

## $H^*(MO\langle 8 \rangle; Z/2)$ IS AN EXTENDED $A_2^*$ -COALGEBRA

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**ABSTRACT.** We show that  $H^*(MO\langle 8 \rangle; Z/2)$  is an extended  $A_2^*$ -coalgebra, where  $A_2^*$  is the subalgebra of the Steenrod algebra generated by  $\{Sq^1, Sq^2, Sq^4\}$ . The method yields an analogous result for  $H^*(M\text{Spin}; Z/2)$ .

Recently Don Davis conjectured [D] that  $H^*(MO\langle 8 \rangle; Z/2)$  is an extended  $A_2^*$ -coalgebra and discussed various consequences of such a result. We apply the method introduced in [P] to prove his conjecture.

Let  $A_2^* \subset A^*$  be the subalgebra generated by  $\{Sq^1, Sq^2, Sq^4\}$ .

**THEOREM A.**  $H^*MO\langle 8 \rangle$  is an extended  $A_2^*$ -coalgebra, i.e., there is an  $A_2^*$ -coalgebra  $N$  such that  $H^*MO\langle 8 \rangle \cong A^* \otimes_{A_2^*} N$  as an  $A^*$ -coalgebra.

**COROLLARY (BAHRI AND MAHOWALD [BM]).**  $A^*/A_2^*$  is a direct summand in  $H^*MO\langle 8 \rangle$ .

**THEOREM B.**  $H^*M\text{Spin}$  is an extended  $A_1^*$ -coalgebra.

**PROOF OF THEOREM A.** Let  $p: BO\langle 8 \rangle \rightarrow BO$  be the covering map. Recall [S] that  $p^*: H^*BO \rightarrow H^*BO\langle 8 \rangle$  is onto, and  $H^*BO\langle 8 \rangle = Z/2[p^*w_n: \alpha(n-1) \geq 3]$ , where  $\alpha(m)$  is the number of ones in the dyadic expansion of  $m$ .  $H_*BO\langle 8 \rangle$  is a sub-Hopf algebra of  $H_*BO$ , and hence by Borel's theorem is also polynomial [B].

Let  $p_j$  be the coalgebra primitive in  $H_{2^j-1}BO$  (and, via the Thom isomorphism, in  $H_{2^j-1}MO$ ). From the inductive formula for Newton polynomials,  $p_j$  is indecomposable in  $H_*MO$ . So we can consider the polynomial subalgebra

$$P_2 = Z/2[p_1^8, p_2^4, p_3^2, p_4, \dots] \subset H_*MO.$$

The map  $QH^nBO \xrightarrow{p^*} QH^nBO\langle 8 \rangle$  of indecomposable quotients is an isomorphism if  $\alpha(n-1) \geq 3$ ; and thus so is the map  $PH_nBO\langle 8 \rangle \xrightarrow{p^*} PH_nBO$  of coalgebra primitives. So the generators of  $P_2$  lie in  $H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle$ , and thus all of  $P_2$  does.

The coaction  $\psi$  on  $P_2 \subset H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle$  is known [BP]:  $\psi p_j = \sum_i \xi_i \otimes p_j^{2^i}$ . Since  $A_2 = (A_2^*)^* = A/(\xi_1^8, \xi_2^4, \xi_3^2, \xi_4, \dots)$ , the augmentation ideal  $\overline{P_2}$  is clearly a subcomodule of  $H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle$  over  $A_2$  (although not over  $A$ ). Thus so is the ideal  $I$  generated by  $\overline{P_2}$  in  $H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle$ .

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Therefore by coassociativity we can form the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle & \xrightarrow{\psi} & A \otimes H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle \xrightarrow{1 \otimes \pi} A \otimes H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle / I \\
 & \searrow & \cup \\
 & & A \square_{A_2} H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle / I
 \end{array}$$

of  $A$ -algebras (the right three are here  $A$ -comodules using only the coproduct in the left factor  $A$ ).

Since  $H_m MO\langle 8 \rangle$  has rank one if  $m = 8, 12, 14$ , and  $p_n$  is indecomposable in  $H_*MO$ ,  $\{p_1^8, p_2^4, p_3^2, p_4, \dots\}$  are polynomial generators for  $H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle$  in their degrees. Now  $(1 \otimes \pi) \circ \psi$  maps  $p_1^8$  to  $\zeta_1^8 \otimes 1$ ,  $p_2^4$  to  $\zeta_2^4 \otimes 1$ ,  $p_3^2$  to  $\zeta_3^2 \otimes 1$ , and  $p_j$  to  $\zeta_j \otimes 1$  for  $j \geq 4$ , so  $(1 \otimes \pi) \circ \psi$  is monic.

Finally, since  $A$  is a sum of  $A_2$ 's as a right  $A_2$  comodule,

$$A \square_{A_2} H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle / I \cong (A \square_{A_2} Z/2) \otimes H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle / I$$

as a graded vector space, and the latter in turn has the same graded rank as  $H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle$  since  $A \square_{A_2} Z/2 = Z/2[\zeta_1^8, \zeta_2^4, \zeta_3^2, \zeta_4, \dots]$ . So  $\hat{\psi}$  is an  $A$ -algebra isomorphism.  $\square$

PROOF OF COROLLARY.  $\overline{H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle / I}$  begins in dimension 16, but  $A_2^*$  is generated by  $\{Sq^1, Sq^2, Sq^4\}$ , so  $Z/2$  in dimension zero is a split  $A_2$  summand of  $H_*MO\langle 8 \rangle / I$ .  $\square$

The theorem for  $MSpin$  has an identical proof, with  $\alpha(n - 1) \geq 3$  replaced by  $\alpha(n - 1) \geq 2$ , and  $A_2$  by  $A_1$ .

Don Davis has pointed out that since  $P_2$  in  $H_*BO$  is the image of  $H_*\Omega^2\Sigma^2BO\langle 8 \rangle^{15}$  under the Bahri-Mahowald map [BM], it follows that the  $A_2^*$ -coalgebra structure on  $N$  is the restriction of an unstable  $A^*$ -coalgebra action, and thus  $H^*(MO\langle 8 \rangle; Z/2)$  is isomorphic to  $A^*/A_2^* \otimes N$  with diagonal  $A^*$  action.

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