Cary Malkiewich. Spectra and stable homotopy theory. http://people.math.binghamton.edu/malkiewich/spectra_book_draft.pdf, October 2023.

[Wei94] Charles A. Weibel. *An introduction to homological algebra*, volume 38 of *Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.