

REAL SPIN BORDISM
&
ORIENTATIONS OF TOPOLOGICAL
K-THEORY

YIGAL KAMEL

(joint work with Zach Halladay)

CLASSICAL ORIENTATIONS OF K-THEORY

MAPS OF
RING SPECTRA
 $M\mathbb{G} \rightarrow E$



THOM ISOMORPHISMS
IN E -COHOMOLOGY
FOR G -VECTOR BUNDLES

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$MU \longrightarrow KU$

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$$KU_{\mathbb{R}} = KR$$

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EVIDENCE FOR \square ? VIA THOM ISOMORPHISMS

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$\mathbb{R}^{p,q}$

C_2 -representation
 $\mathbb{R}^p \oplus \mathbb{R}^q \sigma$

EVIDENCE FOR [?] VIA THOM ISOMORPHISMS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Conjugate linear } C_2 &\subset \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{C} \mathbb{L}(\mathbb{R}^{p,q}) \\ &\quad \cup \\ \Rightarrow C_2 &\subset \text{Spin}^c(p,q) \end{aligned}$$

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Theorem (Atiyah): $G \rightarrow \text{Spin}^c(p,q)$ C_2 -equivariant
 $\Rightarrow KU_{\mathbb{R},G}(X) \xrightarrow{\cdot u} KU_{\mathbb{R},G}(\mathbb{R}^{p,q} \times X)$, $p \equiv q \pmod{8}$.

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↳ contains all Thom isomorphisms above,

e.g. $\text{Spin}(8n) \hookrightarrow \text{Spin}^c(8n) = \text{Spin}^c(8n,0)$

& $U(n) \hookrightarrow \text{Spin}^c(n,n)$ C_2 -equivariantly

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Real spin orientation

$$(1) + (3) \quad \Rightarrow \quad M\text{Spin}^c \rightarrow KU$$

$$(2) + (3) \quad \Rightarrow \quad M\text{Spin} \rightarrow KO$$

$$(3) \quad \Rightarrow \quad MU_\mathbb{R} \rightarrow KU_\mathbb{R}$$

THE FIXED POINTS OF $M\text{Spin}_{\mathbb{R}}^c$

Recall:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spin}(n) & \longrightarrow & \text{Spin}^c(n) \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \text{Spin}^c(n)^{\mathbb{C}^2} & \end{array}$$

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By (2):

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Theorem:

Any w factoring u is not an equivalence.

Proof: Suppose w is an equivalence.

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\Rightarrow Mackey functor

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Proof: Suppose w is an equivalence.

\Rightarrow Mackey functor $M\text{Spin}_*$ $\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{u} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{tr}} \end{array}$ $M\text{Spin}_*^c \supset C_2 \ni (\bar{\quad})$

$\Rightarrow \alpha + \bar{\alpha} = u(\text{tr}(\alpha))$, $\alpha \in M\text{Spin}_*^c$

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$\Rightarrow \hat{A}(\alpha + \bar{\alpha}) \in \mathbb{Z}$, $\forall \alpha \in M\text{Spin}_*^c$ $(*)$.

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$$\hat{A}([\mathbb{C}P^2]) = -\frac{1}{8}$$

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$$\hat{A}([\mathbb{C}P^2]) = -\frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \hat{A}([\overline{\mathbb{C}P^2}]) = \frac{1}{8} + n$$

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\hookrightarrow Actually shows $(M\text{Spin} \xrightarrow{u} M\text{Spin}^{\mathbb{C}}) \neq (E^{\mathbb{C}_2} \rightarrow E^e) \quad \forall E$

THANKS FOR LISTENING!

OVERVIEW

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{MSpin} & \longrightarrow & \text{KO} \\ \downarrow \times & & \downarrow ? \\ (\text{MSpin}_{\mathbb{R}}^c)^{c_2} & \longrightarrow & (\text{KU}_{\mathbb{R}})^{c_2} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{MU}_{\mathbb{R}} & \longrightarrow & \text{MSpin}_{\mathbb{R}}^c \longrightarrow \text{KU}_{\mathbb{R}} \end{array}$$