



Multiplicative Equivariant Thom Spectra & Structured Real Orientations

joint with Ryan Quinn



S1 Motivation



麻辣烫



Problem 1.1 (May, 1974). Does BP admit an E_∞ -algebra structure?

Brown-Peterson, 1966: Definition of BP .

May, 1974: Posted "Problems in infinite loop space theory".

Kriz, 1990s: Proposed strategy to obtain E_∞ -structure via TAQ.

Hu-May-Kriz, 2001: MU is not E_∞ -BP-algebra.

Basterra-Mandell, 2010: BP is E_4 .

Chadwick-Mandell, 2013: BP is E_2 via Quillen idempotent.

Lawson, Senger, 2017: BP is not $E_{2(p-2)}$.
($p=2$) ($p \neq 2$)

Corneli-Luecke, 2025: Quillen idempotent is not E_5 at $p=3$.

HHR was MU_R, BP_R

Problem 1.2. For which G -representations V does BP_R admit an E_V -algebra structure?

Theorem 1.3 (Quinn-Z.). BP_R admits an E_p -algebra structure.

Very rough strategy: BP_R is split off via the Real Quillen idempotent

$\text{MU}_R \rightarrow \text{MU}_R$. Show that it is E_p .

↓
multiplicative equivariant Thom
spectra

↗
structured orientations

§2 Review: Multiplicative Thom Spectra

Def 2.1 (Ando-Blumberg-Gepner-Hopkins-Rezk, 2008).

R ring spectrum

$f: X \rightarrow \text{Pic } R$ map of spaces

$$\text{Th}(f) = \text{M}f = \text{colim} (X \xrightarrow{f} \text{Pic } R \longrightarrow \text{LMod}_R)$$

in Cat_∞

important: Grothendieck's homotopy hypothesis

82.1 Universal Property of Multiplicative Thom Spectra

Ando-Blumberg-Gepner 2011, Antón-Camarena-Baethel 2014: Multiplicative version

Def 2.2. Let $\text{ReAlg}_{\mathbb{E}_n}(\text{Sp})$.

(i) $\text{Pic } R = \text{GL}_1(\text{LMod}_R^{\text{core}})$ Picard space \rightsquigarrow It is \mathbb{E}_n

(ii) $A \in \text{LMod}_R$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Pic}(R)_{\downarrow A} & \longrightarrow & \text{LMod}_R/A \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ \text{Pic}(R) & \longrightarrow & \text{LMod}_R \end{array}$$

Objects:

$M \rightarrow A$ of R -modules

,
invertible

Theorem 2.3 (Antón-Camarena-Baethel, 2014).

$\text{ReAlg}_{\mathbb{E}_n}(\text{Sp})$
 X \mathbb{E}_n -space $f: X \rightarrow \text{Pic } R$ map of \mathbb{E}_n -spaces

(i) $\text{Th}(f)$ inherits \mathbb{E}_n structure.

(ii) $A \in \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_n}(\text{LMod}_R) \Rightarrow \text{Map}_{\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_n}(\text{LMod}_R)}(\text{Th}(f), A) \cong \text{Map}_{\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_n}(\text{Sp})_{/\text{Pic } R}}(X, \text{Pic}(R)_{\downarrow A})$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Th}(f) \rightarrow A & \rightsquigarrow & \begin{array}{c} \text{Pic}(R)_{\downarrow A} \\ \searrow \mathbb{E}_n \\ X \xrightarrow{f} \text{Pic}(R) \end{array} \end{array}$$

Proof Sketch. Operadic left Kan extensions!

Theorem 2.4 (Lurie).

\mathcal{C}^\otimes ∞ -operad

$\mathcal{C}^\otimes, \mathcal{D}^\otimes$ \mathcal{O} -monoidal ∞ -cats, $p: \mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{G}^\otimes$ structure map

\mathcal{D}^\otimes \mathcal{O} -distributive

$$(i) \text{Fun}_{/\mathcal{G}^\otimes}^{\text{bx}}(\mathcal{C}^\otimes, \mathcal{D}^\otimes) \xrightleftharpoons[\sim]{p^*} \text{Fun}_{/\mathcal{G}^\otimes}^{\text{bx}}(\mathcal{G}^\otimes, \mathcal{D}^\otimes)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}^\otimes & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{D}^\otimes \\ p \downarrow & \nearrow & \end{array}$$

