

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the eponymous spectra $K(n)$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the **eponymous spectra $K(n)$** . I was lucky enough to spend a lot of time listening to him explain their inner workings.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the **eponymous spectra $K(n)$** . I was lucky enough to spend a lot of time listening to him explain their inner workings.

$K(0)$ is rational cohomology.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the **eponymous spectra $K(n)$** . I was lucky enough to spend a lot of time listening to him explain their inner workings.

$K(0)$ is rational cohomology. For each $n > 0$ and each prime p , there is a nonconnective complex oriented p -local spectrum $K(n)$ with

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the **eponymous spectra** $K(n)$. I was lucky enough to spend a lot of time listening to him explain their inner workings.

$K(0)$ is rational cohomology. For each $n > 0$ and each prime p , there is a nonconnective complex oriented p -local spectrum $K(n)$ with

$$\pi_* K(n) = \mathbb{Z}/p[v_n^{\pm 1}] \quad \text{where } |v_n| = 2(p^n - 1).$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the **eponymous spectra** $K(n)$. I was lucky enough to spend a lot of time listening to him explain their inner workings.

$K(0)$ is rational cohomology. For each $n > 0$ and each prime p , there is a nonconnective complex oriented p -local spectrum $K(n)$ with

$$\pi_* K(n) = \mathbb{Z}/p[v_n^{\pm 1}] \quad \text{where } |v_n| = 2(p^n - 1).$$

It is related to **height n formal group laws**,

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the **eponymous spectra** $K(n)$. I was lucky enough to spend a lot of time listening to him explain their inner workings.

$K(0)$ is rational cohomology. For each $n > 0$ and each prime p , there is a nonconnective complex oriented p -local spectrum $K(n)$ with

$$\pi_* K(n) = \mathbb{Z}/p[v_n^{\pm 1}] \quad \text{where } |v_n| = 2(p^n - 1).$$

It is related to **height n formal group laws**, and $K(n)_*(K(n))$ is related to the **Morava stabilizer group** \mathbb{G}_n .

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s

1. Morava K-theory

In the early 70's Jack Morava discovered the **eponymous spectra** $K(n)$. I was lucky enough to spend a lot of time listening to him explain their inner workings.

$K(0)$ is rational cohomology. For each $n > 0$ and each prime p , there is a nonconnective complex oriented p -local spectrum $K(n)$ with

$$\pi_* K(n) = \mathbb{Z}/p[v_n^{\pm 1}] \quad \text{where } |v_n| = 2(p^n - 1).$$

It is related to **height n formal group laws**, and $K(n)_*(K(n))$ is related to the **Morava stabilizer group** \mathbb{G}_n . It is a p -adic Lie group and the automorphism group of a height n formal group law over a suitable field of characteristic p .

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s (continued)

2. Smith-Toda complexes

In 1973 Toda constructed the p -local finite spectrum $V(n)$,

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s (continued)

2. Smith-Toda complexes

In 1973 Toda constructed the p -local finite spectrum $V(n)$, a CW-complex having 2^{n+1} cells with

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s (continued)

2. Smith-Toda complexes

In 1973 Toda constructed the p -local finite spectrum $V(n)$, a CW-complex having 2^{n+1} cells with

$$BP_* V(n) = BP_*/(v_0 = p, v_1, \dots, v_n),$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s (continued)

2. Smith-Toda complexes

In 1973 Toda constructed the p -local finite spectrum $V(n)$, a CW-complex having 2^{n+1} cells with

$$BP_* V(n) = BP_*/(v_0 = p, v_1, \dots, v_n),$$

and a cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s (continued)

2. Smith-Toda complexes

In 1973 Toda constructed the p -local finite spectrum $V(n)$, a CW-complex having 2^{n+1} cells with

$$BP_* V(n) = BP_*/(v_0 = p, v_1, \dots, v_n),$$

and a cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. We know that $K(n)_* V(n-1) \neq 0$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s (continued)

2. Smith-Toda complexes

In 1973 Toda constructed the p -local finite spectrum $V(n)$, a CW-complex having 2^{n+1} cells with

$$BP_* V(n) = BP_*/(v_0 = p, v_1, \dots, v_n),$$

and a cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. We know that $K(n)_* V(n-1) \neq 0$ and w_n is a $K(n)$ -equivalence.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Two developments in the early 70s (continued)

2. Smith-Toda complexes

In 1973 Toda constructed the p -local finite spectrum $V(n)$, a CW-complex having 2^{n+1} cells with

$$BP_* V(n) = BP_*/(v_0 = p, v_1, \dots, v_n),$$

and a cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. We know that $K(n)_* V(n-1) \neq 0$ and w_n is a $K(n)$ -equivalence. These lead to the construction of the v_n -periodic families aka **Greek letter elements**

$$\alpha_t \in \pi_{t|v_1|-1} \mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 3$$

$$\beta_t \in \pi_{t|v_2|-2p} \mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 5$$

$$\gamma_t \in \pi_{t|v_3|-2p^2-2p+1} \mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 7$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Is there more?

