

This is a program to compute the $\mathbb{F}_2[\rho]$ -module structure on the E_2 -term of the Borel C_2 -equivariant Adams spectral sequence for the C_2 -equivariant sphere:

$$E_2^{s,t,w} = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_{*,*}^h}^{s,t,w} \left((H_{C_2})_{*,*}^h \right) \cong \begin{cases} \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{s-1,t-w-1} (H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-w-1}), & w > 0; \\ \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{s-1,t-w-1} (H_* \mathbb{P}_{-w}^\infty) \oplus \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{s,t-w-1} (H_* S^{-1}), & w \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

The file `AAHSS.without-1.exe` uses the Curtis algorithm to compute the Lambda complex of $\Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-w-1}$ for $w > 0$, where

$$H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-w-1} = \begin{cases} \mathbb{F}_2, & * \geq -w \text{ and } * \neq -1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

After inputting a positive integer w as the weight, and a positive integer t as the total degree, you will get an output of all permanent cycles and differentials between elements from different cells in the Lambda complex, ordered by the homological degree s .

For example, when you input $w = 6$ and $t = 12$, you will get the output, a part of which is listed as follows:

```
homological_degree=3_(topological_degree_9,coweight_3):
3_0_0_0_<--_4_0
1_1_1
-3_3_3_<--_1_3
-5_5_3_<--_3_7
```

```
homological_degree=4_(topological_degree_8,coweight_2):
-5_5_1_1_<--_4_6_1
-6_2_3_3_<--_0_2_1
```

The line

```
1_1_1
```

implies that there is an element

$$h_1^2[1] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5} (H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-7}),$$

which maps to the nontrivial element

$$h_1^2[1] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5} (H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-2}).$$

The line

```
-6_2_3_3_<--_0_2_1
```

implies that there is an element

$$h_0 h_2[0] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5} (H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-6}),$$

which maps to the nontrivial element

$$h_0 h_2[0] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5} (H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-2}),$$

but cannot be lifted to $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5} (H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-7})$.

The line

```
-5_5_1_1_<--_4_6_1
```

implies that there is an element

$$h_0 h_3[-4] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-5}),$$

which maps to 0 in $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-4})$, and cannot be lifted to $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-6})$.

The file `AAHSS_with_-1.exe` computes the Lambda complex of \mathbb{P}_{-w}^∞ .

For example, when you input $w = 6$ and $t = 12$, you will get the output, a part of which is listed as follows:

```
homological_degree_s=3_(topological_degree_9, cweight_3):
3_0_0_0<--4_0
-3_3_3_3<--1_3
-5_5_3_3<--3_7
```

```
homological_degree_s=4_(topological_degree_8, cweight_2):
-1_1_1_1_1<--0_2_1
-5_5_1_1_1<--4_6_1
-6_2_3_3_3<--1_1_1
```

The line

```
-1_1_1_1_1<--0_2_1
```

implies that there is an element

$$h_0 h_2[0] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_0^\infty),$$

which maps to 0 in $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_1^\infty)$.

The line

```
-6_2_3_3_3<--1_1_1
```

implies that there is an element

$$h_1^2[1] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_1^\infty),$$

which can be lifted to

$$h_1^2[1] \in \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_0^\infty),$$

and maps to 0 in $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_2^\infty)$.

To understand the ρ -multiplication map

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_{*,*}^h}^{3,7,1}((H_{C_2})_{*,*}^h) \rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_{*,*}^h}^{3,6,0}((H_{C_2})_{*,*}^h),$$

we need to extend the range by inputting $w = 7$ and $t = 13$ to get the partial output from `AAHSS_without_-1.exe`:

```
homological_degree_s=3_(topological_degree_10, cweight_3):
3_0_0_0<--4_0
-3_3_3_3<--1_3
-5_5_3_3<--3_7
```

```
homological_degree_s=4_(topological_degree_9, cweight_2):
-5_5_1_1_1<--4_6_1
-6_2_3_3_3<--0_2_1
-7_3_3_3_3<--1_1_1
```

and the partial output from AAHSS_with_-1.exe:

homological_degree=3(topological_degree=10,coweight=3):

3_0_0_0<--_4_0
-3_3_3_3<--_1_3
-5_5_3_3<--_3_7

homological_degree=4(topological_degree=9,coweight=2):

-1_1_1_1<--_0_2_1
-5_5_1_1<--_4_6_1
-6_2_3_3<--_1_1_1
-7_3_3_3

Then we can see that $h_0 h_2[0]$ maps to $c_0[-6]$ under the map

$$\mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-2}) \rightarrow \varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^{-2}) \rightarrow \varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^{-1}).$$

On the other hand, $c_0[-6]$ is the image of $h_1^2[1]$ under the map

$$\mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_0^\infty) \rightarrow \varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^{-1}).$$

Therefore, $h_0 h_2[0]$ maps to $h_1^2[1]$ under the upper map in the square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-2}) & \longrightarrow & \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_0^\infty) \oplus \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* S^{-1}) \\ \cong \downarrow & & \downarrow \cong \\ \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_{*,*}^{h,1}}^{3,7,1}((H_{C_2})_{*,*}^h) & \xrightarrow{\cdot \rho} & \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_{*,*}^{h,0}}^{3,6,0}((H_{C_2})_{*,*}^h). \end{array}$$

We can also see that $h_1^2[1]$ maps to $h_2^3[-7]$ under the map

$$\mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-2}) \rightarrow \varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^{-2}) \rightarrow \varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^{-1}).$$

On the other hand, $h_2^3[-7]$ is not in the image of the map

$$\mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_0^\infty) \rightarrow \varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^{-1}).$$

Therefore, it maps to a nontrivial element under the map

$$\varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^{-1}) \rightarrow \varprojlim_k \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_{-k}^\infty) \cong \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* S^{-1}),$$

which has to be $h_1^3[-1]$. Therefore, $h_1^2[1]$ maps to $h_1^3[-1]$ under the upper map in the square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \Sigma \mathbb{P}_{-\infty}^{-2}) & \longrightarrow & \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{2,5}(H_* \mathbb{P}_0^\infty) \oplus \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_*}^{3,5}(H_* S^{-1}) \\ \cong \downarrow & & \downarrow \cong \\ \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_{*,*}^{h,1}}^{3,7,1}((H_{C_2})_{*,*}^h) & \xrightarrow{\cdot \rho} & \mathrm{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}_{*,*}^{h,0}}^{3,6,0}((H_{C_2})_{*,*}^h). \end{array}$$