

# On Morava $K$ -theory of $B(\mathbf{Z}/p)^m$ as a representation of $m \times m$ matrices ring $M_m(\mathbf{F}_p)$

By

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## 1. Introduction and Main Results

Let  $\overline{K(n)}^*(\ )$  be the  $p$ -adic Morava  $K(n)$ -theory of period 2 with the coefficient ring

$$\overline{K(n)}_* = \mathbf{Z}_p[v_n, v_n^{-1}, t, t^{-1}]/(t^{p^n-1} - v_n) = \mathbf{Z}_p[t, t^{-1}].$$

Here  $\deg t = 2$  and  $\mathbf{Z}_p$  is the ring of  $p$ -adic integers. For any  $\mathbf{Z}_p$ -algebra  $R$  we define

$$\overline{K(n)}_R^*(\ ) = \overline{K(n)}^*(\ ) \otimes R.$$

If  $R$  is a finitely generated free  $\mathbf{Z}_p$ -module, then  $\overline{K(n)}_R^*(\ )$  will be a complex orientable cohomology theory. Throughout this paper for any local field  $K$  we denote by  $\mathcal{O}_K$  its ring of integers. Then we have

$$\overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p) \cong \mathcal{O}_K[[x]]/([p]x),$$

where  $[p]x$  is the  $p$ -series of the Lubin-Tate formal group law and we can choose such an orientation  $x$ , that

$$[p]x = px - x^{p^n}.$$

Thus we have that  $\overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p)$  is free of rank  $p^n$  over the coefficient ring  $\mathcal{O}_K$  and  $\overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^1(B\mathbf{Z}/p) = 0$ . Hence

$$\overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p \times B\mathbf{Z}/p) \cong \overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} \overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p)$$

and the product map  $m : \mathbf{Z}/p \times \mathbf{Z}/p \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}/p$  induces a ring homomorphism

$$(Bm)^* : \overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p) \rightarrow \overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} \overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p).$$

So  $\overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B\mathbf{Z}/p)$  is a bicommutative Hopf algebra over  $\mathcal{O}_K$ .

Now we consider a classifying space of  $m$ -times direct product of  $\mathbf{Z}/p$ . It is easy to see that also  $\overline{K(n)}_{\mathcal{O}_K}^0(B(\mathbf{Z}/p)^m)$  is a bicommutative Hopf algebra over  $\mathcal{O}_K$ . The semi-group  $M_m(\mathbf{F}_p)$  of  $m \times m$  matrices with entries in  $\mathbf{F}_p$  acts on  $(\mathbf{Z}/p)^m$