The Adams-Novikov spectral sequence

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_t &\in \pi_{t|v_1|-1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 3 \\ \beta_t &\in \pi_{t|v_2|-2p}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 5 \\ \gamma_t &\in \pi_{t|v_3|-2p^2-2p+1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 7\end{aligned}$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Is there more?

The Adams-Novikov spectral sequence

$$\alpha_t \in \pi_{t|v_1|-1}\mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 3$$

$$\beta_t \in \pi_{t|v_2|-2p}\mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 5$$

$$\gamma_t \in \pi_{t|v_3|-2p^2-2p+1}\mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 7$$

These are nicely displayed in the E_2 -term the Adams-Novikov spectral sequence.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Is there more?

The Adams-Novikov spectral sequence

$$\alpha_t \in \pi_{t|v_1|-1}\mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 3$$

$$\beta_t \in \pi_{t|v_2|-2p}\mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 5$$

$$\gamma_t \in \pi_{t|v_3|-2p^2-2p+1}\mathbb{S} \quad \text{for } p \geq 7$$

These are nicely displayed in the E_2 -term the Adams-Novikov spectral sequence. In it there are similar families for all n .

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Is there more?

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

The Adams-Novikov spectral sequence

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_t &\in \pi_{t|v_1|-1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 3 \\ \beta_t &\in \pi_{t|v_2|-2p}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 5 \\ \gamma_t &\in \pi_{t|v_3|-2p^2-2p+1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 7\end{aligned}$$

These are nicely displayed in the E_2 -term the Adams-Novikov spectral sequence. In it there are similar families for all n .

In 1977 Haynes Miller, Steve Wilson and I constructed the **chromatic spectral sequence** converging to the above E_2 -term.

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Is there more?

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

The Adams-Novikov spectral sequence

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_t &\in \pi_{t|v_1|-1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 3 \\ \beta_t &\in \pi_{t|v_2|-2p}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 5 \\ \gamma_t &\in \pi_{t|v_3|-2p^2-2p+1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 7\end{aligned}$$

These are nicely displayed in the E_2 -term the Adams-Novikov spectral sequence. In it there are similar families for all n .

In 1977 Haynes Miller, Steve Wilson and I constructed the **chromatic spectral sequence** converging to the above E_2 -term. It organizes things into layers so that **in the n th layer everything is v_n -periodic**.

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Is there more?

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

The Adams-Novikov spectral sequence

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_t &\in \pi_{t|v_1|-1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 3 \\ \beta_t &\in \pi_{t|v_2|-2p}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 5 \\ \gamma_t &\in \pi_{t|v_3|-2p^2-2p+1}\mathbb{S} && \text{for } p \geq 7\end{aligned}$$

These are nicely displayed in the E_2 -term the Adams-Novikov spectral sequence. In it there are similar families for all n .

In 1977 Haynes Miller, Steve Wilson and I constructed the **chromatic spectral sequence** converging to the above E_2 -term. It organizes things into layers so that **in the n th layer everything is v_n -periodic**. **The structure of this n th layer is controlled by the cohomology of the n th Morava stabilizer group \mathbb{G}_n .**

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The chromatic filtration

Later we learned that the stable homotopy category itself is similarly organized.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The chromatic filtration

Later we learned that the stable homotopy category itself is similarly organized. The key tool here is **Bousfield localization**, which conveniently appeared in 1978.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The chromatic filtration

Later we learned that the stable homotopy category itself is similarly organized. The key tool here is **Bousfield localization**, which conveniently appeared in 1978.

Let Sp denote the category of spectra. Given a homology theory E_* , Bousfield constructed an endofunctor $L_E : \mathrm{Sp} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$ whose image category $L_E \mathrm{Sp}$ is **stable homotopy as seen through the eyes of E -theory**.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The chromatic filtration

Later we learned that the stable homotopy category itself is similarly organized. The key tool here is **Bousfield localization**, which conveniently appeared in 1978.

