

Elliptic cohomology of classifying spaces of cyclic groups and higher level modular forms

By

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0. Introduction

The subject of elliptic cohomology $Ell^*(-)$ defined by P. S. Landweber, D. C. Ravenel and R. E. Stong (see [14]) is one of the most important subjects in algebraic topology. They used the elliptic curve defined by the Jacobi quartic $y^2 = 1 - 2\delta x^2 + \epsilon x^4$ in projective 3-space and the associated formal group law (so called the Euler formal group law):

$$F(x, y) = \frac{x\sqrt{R(y)} + y\sqrt{R(x)}}{1 - \epsilon x^2 y^2},$$

where $R(x) = 1 - 2\delta x^2 + \epsilon x^4$. The coefficient ring Ell_* is identified with $\mathbf{Z}[\frac{1}{2}][\delta, \epsilon, \Delta^{-1}]$ the ring of meromorphic modular forms on Γ_θ over $\mathbf{Z}[\frac{1}{2}]$.

Later A. Baker [1] has defined elliptic cohomology based on the modular forms on $SL_2(\mathbf{Z})$ over $\mathbf{Z}[\frac{1}{6}]$ and the elliptic cohomologies of higher level have been defined by J-L. Brylinski (cf. [3]). A. Baker [2] has shown that given a prime $p > 3$, the supersingular reduction of $Ell^*(-)$ at p , namely reduction with respect to the ideal I_2 generated by p and v_1 , is essentially isomorphic to the Morava $K(2)$ -theory.

On the other hand, T. Torii [17] has shown the following. Let $B\mathbf{Z}/(p^n)$ be the classifying space of the cyclic group $\mathbf{Z}/(p^n)$ for a prime p and $\overline{K(r)^*}(-)$ be the p -adic Morava K -theory, then the ring $\overline{K(r)^*}(B\mathbf{Z}/(p^n))$ is described as the totally ramified extension of $\overline{K(r)^*} \cong \mathbf{Z}_p[\zeta_{p^{n-1}}]$, obtained by adding the roots of the equation $[p^n](x) = 0$ for the p^n -sequence of the Lubin-Tate formal group law of height r . Where we denote by ζ_l a primitive l -th root of unity.

From now on, we assume that p is an odd prime. By the above result, we may expect that the elliptic cohomology $Ell^*(B\mathbf{Z}/(p^n))$ of $B\mathbf{Z}/(p^n)$ can be described by level $2p^m$ modular forms for $0 \leq m \leq n$. The purpose of this paper is to show that this is true after certain completion of Ell_* . We shall study the level 2 elliptic cohomology. Now the main result is stated as follows.