

Recall $\mathcal{A}p^G = \mathcal{A}[\mathcal{J}_G, \mathcal{I}_G]$

where \mathcal{J}_G is the Mandell-May cat and \mathcal{I}_G is pointed G -spaces

A map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ in \mathcal{I}_G is a weq

on fib if $f^H: X^H \rightarrow Y^H$ is one for

each $H \subseteq G$. It has left gen sets

$$\mathcal{I}_G = \{ G \times_H (S^{n-1} \rightarrow D^n)_+ : n \geq 0, H \subseteq G \}$$

and $\mathcal{J}_G = \{ G \times_H (\mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^{n+1})_+ : \dots \}$

~~The projective model~~

Def. Let \mathcal{M} be a CGMC with gen sets \mathcal{I} and \mathcal{J} and let

\mathcal{J} be a small cat. Then $[\mathcal{J}, \mathcal{M}]$ (enriched over \mathcal{M})

has a projective model structure where

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a weq on fib if

$f \circ \alpha: X_{\alpha} \rightarrow Y_{\alpha}$ is one $\forall \alpha \in \mathcal{J}$

(2)

It has gen with

$$I_f = \{ f^V \times I : V \in f \}$$

$$J_f = \{ f^V \times J : V \in f \}$$

~~Positivity condition~~ STATE KAN TRANSFER THM.

Suppose f has a full subcat \mathcal{L}

with $\mathcal{L} \subset f$

$$[\mathcal{L}, M] \xleftarrow{\tau^*} [\mathcal{L}, M] \xrightarrow{\tau_1}$$

Using the Kan transfer thm we get an induced model structure

on $[\mathcal{L}, M]$ in which $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a weak fib if $f_e: X_e \rightarrow Y_e$ is one for each $e \in \mathcal{L}_0$

Case of interest: Let $\mathcal{L}_G \subset \mathcal{L}_G$ be the full subcat of reps V with $V^G \neq 0$ (positive ideal)

ESHT lecture 3 (3)

10/15/22/KS

Stabilization is a form of Bousfield localization. Given a model cat \mathcal{M} we form a new model and a set (or class) of ~~maps~~ ^{(co)fibs.} \mathcal{S} , we form a new model cat $L_{\mathcal{S}}\mathcal{M}$ where

- 1) The underlying category is the same
- 2) It has the same cofibs
- 3) Each map in \mathcal{M} and each map in \mathcal{S} is a map in $L_{\mathcal{S}}\mathcal{M}$

This means $L_{\mathcal{S}}\mathcal{M}$ has more fibril cofibs and hence fewer fibrils and more interesting fibrant replacement functors

Example. In the classical case the stably fibrant objects are the Ω -spectra.

We have its generating set of fibrant cof.

(2)

Describe Σ in every case
and picture every case
if time permits.

Enlargement

Then get sets for Sp^G (proj)

(1) $\{S^{-V} \cap I_G : V \neq \emptyset\}$ on $\{S^{-V} \cap I_G\}$

We need a bigger set

(2) $\{G_H \cap S^{-V} \cap I_H : H \subseteq G, V \neq \emptyset\}$

in order for the change of adjunction

$$Sp^H \xleftarrow[\cong]{G_H \cap (-)} Sp^G$$

to be a Quillen adjunction $\forall H$

Reformulation

$$\prod_{H \subseteq G} Sp^H \xrightarrow[\prod_{H \subseteq G} \cong]{\prod_{H \subseteq G} G_H \cap (-)} \prod_{H \subseteq G} Sp^G \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\vee} Sp^G$$

NEW Thm (Enlargement)

Let M and M' be CGMCs with
gen sets (I, J) and (I', J')

Suppose we have an adjunction

(not Quillen)
$$M' \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \xleftarrow{U} \end{array} M$$

with ~~UFJ'~~ where U preserve wegs
and UFJ' is set of wegs in M'

Then consider the enlargement
adj

$$M \times M' \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{M \times F} \\ \xleftarrow{M \times U} \end{array} M \times M \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{U} \\ \xleftarrow{\Delta} \end{array} M$$

Gives us a model structure on M
with same wegs

generating sets $(I \cup I', J \cup J')$

(more cofibs) and fibrations

with suitable ~~left~~ RLP.

Example

$$M = \text{sp } G_1$$

$$M' = \text{sp } H$$

with change of gb adjunction