

# The mod 3 homology of the space of loops on the exceptional Lie groups and the adjoint action

By

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## 1. Introduction

Let  $p$  be a prime number and  $G$  be a compact, connected, simply connected and simple Lie group. Let  $\Omega G$  be the loop space of  $G$ . Bott showed  $H_*(\Omega G; \mathbb{Z}/p)$  is a finitely generated bicommulative Hopf algebra concentrated in even degrees, and determined it for classical groups  $G$  ([1]).

Here, let  $G$  be an exceptional Lie group, that is,  $G = G_2, F_4, E_6, E_7, E_8$ . In [2], K. Kozima and A. Kono determined  $H_*(\Omega G; \mathbb{Z}/2)$  as a Hopf algebra over  $\mathcal{A}_2$ , where  $\mathcal{A}_p$  is the mod  $p$  Steenrod Algebra and acts on it dually.

Let  $\text{Ad} : G \times G \rightarrow G$  and  $\text{ad} : G \times \Omega G \rightarrow \Omega G$  be the adjoint actions of  $G$  on  $G$  and  $\Omega G$  respectively. In [3], the cohomology maps of these adjoint actions are studied and it is shown that  $H^*(\text{ad} ; \mathbb{Z}/p) = H^*(p_2 ; \mathbb{Z}/p)$  where  $p_2$  is the second projection if and only if  $H^*(G; \mathbb{Z})$  is  $p$ -torsion free. For  $p=2, 3$  and  $5$ , some exceptional Lie groups have  $p$ -torsions on its homology. Moreover in [8, 9] mod  $p$  homology map of  $\text{ad}$  is determined for  $(G, p) = (G_2, 2), (F_4, 2), (E_6, 2), (E_7, 2)$  and  $(E_8, 5)$ . This result is applied to compute the  $\mathcal{A}_5$  module structure of  $H_*(\Omega E_8; \mathbb{Z}/5)$  and  $H^*(E_8; \mathbb{Z}/5)$  in [9].

For a compact and connected Lie group  $G$ , the free loop group of  $G$  is denoted by  $LG(G)$ , i. e. the space of free loops on  $G$  equipped with multiplication as

$$\phi \cdot \psi(t) = \phi(t) \cdot \psi(t),$$

and has  $\Omega G$  as its normal subgroup. Then

$$LG(G)/\Omega G \cong G,$$

and identifying elements of  $G$  with constant maps from  $S^1$  to  $G$ ,  $LG(G)$  is equal to the semi-direct product of  $G$  and  $\Omega G$ . This means that the homology of  $LG(G)$  is determined by the homology of  $G$  and  $\Omega G$  as module and the algebra structure of  $H_*(LG(G); \mathbb{Z}/p)$  depends on  $H_*(\text{ad} ; \mathbb{Z}/p)$  where

$$\text{ad} : G \times \Omega G \rightarrow \Omega G$$

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