(ii) \mathcal{G}^\otimes singly-colored

$$F \in \text{Fun}_{/\mathcal{G}^\otimes}^{\text{bx}}(\mathcal{C}^\otimes, \mathcal{D}^\otimes)$$

$\Rightarrow p_! F$ enhances colim ($H_{\mathcal{C}}: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$)

Operadic left Kan extend

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathrm{Pic}\ R \longrightarrow \mathrm{LMod}_R \\ \downarrow & & \nearrow \\ E_n^\otimes & \dashrightarrow & \mathrm{Th}(f)^\otimes \end{array}$$

Operadic Lan &
universal property of monoidal
slice cats yields the theorem
 \square

§2.2 Abstract Orientation Theory

Def 2.5. $R \in \mathrm{Alg}_{E_n}(\mathrm{Sp})$

$R \rightarrow A$ map of E_{n+1} -ring spectra

$X \rightarrow \mathrm{Pic}\ R$ map of E_n -spaces

E_n -orientation of A is one of the following equivalent characterizations

(i) Nullhomotopy of $X \rightarrow \mathrm{Pic}(R) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Ind}_R^A} \mathrm{Pic}(A)$ of E_n -spaces

(ii) E_n -lift

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & Q_\gamma(\mathrm{Pic}(R)_\infty)_A & \\ \nearrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathrm{Pic}(R) \end{array}$$

(iii) $\mathrm{Th}(f) \rightarrow A$ in $\mathrm{Alg}_{E_n}(\mathrm{LMod}_R)$ s.t. for all $x: * \rightarrow X$ the adjoint A -module
map corresponding to the R -module map

$$\mathrm{Th}(f \circ x) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Th}(f) \longrightarrow A$$

is an eq.

$\rightsquigarrow \mathrm{Or}_A^{E_n}(f)$

Consequences 26. Let $f: X \rightarrow \mathrm{Pic} R$ be an E_n -map.

- * X group-like (connected if $n=0$) $\Rightarrow \Omega_A^{E_n}(f) \cong \mathrm{Map}_{\mathrm{Alg}_{E_n}(LMod_R)}(\mathrm{Th} f, A)$
 - * E_n -orientation of A of $f \rightsquigarrow A \otimes_R \mathrm{Th}(f) \cong A \otimes_{+}^{\Sigma^{\infty}} X$ in $\mathrm{Alg}_{E_n}(LMod_A)$
- Thom isomorphism

Example 27.

$$* \mathrm{id}_{MU}: MU \rightarrow MU \quad E_\infty\text{-orientation}$$

$$* MU \otimes_S MU \cong MU \otimes_S \Sigma_{+}^{\infty} BU \quad \text{in } \mathrm{Alg}_{E_\infty}(Sp)$$

S3 Crash Course in Parametrized Higher Algebra

S3.1 Equivariant Higher Category Theory

Elmendorff $S_G \cong \mathrm{Fun}(\mathrm{Orb}_G^\mathbf{P}, S)$ motivates

Def 3.1 (Barwick-Delitz-Glasman-Nardin-Shah, 2016.)

$$(i) \mathrm{Cat}_{G,\infty} = \mathrm{Fun}(\mathrm{Orb}_G^\mathbf{P}, \mathrm{Cat}_\infty) \quad G\text{-}\infty\text{-categories}$$

(ii) G -functor is a natural transformation

Example 3.2 (Equivariant Grothendieck Hypothesis).

G -space $\mathrm{Orb}_G^\mathbf{P} \rightarrow S$ is $G\text{-}\infty\text{-cat}$ $\mathrm{Orb}_G^\mathbf{P} \rightarrow S \rightarrow \mathrm{Cat}_\infty$

Example 3.3. S_G, Sp_G

$G=C_2$: Sp_{C_2} is

$$\mathrm{Sp}_{C_2}(G/C_2) = \mathrm{Sp}_{C_2}$$



$$\mathrm{Sp}_{C_2}(G_e) = \mathrm{Sp} G_e$$

Can import all usual notions of category theory, e.g. G -co-limits.

