

TOPOLOGICAL HOCHSCHILD HOMOLOGY OF tmf WITH COEFFICIENTS IN $k(2)$

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this short document is to carry out a computation of $\mathrm{THH}(\mathrm{tmf}; k(2))$ at the prime $p = 2$. We take advantage of the fact that Bhattacharya-Egger have recently constructed a finite spectrum Z with the property that it has a v_2^1 -self map and gives an equivalence

$$\mathrm{tmf} \wedge Z \simeq k(2),$$

where $k(2)$ denotes the connective second Morava K-theory.

2. Calculations

Let's start the calculation. We begin by computing the $K(2)$ -homology of tmf . After that we run the v_2 -Bockstein spectral sequence.

2.1. $K(2)_*\mathrm{tmf}$. There are two steps to this calculation. We start by computing the Adams spectral sequence for $k(2)_*\mathrm{tmf}$, and then invert v_2 . This gives an associated graded calculation of $K(2)_*\mathrm{tmf}$. Then, to resolve hidden extensions, we determine the map

$$K(2)_*\mathrm{tmf} \rightarrow K(2)_*BP\langle 2 \rangle,$$

and use the known calculation of $K(2)_*BP\langle 2 \rangle$.

The Adams spectral sequence for $k(2) \wedge \mathrm{tmf}$ takes the form

$$\mathrm{Ext}_{A_*}(k(2) \wedge \mathrm{tmf}) \implies k(2)_*\mathrm{tmf}.$$

A change-of-rings isomorphism allows us to express the E_2 -page as

$$E_2 \cong \mathrm{Ext}_{E(Q_2)}(H_*\mathrm{tmf}) \cong (P(v_2) \otimes M_*(\mathrm{tmf}; Q_2)) \oplus (v_2\text{-torsion}).$$

Recall that the mod 2 homology of tmf is

$$H_*(\mathrm{tmf}) \cong A//A(2)_* \cong P(\zeta_1^8, \zeta_2^4, \zeta_3^2, \zeta_4, \dots).$$

The Q_2 -action on $H_*\mathrm{tmf}$ is

$$Q_2(\zeta_k) = \zeta_{k-3}^8.$$

Thus the Margolis homology is

$$M_*(\mathrm{tmf}; Q_2) \cong P(\zeta_2^4, \zeta_3^2, \zeta_4^2, \zeta_5^2, \dots) / (\zeta_2^8, \zeta_3^8, \zeta_4^8, \dots).$$

It follows from this that the Adams spectral sequence collapses immediately.

Inverting v_2 kills the v_2 -torsion, and so we get that

$$v_2^{-1} \mathrm{Ext}_{A_*}(k(2) \wedge \mathrm{tmf}) \cong K(2)_* \otimes P(\zeta_2^4, \zeta_3^2, \zeta_4^2, \zeta_5^2, \dots) / (\zeta_2^8, \zeta_3^8, \zeta_4^8, \dots).$$

Now onto the hidden extensions. First, note that there is a map of E_∞ -rings¹

$$\mathrm{tmf} \rightarrow \mathrm{tmf}_1(3).$$

A similar analysis with the ASS shows that the E_∞ -page for $K(2) \wedge \mathrm{tmf}$ is

$$K(2)_* \otimes P(\zeta_1^2, \zeta_2^2, \zeta_3^2, \dots) / (\zeta_1^8, \zeta_2^8, \zeta_3^8, \dots).$$

The morphism from tmf to $\mathrm{tmf}_1(3)$ induces the obvious map on v_2 -inverted Ext groups. Thus we know the morphism

$$K(2)_* \mathrm{tmf} \rightarrow K(2)_* \mathrm{tmf}_1(3)$$

up to associated graded.

We also need to use the fact that $\mathrm{tmf}_1(3)$ is a *form* of $BP\langle 2 \rangle$: that is there is (canonical?) equivalence

$$BP\langle 2 \rangle \simeq \mathrm{tmf}_1(3)$$

after completing at 2. Since localizing with respect to $K(2)$ also p -completes, we have that

$$L_{K(2)} BP\langle 2 \rangle \simeq L_{K(2)} \mathrm{tmf}_1(3),$$

and hence

$$K(2)_*(BP\langle 2 \rangle) \cong K(2)_*(\mathrm{tmf}_1(3)).$$

We need to recall the following computation.

Theorem 2.1. *There is an isomorphism of graded rings*

$$K(2)_* BP\langle 2 \rangle \cong K(2)_*[t_1, t_2, \dots] / (v_2 t_k^4 - v_2^{2^k} t_k \mid k \geq 1)$$

¹This map is induced by taking global sections associated to the map of moduli stacks $\mathcal{M}_1(3) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{ell}}$ from the moduli of elliptic curves with level $\Gamma_1(3)$ to the moduli of all elliptic curves.

We relate this calculation to the one we obtained through the Adams spectral sequence. First, note there is a canonical map of commutative ring spectra

$$BP \rightarrow BP\langle 2 \rangle,$$

which leads to a homomorphism

$$BP_*BP \rightarrow H_*\mathrm{tmf}_1(3)$$

sending t_i to ζ_i^2 . Since ζ_i^2 is sent to ζ_i^2 under

$$v_2^{-1}\mathrm{Ext}_A(k(2) \wedge \mathrm{tmf}) \rightarrow v_2^{-1}\mathrm{Ext}_A(k(2) \wedge \mathrm{tmf}_1(3)),$$

we obtain the following.

Proposition 2.2. *The $K(2)$ -homology of tmf is given by*

$$K(2)_*\mathrm{tmf} \cong K(2)_*[t_2^2, t_3, t_4, \dots]/()$$

References

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I am not sure what the relation on t_2^2 is supposed to be...