

The Steenrod Squares in HoTT Revisited

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- Let's leave the cellular world
- This talk is about the Steenrod squares, a construction on the usual 'representable' cohomology theory in HoTT.
- Originally investigated by Brunerie [1]. The goal of this project is to finish what he started.

Cohomology in HoTT: a crash course

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 - and, when G is a (comm) ring R , a graded multiplication $\smile : K(R, n) \times K(R, m) \rightarrow K(R, n + m)$ called the *cup product*.
- These operations turn $H^*(A, R)$ into a graded commutative ring with addition $+$ and multiplication \smile .

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- In this talk, we will revisit Brunerie's definition and present proofs of several of their key properties.

The Steenrod Squares, axiomatically

- **Notation:** Let $K_n := K(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, n)$ and $H^n(X) := H^n(X, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$

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Theorem 1 (partially proved)

There is a family of pointed maps $\text{Sq}_{(i)}^n : K_i \rightarrow_* K_{i+n}$ s.t.

- (a) $\text{Sq}^0(x) = x$
- (b) $\text{Sq}_n^n = x^2$ ($:= x \smile x$)
- (c) $\text{Sq}_i^n(x) = 0$ if $n > i$
- (d) *The Cartan formula*

$$\text{Sq}^n(x \smile y) = \sum_{m+k=n} \text{Sq}^m(x) \smile \text{Sq}^k(y)$$

The Steenrod Squares, axiomatically

Theorem 1 (ctd.)

Furthermore, Sq^n respects suspension

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K_i & \xrightarrow{Sq^n} & K_{i+n} \\ \wr \downarrow & & \downarrow \wr \\ \Omega(K_{i+1}) & \xrightarrow{\Omega(Sq^n)} & \Omega(K_{i+1+n}) \end{array} \quad (\Sigma\text{-axiom})$$

and the Adem relations: when $i < 2j$, we have

$$Sq^i \circ Sq^j(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor i/2 \rfloor} \binom{j-k-1}{i-2k}_{\text{mod } 2} Sq^{i+j-k} \circ Sq^k(x)$$

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1 A Brunerie style construction

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 - $\mathbb{R}P^\infty := \sum_{A:\mathcal{U}} \| A \simeq \mathfrak{2} \|_{-1}$ (pointed by $\mathfrak{2}$).
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- Idea: obtain Steenrod squares as a special case of an ‘unordered cup product’

- Let $X : \mathbb{R}P^\infty$ and $A : X \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$. We call the type $\prod_{x:X} A(x)$ the type of *unordered pairs of A (rel. X)*

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- To get this, we need to endow this function space with more structure. To this end, we'll use joins.

Definition 2

Given $X : \mathbb{R}P^\infty$ and $A : X \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$, the **unordered join of A (rel. X)** is the pushout

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times \prod_{(x:X)} A(x) & \longrightarrow & \prod_{(x:X)} A(x) \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ \Sigma_{x:X} A(x) & \longrightarrow & *_{x:X} A(x) \end{array}$$

This coincides with the usual join when X is \mathbb{D}

Definition 3

Given $X : \mathbb{R}P^\infty$ and $A : X \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_*$ and $B : \mathcal{U}_*$, we define the type of bi-homs by

$$A \rightarrow_{\star}^X B := \sum_{F : \prod_{x:X} A(x) \rightarrow B} \text{isBiHom}_X(F)$$

where

$$\text{isBiHom}_X(F) := (f : \prod_{x:X} A(x)) \rightarrow \bigstar_{x:X} (f(x) = \star_{A(x)}) \rightarrow F(f) = \star_B$$

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- **Notation:** Given $f : \prod_{x:X} K_{n(x)}$, let us use $\smile_{x:X} f(x)$ to denote the application of the underlying function of $\smile_{x:X}$ to f .

