

K-THEORY OF FINITE FIELDS

Def A complex vector bundle over a top. space X is $E \rightarrow X$ map where each fiber is f.d. \mathbb{C} -vector space and $\exists X = \bigcup_{i \in I} U_i$ open cover s.t.

with g over each vector space is over each $x \in U_i$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{p}^{-1}(U_i) & \xrightarrow{g} & U_i \times \mathbb{C}^m \\ p \downarrow & \cong & \swarrow \pi_1 \\ U_i & & \end{array}$$

Def if each $\bar{p}^{-1}(x)$ has $\dim = m$ we say E has rank m .

Ex: trivial one.

Def iso of vector bundles is a map g s.t. $g: \bar{p}_1^{-1}(x) \rightarrow \bar{p}_2^{-1}(x)$ is iso of vector spaces.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E_1 & \xrightarrow{g} & E_2 \\ p_1 \downarrow & \cong & \swarrow p_2 \\ X & & \end{array}$$

Def

1) Direct sum $E_1 \oplus E_2 \xrightarrow{p} X$

$$\bar{p}^{-1}(x) = \bar{p}_1^{-1}(x) \oplus \bar{p}_2^{-1}(x)$$

2) Tensor product $E_1 \otimes E_2 \xrightarrow{p} X$

$$\bar{p}^{-1}(x) = \bar{p}_1^{-1}(x) \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \bar{p}_2^{-1}(x)$$

Def The COMPLEX TOP. K-THEORY of X is:

$KU(X) :=$ group completion of the abelian monoid of iso classes of vector bundles on X with \oplus .

Prop $KU(X)$ is a ring under \otimes

KU is (comm.) functorial:

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

$$KU(X) \xleftarrow{f^*} KU(Y)$$

$$[f^*V] - [f^*W] \longleftarrow [V] - [W]$$

Ex $KU(\text{point}) = \mathbb{Z}$

Def $X = (X, \alpha_0)$ pointed. The reduced K -theory of X is:

$$\tilde{K}U(X) := \ker(KU(X) \rightarrow \underbrace{KU(\alpha_0)}_{\mathbb{Z}})$$

$U_m := \text{unitary group of size } m = \{A \in M_m(\mathbb{C}) \mid AA^* = 1\}$
(top. induced by \mathbb{C}^{m^2})

$$U_m \hookrightarrow U_{m+1}$$

$$A \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} A & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$U := \bigcup_{m \geq 1} U_m$ infinite unitary group.

let BU_m and BU the class. space. Then:

(1) X noncompact then $[X, BU_m] \cong \Phi_m(X) =$
set of m -cpt holes on X .

(2) X compact pointed CW-complex then:

$$\Gamma(X, \mathcal{K}_0, (BU, \circ)) = \tilde{K}U(X) = \operatorname{colim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(X)$$

in particular $\pi_n BU = \tilde{K}U(S^n)$

(3) BU is an H -group (group up to homotopy)
 $\exists BU \times BU \xrightarrow{\oplus} BU, BU \xrightarrow{i^2} BU$ inverse
 with map $pt \rightarrow BU$ which make BU into
 a group object up to homotopy.

$$(h) \pi_i BG = \begin{cases} \pi_{i-1} G & i \geq 1 \\ 0 & i = 0 \end{cases} \quad (G = U_n, \mathbb{N})$$

BOTT PERIODICITY

$$\mathcal{O}(1) := (\mathbb{C}^2 - \{0\}) \times_{\mathbb{C}^*} \mathbb{C} = (\mathbb{C}^2 - \{0\}) \times \mathbb{C} / \text{diagonal action of } \mathbb{C}^*$$

HOPF BUNDLE \downarrow *line bundle*

$$\mathbb{C}P^2 = \text{line bundle } \mathbb{C}^2 = (\mathbb{C}^2 - \{0\}) / \mathbb{C}^*$$

THE (PROJECTIVE LINE) BUNDLE FORMULA

Let X be cpt pt'd CW cpx, then ISO:

$$\tilde{K}U(X) \longrightarrow \tilde{K}U(\mathbb{C}P^2 \wedge X) \subseteq KU(\mathbb{C}P^2 \times X)$$

$$V \longmapsto (\mathcal{O}(1) - 1) \otimes V$$

$\swarrow \mathbb{C}P^2 \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^2$

COR (BOTT PERIODICITY)

$$\pi_m BU = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & m > 0 \text{ even} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

pf
 $m=0 \checkmark$

$m \geq 1$:

$$\pi_m BU = \tilde{K}\tilde{U}(S^m) \xrightarrow[\cong]{\text{THM}} \tilde{K}\tilde{U}(\underbrace{CP^2 \wedge S^m}_{S^2}) = \pi_{m+2} BU$$

