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Examples:  $B\hat{G}_p$ ,  $G$  conn cpt Lie,  $BS^{2n-1}_p$ ,  $n|p-1$ .

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## Max. tori and Weyl grps of $p$ -compact grps

(Dwyer-Wilkerson)

- ▶ Any  $p$ -compact group has a maximal torus

$i: BT = (BS^1_{\hat{p}})^r \rightarrow BX$ , unique up to “conjugacy”.

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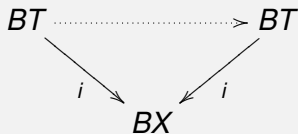
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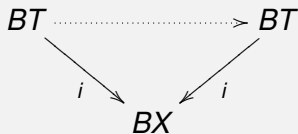
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- ▶  $H^*(BX; \mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \simeq H^*(BT; \mathbb{Z}_p)^{W_X} \otimes \mathbb{Q} \cong \mathbb{Q}_p[x_{2d_1}, \dots, x_{2d_r}]$   
and hence  $W_X \leq \text{Aut}(L_X)$  is a finite  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -reflection group.

W	Order	Degrees	$\mathbb{Q}(\chi)$	Primes
$\Sigma_{n+1}$ (family 1)	$(n+1)!$	$2, 3, \dots, n+1$	$\mathbb{Q}$	all $p$
$G(m, s, n)$ (family 2a) $m \geq 2, n \geq 2, m \neq s$ if $n = 2$	$n! m^{n-1} \frac{m}{s}$	$m, 2m, \dots, (n-1)m, n \frac{m}{s}$	$\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_m)$	$p \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ ; all $p$ for $m = 2$
$D_{2m} = G(m, m, 2)$ (family 2b) $m \geq 3$	$2m$	$2, m$	$\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_m + \zeta_m^{-1})$	$p \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{m}$ ; all $p$ for $m = 3, 4, 6$
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$G_4$	24	4, 6	$\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3)$	$p \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$
$G_5$	72	6, 12	$\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3)$	$p \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
$G_{22}$	240	12, 20	$\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_4, \sqrt{5})$	$p \equiv 1, 9 \pmod{20}$
$G_{23}$	120	2, 6, 10	$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5})$	$p \equiv 1, 4 \pmod{5}$
$G_{24}$	336	4, 6, 14	$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-7})$	$p \equiv 1, 2, 4 \pmod{7}$
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$G_{29}$	7680	4, 8, 12, 20	$\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_4)$	$p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$
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# Irred. finite $\mathbb{Q}_p$ -reflection groups

(Shephard-Todd, Clark-Ewing)

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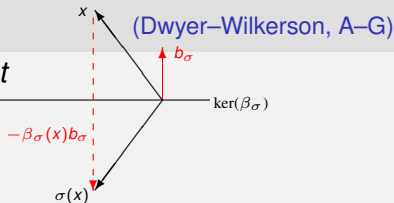


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## Root data for $p$ -compact groups

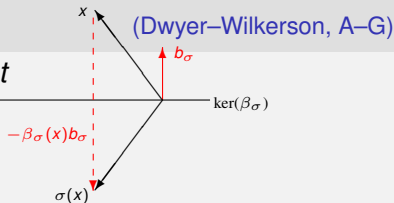
- ▶ Every  $p$ -compact grp has a root datum  $\mathbf{D}_X = (W_X, L_X, \{\mathbb{Z}_p b_\sigma\})$
- ▶ Classification of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -root data.



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## Classification Theorem for $p$ -compact groups (A–G–Møller–Viruel)

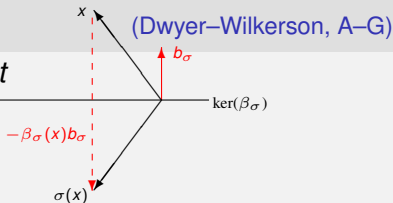
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Furthermore:  $\text{Out}(BX) = \text{Out}(\mathbf{D}_X)$

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Furthermore:  $\text{Out}(BX) = \text{Out}(\mathbf{D}_X)$

## Corollary

Every conn. 2-compact group  $BX$  can be written

$$BX \simeq BG_{\hat{2}} \times BDI(4)^s$$

$G$  cpt Lie.  $BDI(4) = 2$ -compact grp corresponding to  $(G_{24}, p = 2)$

Finite loop space = pointed space  $BX$  s.t.  $H^*(\Omega BX; \mathbb{Z})$  f.g. over  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

## Classification Theorem for finite loop spaces

(A–G)

$\{\text{conn. ft. loop spaces}\} \rightarrow \{ \{\mathbf{D}_p\}_p \mid \deg(\mathbf{D}_p) = \deg(\mathbf{D}_q) \}$

$$Y \mapsto \{\mathbf{D}_{Y_{\hat{\rho}}}\}_p.$$

Preimage:  $\text{Out}(K_{\mathbb{Q}}) \setminus \text{Out}^c(K_{\mathbb{A}_f}) / \prod_p \text{Out}(\mathbf{D}_p)$

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$$K_{\mathbb{F}} = K(\mathbb{F}, 2d_1) \times \cdots \times K(\mathbb{F}, 2d_r).$$

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## Corollary (“Maximal torus conjecture”)

(A–G)

$\{\text{cpt. Lie grps}\} \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \{\text{ft. loop spaces w. max torus}\}$

via  $G \mapsto BG$ .

If  $G$  conn:  $\text{Out}(BG) \cong \text{Out}(G) \cong \text{Out}(\mathbf{D}_G)$ .

## Theorem (Steenrod's problem for $\mathbb{F}_2$ )

(A-G)

If  $H^*(X; \mathbb{F}_p)$  is a finitely generated polynomial algebra over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ , with generators in  $\text{deg.} \geq 3$ , for some space  $X$ , then  $H^*(X; \mathbb{F}_p)$  is isomorphic, as a graded algebra, to a tensor product of copies of

$$H^*(BSU(n); \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_4, x_6, \dots, x_{2n}],$$

$$H^*(BSp(n); \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_4, x_8, \dots, x_{4n}],$$

$$H^*(BSpin(7); \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_4, x_6, x_7, x_8],$$

$$H^*(BSpin(8); \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_4, x_6, x_7, x_8, y_8],$$

$$H^*(BSpin(9); \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_4, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_{16}],$$

$$H^*(BG_2; \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_4, x_6, x_7],$$

$$H^*(BF_4; \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_4, x_6, x_7, x_{16}, x_{24}],$$

$$H^*(BDI(4); \mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_2[x_8, x_{12}, x_{14}, x_{15}].$$



## Theorem (Steenrod's problem for $\mathbb{Z}$ )

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If  $H^*(X; \mathbb{Z})$  is a finitely generated polynomial algebra over  $\mathbb{Z}$ , for some space  $X$ ,  
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$$H^*(BSU(n); \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[x_4, x_6, \dots, x_{2n}],$$

$$H^*(BSp(n); \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[x_4, x_8, \dots, x_{4n}],$$

$$H^*(\mathbb{C}P^\infty; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[x_2].$$