Example 3.4. Let $H \leq G$. There is a $G\text{-}\infty\text{-cat}$

$$\pm_H(G/K) = \begin{cases} * & K \leq H, \\ \emptyset & K \not\leq H. \end{cases}$$

$\pm_H \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}_G$ (w) $X \in \mathrm{Sp}_H$,

$$\underline{\mathrm{cdim}}(\pm_H \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}_G) \cong \mathrm{Ind}_H^G X = \coprod_{G/H} X$$

$$BU_R(G/C_2) = BU_R^{C_2} = BO$$

$$BU_R:$$

$$BU_R(G_e) = BU_R^e = BU \wr G_e$$

S3.2 Equivariant Higher Algebra

Def 3.5 (Nardin-Shah)

- (i) $\mathbb{F}_{G,+}$ at $H \leq G$ is $\mathbb{F}_{H,+}$
- (ii) $G\text{-}\infty\text{-operad}$: $\Rightarrow G\text{-}\infty\text{-cat } \underline{\mathcal{O}}^\otimes$ with a G -functor $\underline{\mathcal{O}}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{G,+}$ satisfying certain operad conditions

Example 3.6.

(i) $\mathcal{O}^\otimes \in \mathcal{O}_{G,\infty}$ $\rightsquigarrow \text{Ind}_G \mathcal{O}^\otimes \in \mathcal{O}_{G,\infty}$ on algebra over $\text{Ind}_G \mathcal{O}^\otimes$ is a levelwise \mathcal{O} -algebra

(ii) N_∞ -operad is $G\text{-}\infty\text{-operad}$
 \mathbb{F}_∞^G terminal $G\text{-}\infty\text{-operad}$

(iii) V G -rep $\rightsquigarrow \mathbb{F}_V \in \mathcal{O}_{G,\infty}$

Relation between $+$ & \cdot distributivity, \rightsquigarrow Nardin-Shah, Lenz-Lindens-Fützstück
 colim \otimes & \otimes

Def 3.7. (\mathcal{C}, \otimes) monoidal ∞ -cat with colimits

distributive : \Rightarrow for $F: I \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$, $G: J \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ with colim diagrams $I \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathcal{C}$, $J \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathcal{C}$:
 $(I \times J)^\Delta \xrightarrow{\cong} I^\Delta \times J^\Delta \xrightarrow{\text{colim}} \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{- \otimes -} \mathcal{C}$
 is colim diagram

Core point: $\underset{I}{\text{colim}} F \otimes \underset{J}{\text{colim}} G$

Restriction to $I \times J$: $F \otimes G$

\Rightarrow Distributivity: $\underset{I}{\text{colim}} F \otimes \underset{J}{\text{colim}} G \cong \underset{I \times J}{\text{colim}} F \otimes G \cong \underset{I}{\text{colim}} \underset{J}{\text{colim}} F \otimes G$,
 i.e. $- \otimes -$ commutes with colims in each variable

Equivariantly: More delicate

Lemma 3.8.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ Σ^\otimes distributive } C_2\text{-sym mon } C_2\text{-}\infty\text{-cat} \quad &\Rightarrow \quad * \text{ Ind}_e^G (\text{Res}_e^{C_2} A \otimes X) \cong A \otimes \text{Ind}_e^{C_2} X \\ A \in \Sigma_{C_2}^\otimes, X \in \Sigma^\otimes &\quad * \text{ } N_e^G (A \otimes B) \cong N_e^{C_2} A \oplus \text{Ind}_e^G (A \otimes B) \oplus N_e^{C_2} B \\ &\quad (a \otimes b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.9 (Nardin, 2017) $\mathbb{S}p_G$ has a distributive G -sym mon structure.

§4 Equivariant Thom Spectra

Goal: Equivariantize A_{CB}

Def 4.1.

R G-ring spectrum

$f: X \rightarrow \underline{P_G}(R)$ map of G-spaces

$$\text{Th}(f) = M_f = \text{colim} (X \xrightarrow{f} \underline{P_G}(R) \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Mod}}_R)$$

Hovey-Kang-Zou: $R = S$

§4.1 Equivariant Module Tech

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Mod}}_R & \longrightarrow & \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}_M}(Sp) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * & \xrightarrow{R} & \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}_E}(Sp) \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{D}^\otimes, \mathbb{E}^\otimes$ vs $\text{Infl}_G \mathcal{D}^\otimes, \text{Infl}_G \mathbb{E}^\otimes$

Observation 4.2.

$$G^\otimes \in \mathcal{O}_{\infty}$$

$$R \in \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}^\otimes \mathcal{E}_1}(Sp) \text{ vs } G^\otimes \rightarrow \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{E}_1}(Sp)^\otimes$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Mod}}_R^\otimes & \longrightarrow & \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}_M}(Sp)^\otimes \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ G^\otimes & \xrightarrow{R} & \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{E}_1}(Sp)^\otimes \end{array} \quad \text{in } \mathcal{O}_{\infty} \implies \begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Mod}}_R^\otimes & & \\ \downarrow & & \\ G^\otimes & & \text{G}^\otimes \text{-monoidal } \infty\text{-category} \end{array}$$