$m=1$: $\pi_1 BU = \pi_0 U = 0$ (U conn.)

because

$$U_m \xleftarrow[\text{SURJ. CONT.}]{e^A \mapsto A} \{A \in M_m(\mathbb{C}) \mid A^* = -A\} \text{ CONNECT.}$$

$$\pi_2 BU = \tilde{K}\tilde{U}(CP^2) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Pic}(CP^2) \cong \mathbb{Z} \text{ gen. by } \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$V \hookrightarrow \wedge V$$

ADAMS OPERATIONS:

$\exists!$ functorial ring homomorphism $\psi^k: K\mathcal{U}(X) \rightarrow K\mathcal{U}(X)$
 s.t. $\psi^k(\mathcal{L}) = \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k}$ for all line bundles \mathcal{L} on X .

RMK: ψ^k induced by cont. maps $BU \xrightarrow{\psi^k} BU$

$$\text{EX } \psi^9: \tilde{K}\tilde{U}(S^2) \xrightarrow{\cdot 9} \tilde{K}\tilde{U}(S^2) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \sigma(1)-1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \sigma(9)-1 \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{O}(1) & & \mathcal{O}(q) \\
 \text{Pic}(\mathbb{C}P^1) & \longrightarrow & \text{Pic}(\mathbb{C}P^m) \\
 \\
 \mathbb{Z} = \widetilde{K\mathbb{N}}(S^{2m}) & \xrightarrow{\psi^q = q^M} & \widetilde{K\mathbb{N}}(S^2) \\
 \text{gen. by } (\mathcal{O}(1)-1)^{\otimes M} & \longmapsto & (\mathcal{O}(q)-1)^{\otimes M} = [q(\mathcal{O}(1)-1)]^{\otimes M} \\
 & & = q^M (\mathcal{O}(1)-1)^{\otimes M}
 \end{array}$$

THE MAP $BGr(\mathbb{F}_q) \rightarrow BU$

G finite group. A cplx rep. V of G defines a vector bundle on BG , namely

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V \times EG & \longrightarrow & BG = EG/G \\
 \downarrow G & & \\
 (v, x) & \longmapsto & x
 \end{array}$$

hence a cont. map $[V]: BG \rightarrow BU_m \hookrightarrow BU$
 if $m = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V$

A virtual rep. $V-W$ of G defines a map:

$$BG \xrightarrow{[V]-[W]} BU \quad \text{using that } BU \text{ is a } \mathbb{Z}\text{-group}$$

BROWDER LIFTING:

G finite, A \mathbb{F}_q -linear rep. V of G has associated Browder eff: a virtual cplx

$\text{rep}^m \quad W_1 - W_2$ alt med:

$g \in G \quad \text{ev}(g) = \text{eigenvalues of } (V \xrightarrow{g} V)$

for $\lambda \in \text{ev}(g) \quad \mu(\lambda) = \text{mult. of } \lambda$

$\bigcup_{g \in G} \text{ev}(g) \subseteq \mathbb{F}_q^* \quad (\text{finite alg. ext. of } \mathbb{F}_q)$

choose embedding $\rho: \mathbb{F}_q^* \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \mathbb{F}_q^* \cong \text{group of } q^1-1\text{-th roots of } \lambda \text{ in } \mathbb{C}^*$

$g \mapsto \chi_V^{\mathbb{F}_q}(g) = \sum_{\lambda \in \text{ev}(g)} \mu(\lambda) \rho(\lambda)$ is char function

$\Rightarrow \chi_V^{\mathbb{F}_q} = \sum_{i=1}^r c_i \chi_i$ where χ_1, \dots, χ_r are the irreducible cpx characters of G .

FACT $c_i \in \mathbb{Z}$

COR $\chi_V^{\mathbb{F}_q} = \chi_{W_1} - \chi_{W_2}$ for cpx G - $\text{rep}^m \quad W_1, W_2$
 $BG \xrightarrow{W_1 - W_2} BM$

Applied to $G = \text{GL}_m(\mathbb{F}_q) \ni \mathbb{F}_q$ this gives

$B\text{GL}_m(\mathbb{F}_q) \xrightarrow{\partial_m} BM$ comp when $m \rightarrow \infty$

get $B\text{GL}(\mathbb{F}_q) \xrightarrow{\partial} BM$

$\downarrow \quad \uparrow \pi_2 BM = 0$
 $B\text{GL}(\mathbb{F}_q)^+$

TM(QWIKEN)

$BGE(\mathbb{F}_q)^+ \rightarrow BM \xrightarrow{1-x^q} BM$ is htpy. fibration