

UNIQUENESS OF INFINITE DELOOPINGS FOR K -THEORETIC SPACES

A. K. BOUSFIELD

A functor Φ_p is constructed from spaces to spectra such that, for each spectrum X , $\Phi_p \Omega^\infty X$ is the p -adic completion of the K -theoretic localization of X . This functor is used to obtain uniqueness results for infinite deloopings of K -theoretic spaces and maps, thereby generalizing results of Adams-Priddy and Madsen-Snaith-Tornehave. Non-unique deloopings of K -theoretic maps are shown to involve phantom maps of spectra, and such maps are analyzed.

Introduction. Let K be the spectrum of nonconnective complex K -theory and recall that the associated homology theory K_* determines a localization functor $(-)_K$ on the homotopy category of spaces and of spectra by [9], [10], and [12]. In this paper we establish a natural equivalence $\Phi_p \Omega^\infty X \simeq (X_K)_p^\wedge$ for each prime p and spectrum X , where $\Omega^\infty X$ is the 0th space of the associated Ω -spectrum of X , where $(-)_p^\wedge$ is the p -adic completion functor, and where Φ_p is a new functor from spaces to p -adically complete K_* -local spectra. Thus $\Phi_p \Omega^\infty X \simeq X$ when X is a p -adically complete K_* -local spectrum and Ω^∞ therefore embeds the homotopy category of such spectra faithfully into the ordinary pointed homotopy of spaces.

In [7], Adams and Priddy showed by specific calculations that BSO_p^\wedge and BSU_p^\wedge have unique infinite deloopings, i.e., that there are unique homotopy types of connective spectra X and Y such that $\Omega^\infty X \simeq BSO_p^\wedge$ and $\Omega^\infty Y \simeq BSU_p^\wedge$. Using Φ_p we show that this uniqueness phenomenon occurs much more generally: for instance, if E is the $(n-1)$ -connected section of a p -adically complete K_* -local spectrum, then the space $\Omega^\infty E$ has a unique infinite delooping when $n \geq 3$ or when $n = 2$ and $\pi_2 E$ is torsion. We obtain unique infinite deloopability results for p -adic completions of various infinite classical groups, their classifying spaces, their homogeneous spaces, and their J -spaces. We likewise generalize the p -local version of the Adams-Priddy theorem by proving unique infinite deloopability for localizations of these spaces at arbitrary finite sets of primes. We also generalize results of Madsen-Snaith-Tornehave [19] on