

Title: The Cohomology of Groups (Johnson-Freyd/Guo) - Lecture 8

Speakers: Meng Guo, Theo Johnson-Freyd

Collection: The Cohomology of Groups (Johnson-Freyd/Guo)

Date: November 20, 2019 - 10:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/19110044>

$$\begin{array}{c}
 D \rightarrow D \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 E
 \end{array}$$

Exact couples

$$\Downarrow \\
 \text{S.S}$$

← Filtration

$$F_p \mathcal{C} \quad F_0 \subset F_1 \subset \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_i &= H_* (F_k) \\
 E_i &= H_* (F_k / F_{k-1})
 \end{aligned}$$

← Double complex

$$\{C_{pq}\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \partial' & \\
 & C_{n,n} & \rightarrow C_{n-1,n} \\
 \partial'' \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 C_{n,n-1} & \rightarrow & C_{n-1,n-1}
 \end{array}$$

$$F_p C_n = \bigoplus_{i \geq p} C_{i, n-i}$$

$$F'_p C_n = \bigoplus_{j \leq p} C_{n-j, j}$$



$$\dots \rightarrow F_k(F_{k-1})$$

$1 \leq p$

$$F_p^n = \bigoplus_{j \leq p} C_{n-j, j}$$

$G, F$  free  $\mathbb{Z}[G]$ -resolution

$M$

$$H_*(F \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[G]} M) = H_*(G, M)$$

$$H_*(F \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[H]} M) = H_*(H, M)$$

$$\dots \rightarrow H_k(F_k/F_{k-1}) \rightarrow \dots$$

$1 \leq p$

$$F'_p(C_n) = \bigoplus_{j \leq p} C_{n-j, j}$$

$M$

$$H_* (F \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[G]} M) = H_*(G, M)$$

$$H_* (F \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[H]} M) = H_*(H, M)$$

s.s.  $H \rightarrow G \rightarrow Q$

$$D \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[G]} C$$

$$E_{p,q}^2 = H_p(Q, H_q(H, M))$$

$$E_{p,0}^1 = H_p(G, M)$$



$$\dots \rightarrow H_x(F_k/F_{k-1}) \rightarrow \dots$$

$1 \leq p$

$$F'_p(C_n) = \bigoplus_{j \leq p} C_{n-j, j}$$

M.

$$H_x(F \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[G]} M) = H_x(G, M)$$

$$H_x(F \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[H]} M) = H_x(H, M)$$