Let Sp denote the category of spectra. Given a homology theory E_* , Bousfield constructed an endofunctor $L_E : \mathrm{Sp} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$ whose image category $L_E \mathrm{Sp}$ is **stable homotopy as seen through the eyes of E -theory**.

We are interested in the case $E = K(n)$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The chromatic filtration

Later we learned that the stable homotopy category itself is similarly organized. The key tool here is **Bousfield localization**, which conveniently appeared in 1978.

Let Sp denote the category of spectra. Given a homology theory E_* , Bousfield constructed an endofunctor $L_E : \mathrm{Sp} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$ whose image category $L_E \mathrm{Sp}$ is **stable homotopy as seen through the eyes of E -theory**.

We are interested in the case $E = K(n)$. $L_{K(n)} \mathrm{Sp}$ is much easier to deal with than Sp itself.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The chromatic filtration

Later we learned that the stable homotopy category itself is similarly organized. The key tool here is **Bousfield localization**, which conveniently appeared in 1978.

Let Sp denote the category of spectra. Given a homology theory E_* , Bousfield constructed an endofunctor $L_E : \mathrm{Sp} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$ whose image category $L_E \mathrm{Sp}$ is **stable homotopy as seen through the eyes of E -theory**.

We are interested in the case $E = K(n)$. $L_{K(n)} \mathrm{Sp}$ is much easier to deal with than Sp itself. For example, **we can compute** $\pi_* L_{K(2)} V(1)$,

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The chromatic filtration

Later we learned that the stable homotopy category itself is similarly organized. The key tool here is **Bousfield localization**, which conveniently appeared in 1978.

Let Sp denote the category of spectra. Given a homology theory E_* , Bousfield constructed an endofunctor $L_E : \mathrm{Sp} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$ whose image category $L_E \mathrm{Sp}$ is **stable homotopy as seen through the eyes of E -theory**.

We are interested in the case $E = K(n)$. $L_{K(n)} \mathrm{Sp}$ is much easier to deal with than Sp itself. For example, **we can compute $\pi_* L_{K(2)} V(1)$** , but have no hope of computing $\pi_* V(1)$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

Recall the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

Recall the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. Since $K(n)_* w_n$ is an isomorphism, all iterates of w_n are essential.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

Recall the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. Since $K(n)_* w_n$ is an isomorphism, all iterates of w_n are essential. This means that the homotopy colimit of the following is **noncontractible**.

$$V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-2|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \dots$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

Recall the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. Since $K(n)_* w_n$ is an isomorphism, all iterates of w_n are essential. This means that the homotopy colimit of the following is **noncontractible**.

$$V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-2|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \dots$$

We call this the v_n -periodic telescope $w_n^{-1} V(n-1)$,

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

Recall the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. Since $K(n)_* w_n$ is an isomorphism, all iterates of w_n are essential. This means that the homotopy colimit of the following is **noncontractible**.

$$V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-2|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \dots$$

We call this the v_n -periodic telescope $w_n^{-1} V(n-1)$, often denoted by $T(n)$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

Recall the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. Since $K(n)_* w_n$ is an isomorphism, all iterates of w_n are essential. This means that the homotopy colimit of the following is **noncontractible**.

$$V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-2|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \dots$$

We call this the v_n -periodic telescope $w_n^{-1} V(n-1)$, often denoted by $T(n)$. The telescope conjecture says it is $L_{K(n)} V(n-1)$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

Recall the cofiber sequence

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

for $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and $p \geq 2n + 1$. Since $K(n)_* w_n$ is an isomorphism, all iterates of w_n are essential. This means that the homotopy colimit of the following is **noncontractible**.

$$V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \Sigma^{-2|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} \dots$$

We call this the v_n -periodic telescope $w_n^{-1} V(n-1)$, often denoted by $T(n)$. The telescope conjecture says it is $L_{K(n)} V(n-1)$. **The former is more closely related to the homotopy groups of spheres, while the latter is more computationally accessible.**

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

Can we generalize this to $n > 3$?

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

Can we generalize this to $n > 3$? **Not exactly.**

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

Can we generalize this to $n > 3$? **Not exactly.**

However, in 1998 Mike Hopkins and Jeff Smith published the following.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

Can we generalize this to $n > 3$? **Not exactly.**

However, in 1998 Mike Hopkins and Jeff Smith published the following.

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n , finite spectrum,

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

Can we generalize this to $n > 3$? **Not exactly.**

However, in 1998 Mike Hopkins and Jeff Smith published the following.

