

Step 2 Recall the Hopf maps localized at  $p$

Theorem!  $\exists$  maps  $h: \Omega S^{2n+1} \rightarrow \Omega S^{2pn+1}$   
 such that  $h: H(\Omega S^{2n+1}) \rightarrow H(\Omega S^{2pn+1})$   
 is an epimorphism of coalgebras.

Corollary! The linear retraction  $r: H(\Omega S^{2n+1}) \rightarrow \langle 1, \zeta, \dots, \zeta^{p-1} \rangle$  defines an isom  $\theta$  of right comodules

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H(\Omega S^{2n+1}) & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & H(\Omega S^{2n+1}) \otimes H(\Omega S^{2n+1}) \\ & \searrow \theta & \downarrow r \otimes h \\ & & \langle 1, \zeta, \dots, \zeta^{p-1} \rangle \otimes H(\Omega S^{2pn+1}) \end{array}$$

mod  $p$ ,  $\theta$  is an isom of coalgebras and can be iterated to give the decomposition of the previous lecture

$$H(\Omega S^{2n+1}) = \bigoplus_{k=0}^{\infty} \langle 1, \zeta^{p^k}, \dots, \zeta^{(p-1)p^k} \rangle$$

and leads to