

★ Step 4. The proof of Serre's conjecture

Assume X s. conn, $\bar{H}_*(X; \mathbb{Z}/p) = 0$ for $*$ $\gg 0$
 and $\bar{H}_*(X; \mathbb{Z}/p) \neq 0$ for some $*$,
 Suppose p -tors $\pi_* X = 0$ for $*$ $\gg 0$

(can assume X is localized at p , $\pi_* X$ fin gen over \mathbb{Z}/p)

Serre's theorem: $\pi_* X = 0$ for $*$ $\gg 0$ is false

i.e. $\exists n$ such that p -tors $\pi_* X = 0$ for $i \geq n$
 $\pi_n X$ has a split \mathbb{Z}/p summand.

let $W = (\Omega^{n-2} X)_0$ where: $L_0 =$ basepoint
 component
 $\tilde{L}_0 =$ univ. cover

W is a simply connected H -space, $\pi_2 W = \pi_n X$,
 $\exists \mathbb{Z}/p \rightarrow \pi_2 W$, $\pi_* W$ torsion free $\forall *$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \downarrow \\ & \searrow & \\ & & \mathbb{Z}/p \end{array}$$

Claim: $[B\mathbb{Z}/p, W]_* = 0$

Proof: unique path lifting \Rightarrow

$$[B\mathbb{Z}/p, W]_0 = [B\mathbb{Z}/p, \Omega^{n-2} X]_{\mathbb{Z}/p \rightarrow 0 \in \pi_1}$$