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n , finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_* X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_* X = 0$ for $m < n$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

$$\Sigma^{|v_n|} V(n-1) \xrightarrow{w_n} V(n-1) \longrightarrow V(n)$$

Can we generalize this to $n > 3$? **Not exactly.**

However, in 1998 Mike Hopkins and Jeff Smith published the following.

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n , finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_* X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_* X = 0$ for $m < n$. Then for some $d > 0$ (and divisible by $|v_n|$) there is a map

$$w : \Sigma^d X \rightarrow X \quad \text{where } K(n)_* w \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_*X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_*X = 0$ for $m < n$. Then for some $d > 0$ (and divisible by $|v_n|$) there is a self-map

$$w : \Sigma^d X \rightarrow X \quad \text{where } K(n)_*w \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_*X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_*X = 0$ for $m < n$. Then for some $d > 0$ (and divisible by $|v_n|$) there is a self-map

$$w : \Sigma^d X \rightarrow X \quad \text{where } K(n)_*w \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

$V(n-1)$ is an early example of a finite spectrum of type n .

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_*X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_*X = 0$ for $m < n$. Then for some $d > 0$ (and divisible by $|v_n|$) there is a self-map

$$w : \Sigma^d X \rightarrow X \quad \text{where } K(n)_*w \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

$V(n-1)$ is an early example of a finite spectrum of type n .

The theorem implies that the cofiber of w has type $n+1$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_*X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_*X = 0$ for $m < n$. Then for some $d > 0$ (and divisible by $|v_n|$) there is a self-map

$$w : \Sigma^d X \rightarrow X \quad \text{where } K(n)_*w \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

$V(n-1)$ is an early example of a finite spectrum of type n .

The theorem implies that the cofiber of w has type $n+1$. As before we can form a v_n -periodic telescope $w^{-1}X$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_*X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_*X = 0$ for $m < n$. Then for some $d > 0$ (and divisible by $|v_n|$) there is a self-map

$$w : \Sigma^d X \rightarrow X \quad \text{where } K(n)_*w \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

$V(n-1)$ is an early example of a finite spectrum of type n .

The theorem implies that the cofiber of w has type $n+1$. As before we can form a v_n -periodic telescope $w^{-1}X$. **It is independent of the choice of w .**

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem (continued)

Periodicity Theorem

Let X be a p -local type n finite spectrum, meaning that $K(n)_*X \neq 0$ and $K(m)_*X = 0$ for $m < n$. Then for some $d > 0$ (and divisible by $|v_n|$) there is a self-map

$$w : \Sigma^d X \rightarrow X \quad \text{where } K(n)_*w \text{ is an isomorphism.}$$

$V(n-1)$ is an early example of a finite spectrum of type n .

The theorem implies that the cofiber of w has type $n+1$. As before we can form a v_n -periodic telescope $w^{-1}X$. **It is independent of the choice of w .**

Again the telescope conjecture equates the geometrically appealing telescope $w^{-1}X$ with the computationally accessible Bousfield localization $L_{K(n)}X$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Historical note

When I stated the telescope conjecture in 1984, it was known to be true for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Historical note

When I stated the telescope conjecture in 1984, it was known to be true for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$. The latter is due to Mahowald for $p = 2$ and Miller for $p > 2$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Historical note

When I stated the telescope conjecture in 1984, it was known to be true for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$. The latter is due to Mahowald for $p = 2$ and Miller for $p > 2$. Thus the statement for $n > 1$ seemed to be favored by Occam's Razor.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Historical note

When I stated the telescope conjecture in 1984, it was known to be true for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$. The latter is due to Mahowald for $p = 2$ and Miller for $p > 2$. Thus the statement for $n > 1$ seemed to be favored by Occam's Razor.

However, while I was visiting MSRI in 1989, something happened that led me to believe it is **false** for $n \geq 2$.

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K -theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

Historical note

When I stated the telescope conjecture in 1984, it was known to be true for $n = 0$ and $n = 1$. The latter is due to Mahowald for $p = 2$ and Miller for $p > 2$. Thus the statement for $n > 1$ seemed to be favored by Occam's Razor.

However, while I was visiting MSRI in 1989, something happened that led me to believe it is **false** for $n \geq 2$.



San Francisco earthquake of October 17, 1989

What is the telescope conjecture?



Doug Ravenel

Early 70s

Morava K-theory

Smith-Toda complexes

Is there more?

Algebraic answer

The Hopkins-Smith periodicity theorem

The telescope conjecture

