

Corollary: mod  $p$ ,

a)  $H(\mathbb{R}^{2n}) = \text{Coker } \mathbb{R}^{2n} (R, R)$

as Hopf algebras BUT

b)  $H(\mathbb{C}^{2n}) = \text{Coker } \mathbb{C}^{2n} (R, R)$

as algebras, maybe not as Hopf algebras

(in fact, b) is true as Hopf algebras!)

and a) and b) are true as algebras over any  $R$

Step 3 mod  $p$ ,  $P = P[2] = P[2_{2n}] = P_0 \otimes P_1 \otimes P_2 \otimes \dots$  as coalgebras, not as algebras, where  $P_k = \langle 1, \gamma_k, \dots, \gamma_k^{p-1} \rangle$ ,  $\gamma_k = 2^{pk}$ ,  $\Delta(\gamma_k) = \gamma_k \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes \gamma_k$

Proof: The coalgebra isomorphism is

$\theta: P_0 \otimes P_1 \otimes \dots \rightarrow P$  with  $\theta(\gamma_0^{a_0} \otimes \gamma_1^{a_1} \otimes \dots) = 2^{a_0 + a_1 + \dots}$   
 $0 \leq a_i < p$