s.o.s.  $H \rightarrow G \rightarrow Q$

$$D \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}[G]} C.$$

$$E_{p,q}^2 = H_p(Q, H_q(H, M))$$



$$E_{p,0}^1 = H_p(G, M) = E_{p,0}^\infty$$

$$g \in G$$

$$c_g: H \rightarrow gHg^{-1}$$

$$h \mapsto ghg^{-1}$$

$$H_g(H, M)$$

$$G, M) = \coprod_{g \in G} H_g(H, M)$$

$$g \in G$$

$$c_g: H \rightarrow gHg^{-1}$$
$$h \mapsto ghg^{-1}$$

if  $H$  normal  
 $= H$

$$\leadsto H_*(H, M)$$

$\downarrow$

$$H_*(gHg^{-1}, M)$$

$$H_g(H, M)$$

$$H_g(M) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{\infty} H_i$$

$$H_g(H, M)$$

$$H_g(M) = \prod_{\infty}$$

$$g: H \rightarrow gHg^{-1} = H$$

$$h \mapsto ghg^{-1}$$

$$\cong H_*(H, M)$$

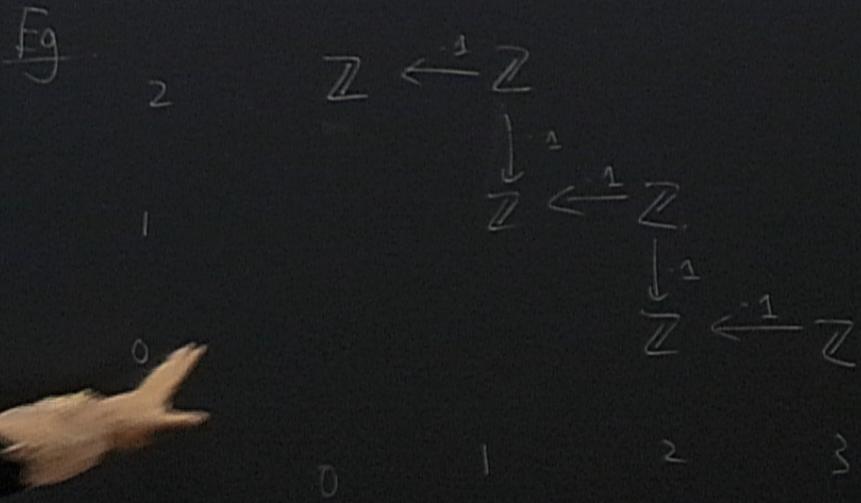
$$\downarrow g^*$$

$$H_*(gHg^{-1}, M)$$

If  $g \in H$ ,  $g^* = \text{id}$

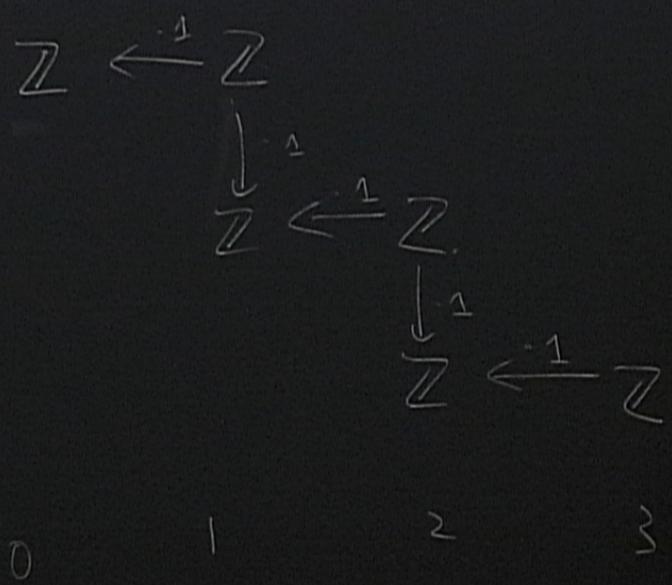
$H$  is normal

$$H \subset G \curvearrowright H_*(H, M) \xrightarrow{G/H} H_*(H, M)$$



Eg

2  
1  
0



(TC)

$(TC)_3$

$(TC)_2$

$0$   
 $C_{1,2} \quad C_{2,1} \quad C_{3,0}$

$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$

$\downarrow$

$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\partial' + (-1)^p \partial''$$

$0$

$\mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{-1} \mathbb{Z}$

$\mathbb{Z}$

$(TC)_3$

$(TC)_2$

$0$   
 $C_{1,2} \quad C_{2,1} \quad C_{3,0}$

$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$

$\downarrow$

$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$

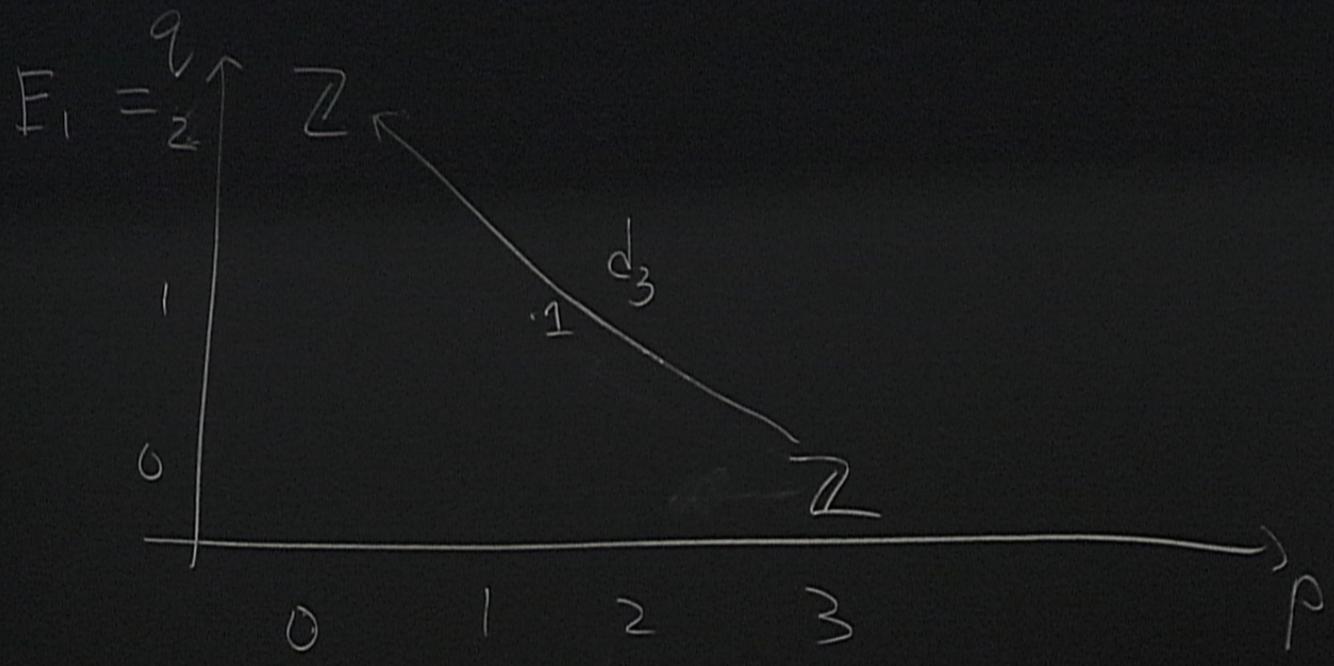
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\partial' + (-1)^p \partial''$$

