

Quasi KO_* -types of CW -spectra X with $KU_*X \cong \text{Free} \oplus Z/2^m$

Dedicated to the memory of Professor Katsuo Kawakubo

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1. Introduction

Let KO , KU and KC denote the real, the complex and the self-conjugate K -spectrum, respectively. Given CW -spectra X, Y we say that X is quasi KO_* -equivalent to Y if $KO \wedge X$ is isomorphic to $KO \wedge Y$ as a KO -module spectrum, in other words, if there exists a map $h : Y \rightarrow KO \wedge X$ inducing an isomorphism $h_* : KO_*Y \rightarrow KO_*X$. Note that if X is quasi KO_* -equivalent to Y , then KU_*X is isomorphic to KU_*Y as a $(Z/2$ -graded) abelian group with involution ψ_C^{-1} , in this case we say that X has the same \mathcal{C} -type as Y . We are interested in the determination of the quasi KO_* -type of any CW -spectrum X using the information of its KU -homology group $KU_*X \cong KU_0X \oplus KU_1X$ with the conjugation ψ_C^{-1} .

Let $\eta : \Sigma^1 \rightarrow \Sigma^0$ be the stable Hopf map of order 2 and $C(\eta^l)$ denote the cofiber of the map $\eta^l : \Sigma^l \rightarrow \Sigma^0$. The sphere spectrum $S = \Sigma^0$ and the cofibers $C(\eta^l)$ ($l = 1, 2$) are typical examples of spectra X with KU_*X free. In [1, Theorem 3.2] Bousfield has completely determined the quasi KO_* -type of a CW -spectrum X with KU_*X free.

Bousfield's Theorem . *Let X be a CW -spectrum such that $KU_*X \cong KU_0X \oplus KU_1X$ is free. Then it has the same quasi KO_* -type as a certain wedge sum of copies of $\Sigma^i(0 \leq i \leq 7)$, $\Sigma^j C(\eta)$ ($0 \leq j \leq 1$) and $\Sigma^k C(\eta^2)$ ($0 \leq k \leq 3$). (Cf. [6, Theorem 2.4]).*

Let $SZ/2^m$ denote the Moore spectrum of type $Z/2^m$. In [4] and [5] we introduced some 3-cells spectra X_m and X'_m constructed as the cofibers of certain maps $f : \Sigma^i \rightarrow SZ/2^m$ and $f' : \Sigma^{i-1}SZ/2^m \rightarrow \Sigma^0$ and some 4-cells spectra $XY_m, X'Y'_m$ and $Y'X_m$ obtained as the cofibers of their mixed maps. In [5, Theorems 3.3, 4.2 and 4.4] by using these small spectra we have also determined the quasi KO_* -type of a CW -spectrum X such that $KU_0X \cong F \oplus Z/2^m$ with F free and $KU_1X = 0$. The purpose of this note is to determine completely the quasi KO_* -type of a CW -spectrum X such that $KU_*X \cong F \oplus Z/2^m$ with F free and finitely generated, without