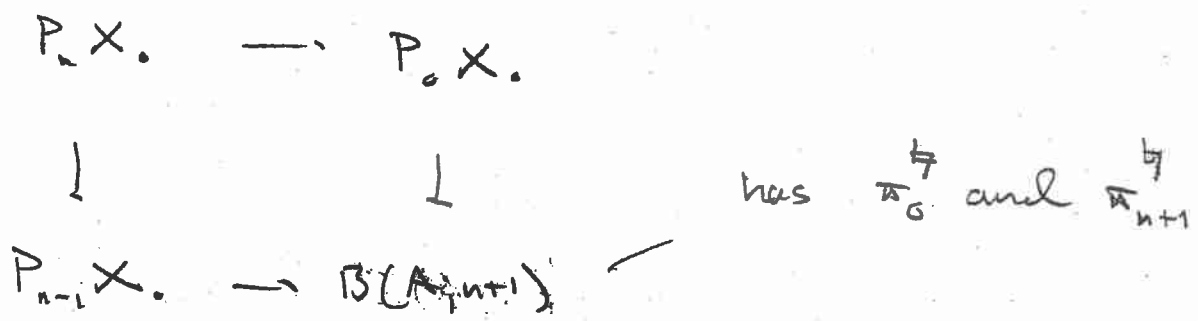
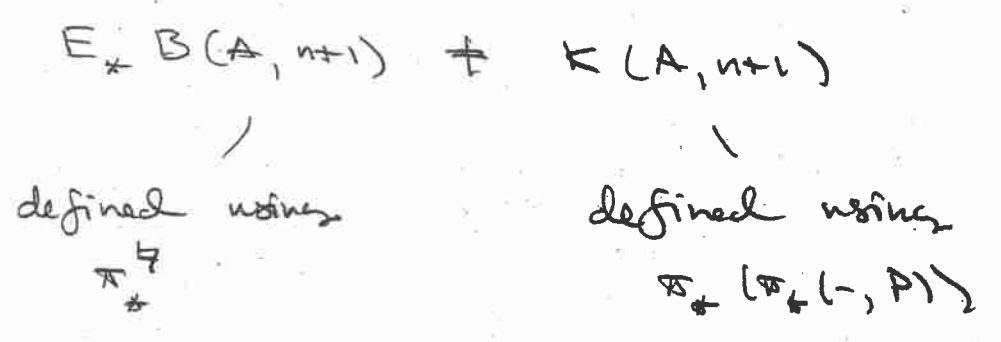


In the case of $S \mathcal{S}^{A_{\infty}}$, $\mathbb{A}_c^{\#}(X, P)$ or $E_c^{\#}(X)$ behave like homotopy groups of a simple space - so it has Postnikov decomp.



In the algebraic world, $E_n X.$ is a simple algebra in $E_* E$ -comodules. Here we also has Postnikov sections in the simple direction and corresponding Eilenberg-MacLane objects $K(A, n+1)$. But



The relationship is given by the spectral exact sequence. In particular,

$$P_{n+1}^{alg} E_* B(A, n+1) = K(A, n+1)$$

Prop The map of simpl. mapping spaces

$$\text{Map}/_{P_0} (X, \mathcal{B}(A, n+1)) \xrightarrow{E_*} \text{Map}/_{E_* P_0} (E_* X, \mathcal{K}(A, n+1))$$

is a weak equivalence.

pt Formal argument reduces to check

the case $X = T(\Delta[q]/\partial\Delta[q] \wedge P)$ with $P \in \mathcal{B}$. This case is proved by calc.:

$$\simeq \mathcal{S}^{A_n} (T(\Delta[q]/\partial\Delta[q] \wedge P), \mathcal{B}(A, n+1))$$

$$= \mathcal{S} (\Delta[q]/\partial\Delta[q] \wedge P, \mathcal{B}(A, n+1))$$

$$= \pi_q^{\wedge} (\mathcal{B}(A, n+1), P).$$