

## EXISTENCE OF THE STABLE HOMOTOPY FAMILY $\{\gamma_t\}$

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Toda [7] has asked whether Smith's  $V(n)$ -construction for  $n = 3$  yields a nontrivial element  $\gamma_1$  in the  $p$ -component  ${}_p\pi_*^S$  of the stable homotopy of spheres ( $p$  a prime,  $p \geq 5$ ).<sup>1</sup> This question has become a major stumbling block, since  $\gamma_1$  has stubbornly refused to be detected by most conventional invariants [9]. We can now show that  $\gamma_1$  is essential; moreover (for  $p \geq 7$ ) it is only the first of a new family  $\{\gamma_t\}$  of stable homotopy elements, which are nontrivial for  $t \leq p - 1$  at least. The family  $\{\gamma_t\}$  parallels the known infinite families  $\{\alpha_t\}$  and  $\{\beta_t\}$  ([1], [4], [8], [10], [12]).

We define  $\gamma_t$  to be the composite

$$S^{2t(p^3-1)} \hookrightarrow S^{2t(p^3-1)}V(2) \xrightarrow{\chi_t} V(2) \rightarrow S^{2p^2+2p-1},$$

in the stable category, where the  $V(n)$  are the spectra introduced by Smith ([6], [8]),  $\chi: S^{2(p^3-1)}V(2) \rightarrow V(2)$  is a map whose cone is  $V(3)$ , and  $\chi_t$  is the usual iterate of suspensions of  $\chi$ . The map  $\chi$  is known to exist only for  $p \geq 7$ , but a similar construction defines  $\gamma_1$  for  $p = 5$  as well [7].

**THEOREM A.** *The element  $\gamma_1 \in {}_p\pi_{(p^2-1)q-3}^S$  ( $p \geq 5$ ,  $q = 2(p-1)$ ) is essential.*

Since it is known that  ${}_p\pi_{(p^2-1)q-3}^S \cong Z_p$ , generated by  $\alpha_1\beta_{p-1}$  [4],  $\gamma_1$  must be a nonzero multiple of  $\alpha_1\beta_{p-1}$ . Thus Theorem A does not exhibit a new stable homotopy element; rather, it shows that the first element produced by the  $V(n)$  construction is nontrivial.

**COROLLARY.**

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha_1\beta_{p-1}\beta_s &= 0, & s &\geq 3, \\ \alpha_1\beta_1\beta_k &= 0, & k &\not\equiv -2 \pmod{p}, k \geq p, \\ \alpha_1\beta_2\beta_{k-1} &= 0, & k &\not\equiv -2 \pmod{p}, k \geq p+1, \end{aligned} \right\} p \geq 5.$$

This follows from Theorem A and Proposition 5.9 of [7].

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<sup>1</sup> The element  $\gamma_1 \in {}_p\pi_{(p^2-1)q-3}^S$  should not be confused with the ephemeral element  $\gamma \in {}_p\pi_{p^2q-2}^S$  whose nonexistence was proved by Toda [5].