

SPECTRA: FIRST EXAMPLES

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ABSTRACT. Follow-up to [my prespectra notes](#). Some first examples of spectra.

These are just notes, subject to all nonliability clauses which usually preface notes. I used [K.G. Wickelgren's notes](#) and Adams' *Stable Homotopy and Generalized Homology*.

Example (Suspension spectrum). For a topological space X , its [suspension spectrum](#) $\Sigma^\infty X$ has $\Sigma_n^\infty := \Sigma^n X$ and structure maps $\epsilon_n : \Sigma(\Sigma^n X) \rightarrow \Sigma^{n+1} X$ the identity. This defines a functor $\Sigma^\infty : \mathbf{Top}_* \rightarrow \mathbf{PreSpec}$. A map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ induces a family of maps $\Sigma^n f : \Sigma^n X \rightarrow \Sigma^n Y$ denoted $\Sigma^\infty f$. This is a function of spectra, i.e. a morphism.

Example (Loop spectrum). There is an analogous functor $\Omega^\infty : \mathbf{Top}_* \rightarrow \mathbf{PreSpec}$ to Σ^∞ .

Example (Eilenberg-MacLane spectrum). Fix G abelian. Recall $K(G, n)$ denotes the space whose only nontrivial homotopy group is π_n , which is $\cong G$. We may represent it by a CW-complex, unique up to weak equivalence. Since

$$\pi_n(\Omega K(G, n+1)) = \pi_{n+1} K(G, n+1),$$

The space $\Omega K(G, n+1)$ is a $K(G, n)$. We may take it to be a CW-complex, so it is weakly equivalent to our CW representative of $K(G, n)$ by uniqueness. Thus, Whitehead's theorem begets a homotopy equivalence¹

$$(0.1) \quad K(G, n) \simeq \Omega K(G, n+1).$$

This specifies a spectrum, the [Eilenberg-MacLane spectrum](#) HG of G , having spaces $HG_n = K(G, n)$ and structure maps the equivalences [0.1](#).

Other Important Examples. There are many. They deserve their own notes (to-do.) But to name some:

- Thom spectra MG . The complex cobordism spectrum MU is an important example of a Thom spectrum. Then, tmf .
- Brown Representability (to-do) associates a spectrum to any generalized cohomology theory.
- Let G be an abelian group. A Moore spectrum X is one having $\pi_n(X) = 0$ for $n < 0$ and $H_n(X) = 0$ for $n > 0$. Up to a non-canonical isomorphism, there is a unique Moore spectrum having $H_0 = G$.

¹Relevant MO discussion [here](#).