Need: $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Mod}}_R^\otimes & & \\ \downarrow & & \\ G^\otimes & \text{colart fb} & \Leftarrow \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{G}_M}(Sp)^\otimes & & \\ \downarrow & & \\ \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{E}_1}(Sp)^\otimes & \text{colart fb} & \end{array}$

Without $(\wedge)^\otimes$: Lurie

With: Use Haugseng-Nikolaev-Schrans criterion

Stewart's work + Equivariantize!

Theorem 4.3. $\underline{\text{Mod}}_R^\otimes$ distributive

Proof Sketch. Consider colim diagrams $I^\triangleright, J^\triangleright \rightarrow \underline{\text{Mod}}_R$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 (I^\triangleright \times J^\triangleright) & \longrightarrow & I^\triangleright \times J^\triangleright & \longrightarrow & LMod_R^{(2)} \xrightarrow{\otimes} LMod_{R^{\otimes 2}} \xrightarrow{R^{\otimes 2\text{-}}} LMod_R \\
 \parallel & & \parallel & & \downarrow \\
 (I^\triangleright \times J^\triangleright) & \longrightarrow & I^\triangleright \times J^\triangleright & \longrightarrow & Sp^{(2)} \xrightarrow{\otimes} Sp
 \end{array}$$

Goal: Top composite is cdgm

Know: Bottom composite is cdgm by distributivity of Sp

\downarrow reflects cdgms
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Re}_R \text{-preserves cdgms}}$ Top composite is cdgm

□

Equivariantize!

§4.2 Multiplicative Equivariant Thom Spectra

Theorem 4.4 (Quinn-Z, 2025).

$\text{ReAlg}_{\mathbb{E}_{V+1}}(Sp)$
 X \mathbb{E}_V -space $f: X \rightarrow \underline{\text{Pic}}(R)$ map of \mathbb{E}_V -spaces

(i) $\text{Th}_G(f)$ inherits \mathbb{E}_V -structure.

(ii) $A \in \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_V}(\underline{\text{LMod}}_R^G) \Rightarrow \text{Map}_{\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_V}(\underline{\text{LMod}}_R^G)}(\text{Th}_G(f), A) \cong \text{Map}_{\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_V}(Sp)/\underline{\text{Pic}}(R)}(X, \underline{\text{Pic}}(R) \wedge A)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & \underline{\text{Pic}}(R) \downarrow A \\
 \mathbb{E}_V & \nearrow & \downarrow \\
 X & \xrightarrow{f} & \underline{\text{Pic}}(R) \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

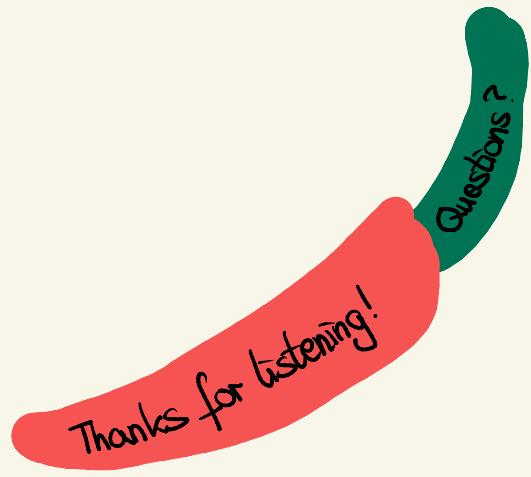
Consequences 4.5. Let $f: X \rightarrow \underline{\text{Pic}}(R)$ be an \mathbb{E}_V -map.

* X grouplike (connected if $V=0$) $\Rightarrow \Omega_A^{\mathbb{E}_V}(f) \cong \text{Map}_{\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_V}(\underline{\text{LMod}}_R^G)}(\text{Th}_G(f), A)$

$\rightarrow \text{id}: \text{Th}_G(f) \rightarrow \text{Th}_G(f)$ is \mathbb{E}_V -orientation

* \mathbb{E}_V -orientation of A of $f \Rightarrow \text{Ass}_{\mathbb{E}_V}(\text{Th}(f)) \cong \text{Ass}_X$ in $\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{E}_V}(\underline{\text{LMod}}_A^G)$

Thom isomorphism



Thanks for listening!

Questions?