FINAL EXAM NAME: _____

Due April 30th.

- *Your answers should be neatly written and logically organized.*
- *Do your best to solve these problems by yourself, but ask for help from others if you're stuck. Asking for help is usually a good move with research problems!*
- *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.*

ESSAY QUESTION

Using examples from class (or elsewhere), write 1-2 pages of TEX* to argue for or against the following claim:

> Spectra are primarily important in algebraic topology as a tool for studying stable homotopy groups of spaces.

Cite any resources you use.

PROBLEMS

Answer 3 out of the following 4 problems.

(1) Define a category $\mathcal{Z}\mathcal{S}p$ of "zpectra" whose objects are $\mathbb{Z}$-indexed sequences of spaces $\ldots, X_{-2}, X_{-1}, X_0, X_1, X_2, \ldots$ together with structure maps $\sigma_i \colon \Sigma X_i \to X_{i+1}$ for all $i \in \mathbb{Z}$. A *morphism of zpectra* $f \colon X \to Y$ is a sequence of continuous maps $f_i \colon X_i \to Y_i$ that commute with the structure maps of X and Y.

The *stable homotopy groups* of a zpectrum X are defined by $\pi_k X := \operatorname{colim}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \pi_{n+k} X_k$. A *stable equivalence* of zpectra is a map that induces isomorphisms on stable homotopy groups.

Prove that the homotopy category of the homotopical category of zpectra and stable equivalences is equivalent to $\mathrm{ho}(\mathcal{S}p)$.

(2) Let $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \to Z$ be a cofiber sequence such that f is zero in $\mathrm{ho}(\mathcal{S}p)$. Show that $Z \simeq Y \vee \Sigma X$.

(3) Let $\widehat{\mathcal{S}p}$ be any symmetric monoidal category of spectra. Given a spectrum X, define $T(X) := \bigvee_{n \geq 0} X^{\wedge n}$.

(a) Prove that $T(X)$ is an associative ring spectrum.

(b) Prove that the functor $T \colon \widehat{\mathcal{S}p} \to \mathrm{Mon}(\widehat{\mathcal{S}p})$ is left adjoint to the forgetful functor $U \colon \mathrm{Mon}(\widehat{\mathcal{S}p}) \to \widehat{\mathcal{S}p}$, where $\mathrm{Mon}(\widehat{\mathcal{S}p})$ is the category of monoids in $\widehat{\mathcal{S}p}$, i.e. associative ring spectra.

(4) Let X be a symmetric spectrum. Recall that the symmetric spectrum $\mathrm{sh}^1 X$ is the symmetric spectrum with $(\mathrm{sh}^1 X)_n = X_{1+n}$, where Σ_n acts on X_{1+n} as the subgroup of Σ_{1+n} consisting of those permutations of $\{1, \ldots, n+1\}$ leaving 1 fixed.

(a) Construct a symmetric spectrum $(\mathrm{sh}^{-1} X)$ with n-th space $(\Sigma_n)_+ \wedge_{\Sigma_{n-1}} X_{n-1}$.

(b) Show that sh^{-1} is a functor on symmetric spectra which is left adjoint to sh^1.

*Or 1-2 pages single spaced in a word processor, about 500-1000 words. I am not a stickler for essay length.