

$=0$  and  $KL^p = L$  if and only if every finite-dimensional  $L$ -module is completely reducible. The latter implies that  $\text{Ext}_{V(L)}^1(M, N) = 0$  for all  $V(L)$ -modules  $M$  and  $N$ , finite dimensional or not, and therefore all  $V(L)$ -modules are projective and  $V(L)$  has global dimension zero, i.e.,  $\text{Ext}_{V(L)}^n(M, N) = 0$  for all  $n \geq 1$  and for all  $M$  and  $N$ .

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### THE COHOMOLOGY OF THE STEENROD ALGEBRA; STABLE HOMOTOPY GROUPS OF SPHERES<sup>1,2</sup>

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In this paper, we state some of the results obtained by application of the methods of [4] to the study of the cohomology of the Steenrod algebra  $A$ . In brief, our results are a complete determination of  $H^{s,t}(A)$  for  $t - s \leq 42$  in the mod 2 case, and for  $t - s \leq 2(p-1)(2p^2+p+2) - 4$  in the mod  $p$  case,  $p > 2$ . Due to the existence of the Adams spectral sequence [1], these results give information about the stable homotopy groups of spheres.

We recall that the mod  $p$  Adams spectral sequence  $\{E_r\}$  (for the sphere) has differentials  $\delta_r: E_r^{s,t} \rightarrow E_r^{s+r,t+r-1}$  and satisfies the properties:

- (1)  $E_2^{s,t} \cong H^{s,t}(A)$  as a  $Z_p$ -algebra.
- (2) Each  $E_r$  is a differential  $Z_p$ -algebra.
- (3)  $\{E_\infty^{s,t} | t - s = k\}$  provides a composition series for  $\pi_k(S; p)$  (relative to a suitable filtration); here  $\pi_k(S, p)$  denotes the stable homotopy group  $\pi_k(S)$  modulo the subgroup of elements whose order is finite and prime to  $p$ .

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<sup>2</sup> The work announced here is contained in the author's doctoral thesis, submitted to Princeton University.