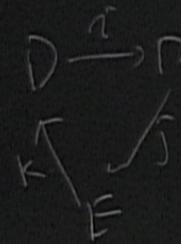
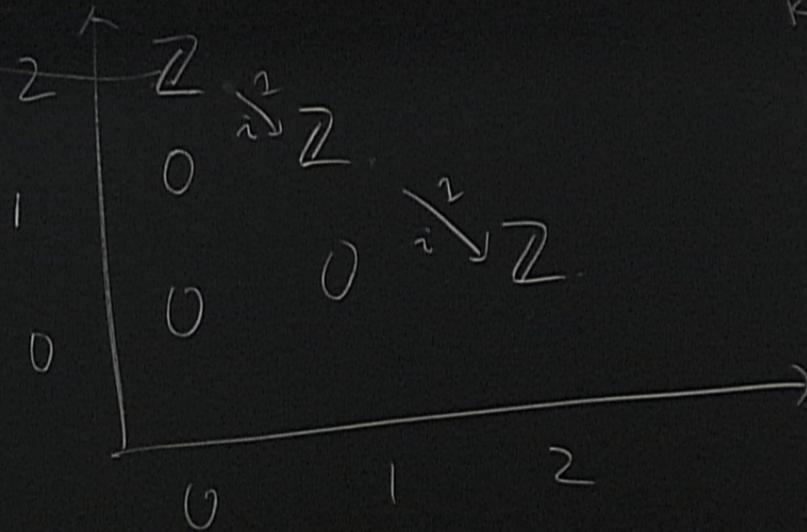
$0$

1  
 $\mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{-1} \mathbb{Z}$

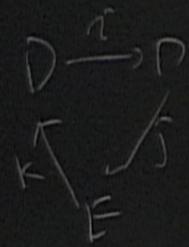
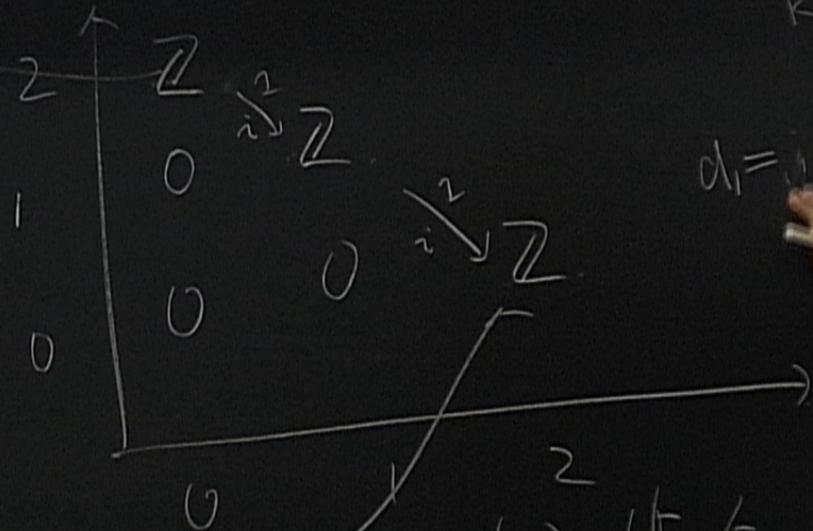
2  
3