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- Let $m : \mathbb{N}$, $a : K_m$ and $X : \mathbb{R}P^\infty$. Consider $n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and $f : \prod_{n(x)} K_{n(x)}$ defined by

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Theorem 6 (L., Mörtberg [4])

The map $e : K_0 \times \cdots \times K_m \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}P^\infty \rightarrow K_m)$ defined by

$$e(x_0, \dots, x_n) := \lambda y. \sum_{i=0}^n t(y)^i \smile x_{n-i}$$

is an equivalence

- Via this equivalence, we get a *total square* \widehat{Sq} via post-composition

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 K_m & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{R}P^\infty & \longrightarrow & K_{2m} \\
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- ...and thus, we can define our Steenrod Squares $\text{Sq}^n : K_m \rightarrow K_{m+n}$ for $0 \leq n \leq m$ via

$$K_m \xrightarrow{\sim} K_0 \times \cdots \times K_{2m} \xrightarrow{\text{pr}_{m+n}} K_{m+n}$$

and $\text{Sq}^n(x) = 0$ otherwise.

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Theorem 7

For any $X, Y : \mathbb{R}P^\infty$ and $n : X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ and any unordered quadruple $f : \prod_{x:X} \prod_{y:Y} K_{n(x,y)}$, we have

$$\smile_{x:X} \smile_{y:Y} f(x, y) = \smile_{y:Y} \smile_{x:X} f(x, y)$$

- With our construction of Sq^n in terms of unordered joins, the theorem turns out to be a special case of the following trivial-looking thing

Theorem 8

For any $X, Y : \mathbb{R}P^\infty$ and $A : X \times Y \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$, we have a function

$$\prod_{x:X} \prod_{y:Y} A(x, y) \rightarrow \prod_{y:Y} \prod_{x:X} A(x, y)$$

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- Over 2000 lines of code...

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For $x : K_1$, we have $Sq^0(x) = x$

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- Does it compute? Absolutely not.



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1 A Brunerie style construction

2 A direct construction

- Idea: Σ -axiom + (b) + (c) suggest a recursive definition
- Let's try to define $\text{Sq}_i^n : K_i \rightarrow_* K_{i+n}$ by induction on i .
- $i = 0$. Define $\text{Sq}_0^0(x) = x$ and $\text{Sq}_0^{n>0}(x) = 0$.
- $i > 0$. Define

$$\text{Sq}_i^n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n > i \\ x^2 & \text{if } n = i \\ ? & \text{if } n < i \end{cases}$$

- What to do for '?'.
- Need: map $K_i \rightarrow_* K_{i+n}$ for $n < i$.

Theorem 9

When $n - 1 < i$, the map $(K_i \rightarrow_* K_{i+n}) \xrightarrow{\Omega} (\Omega K_i \rightarrow_* \Omega K_{i+n})$ is an equivalence.

Theorem 10 (Wärn '23)

When $n - 1 = i$, the fibre of $(K_i \rightarrow_* K_{i+n}) \xrightarrow{\Omega} (\Omega K_i \rightarrow_* \Omega K_{i+n})$ over the dashed map below is contractible.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega K_i & \text{-----} & \Omega K_{n+i} \\ \wr \uparrow & & \uparrow \wr \\ K_{i-1} & \text{-----} & K_{n+i-1} \end{array}$$

- So, enough to construct $\Omega(\text{Sq}^n) : \Omega K_i \rightarrow_* \Omega K_{i+n}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Omega K_i & \xrightarrow{\Omega(\text{Sq}^n i)} & \Omega K_{i+n} \\
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Done!

- **Pros:**
 - Very HoTT construction
 - Σ -axiom, (b), (c) hold by definition
 - (a) follows easily too

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- **Pros:**
 - Very HoTT construction
 - Σ -axiom, (b), (c) hold by definition
 - (a) follows easily too
- **Cons:**
 - Cartan formula – not obvious...
 - Adem relations – ???

- Finish formalisation of the details...
- Develop the theory of Steenrod algebras in HoTT
- Higher Steenrod powers?
 - Very unclear whether our techniques generalise

Thanks for listening (again)

- [1] Guillaume Brunerie. “The Steenrod squares in homotopy type theory”. Abstract at *23rd International Conference on Types for Proofs and Programs (TYPES 2017)*. 2016. URL: <https://types2017.elte.hu/proc.pdf#page=45>.
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- [3] Ulrik Buchholtz and Egbert Rijke. “The real projective spaces in homotopy type theory”. In: *June 2017*, pp. 1–8. DOI: [10.1109/LICS.2017.8005146](https://doi.org/10.1109/LICS.2017.8005146).
- [4] Axel Ljungström and Anders Mörtberg. *Computational Synthetic Cohomology Theory in Homotopy Type Theory*. 2024. arXiv: [2401.16336](https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.16336) [math.AT].