

BP OPERATIONS AND HOMOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF BP_*BP -COMODULES

ZEN-ICHI YOSIMURA

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BP is the Brown-Peterson spectrum for a fixed prime p and BP_*X is the Brown-Peterson homology of the CW -spectrum X . The left BP_* -module BP_*X is an associative comodule over the coalgebra BP_*BP . In [2] we have studied some torsion properties of (associative) BP_*BP -comodules, by paying attention to the behaviors of BP operations. It seems that the following result is fundamental.

Theorem 0.1. *Let M be a BP_*BP -comodule. If an element $x \in M$ is v_n -torsion, then it is v_{n-1} -torsion. ([2, Theorem 0.1]).*

After a little while Landweber [8] has obtained several results about torsion properties of associative BP_*BP -comodules in an awfully algebraic manner, as new applications of commutative algebra to the Brown-Peterson homology. In this note we will give directly new proofs of Landweber's principal results [8, Theorems 1 and 2], by making use of two basic tools (Lemmas 1.1 and 1.2) looked upon as generalizations of Johnson-Wilson results [1, Lemmas 1.7 and 1.9] handling BP operations:

Theorem 0.2. *Let M be a BP_*BP -comodule and $x \neq 0$ be an element of M . Then the radical of the annihilator ideal of x*

$$\sqrt{\text{Ann}(x)} = \{\lambda \in BP_*; \lambda^k x = 0 \text{ for some } k > 0\}$$

is one of the invariant prime ideals $I_n = (p, v_1, \dots, v_{n-1})$ in BP_ , $1 \leq n \leq \infty$. (Theorem 1.3).*

Theorem 0.3. *Let M be an associative BP_*BP -comodule and $1 \leq n < \infty$. If M contains an element x satisfying $\sqrt{\text{Ann}(x)} = I_n$, then there is a primitive element y in M such that the annihilator ideal of y*

$$\text{Ann}(y) = \{\lambda \in BP_*; \lambda y = 0\}$$

is just I_n . (Theorem 2.2).