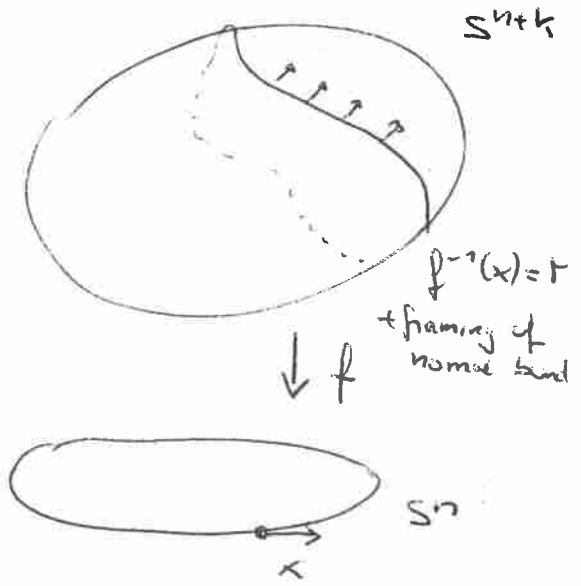


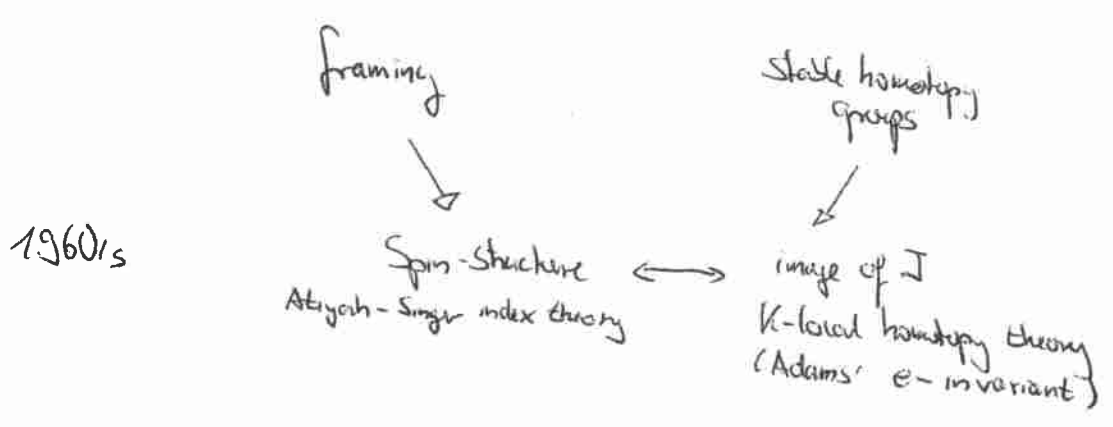
TTF: Overview

Degree of a map: # points in inverse image
-1930's Pontryagin:

$$\pi_{n+k} S^n \cong \text{framed } k\text{-manifolds}$$



"Framing" is not very geometric structure.



1960's

Some stable homotopy groups of spheres. $\pi_k^{st} S^0$

k=0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
\mathbb{Z}	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	$\mathbb{Z}/24$	0	0	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	$\mathbb{Z}/240$	$(\mathbb{Z}/2)^2$	$(\mathbb{Z}/2)^3$	$\mathbb{Z}/16$	$\mathbb{Z}/504$	0	$\mathbb{Z}/13$
								\uparrow SU(3)	\uparrow U(3)	\uparrow Sp(3)			Sp(1) x Sp(3)
								not detected by "geometric" invariants					
				14	15								
				$(\mathbb{Z}/2)^2$	$\mathbb{Z}/2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/480$								
				G_2	$U(1) \times G_2$								

Emf will explain this portion of stable homotopy groups (although not entirely geometric).

Eisenstein Series: $\sigma_k(n) = \sum_{d|n} d^k$

$$E_2 = 1 - 24 \cdot \sum \sigma_2(n) \cdot q^n$$

conf: π_3^S

$$E_4 = 1 + 240 \cdot \sum \sigma_3(n) \cdot q^n$$

conf: π_7^S

$$E_6 = 1 - 504 \cdot \sum \sigma_5(n) \cdot q^n$$

conf: π_{11}^S

$$E_8 = 1 + 480 \cdot \sum \sigma_7(n) \cdot q^n$$

conf: π_{15}^S

} come up from Bernoulli numbers

1970's: Quillen, Morava: formal groups \leftrightarrow complex cobordism

Miller, Ravenel, Wilson:

Chromatic filtration
K(n) localized homotopy theory

\downarrow Adams-Morava SS

$\pi_k^S S^0$

$n=0 \leftrightarrow$ degree

$n=1 \leftrightarrow$ K-local homotopy

$n=2 \leftrightarrow$ next "new" piece of $\pi_k^S S^0$

Chromatic picture relates automorphisms groups of formal grops to homotopy groups

Aut(f_g)

\leftrightarrow homotopy groups

\mathbb{P} -adic Lie groups

$n=2$: \mathbb{P} -adic units \mathbb{Z}_p^\times

$n=2$: \mathbb{P} -adic quaternion algebra

1980's: Ochanine genus

M oriented

\mapsto level 2 modular form

Witten-related Ochanine genus \rightarrow geometry on loop spaces

M spin, $\frac{p_i}{2} = 0 \mapsto$ level 1 modular form
"Wittgenus"

Landweber-Ravenel-Stong elliptic cohomology

1990's: Hopkins, Mahowald, Miller

Elliptic curve $y^2 + a_1 xy + a_3 y = x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_4 x + a_6$