$$D_i = H_* (F_p)$$



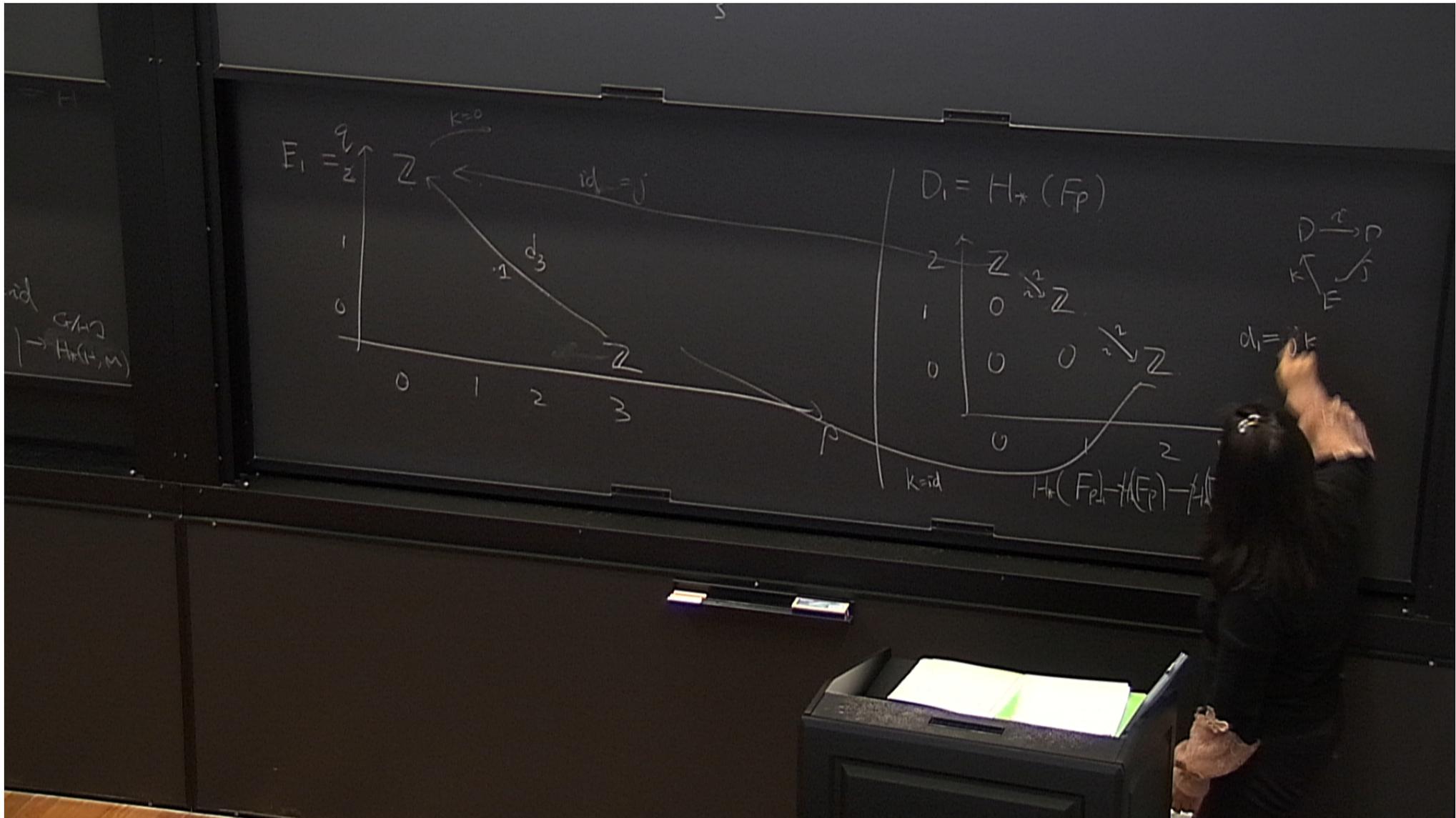
$$D_i = H_* (F_p)$$

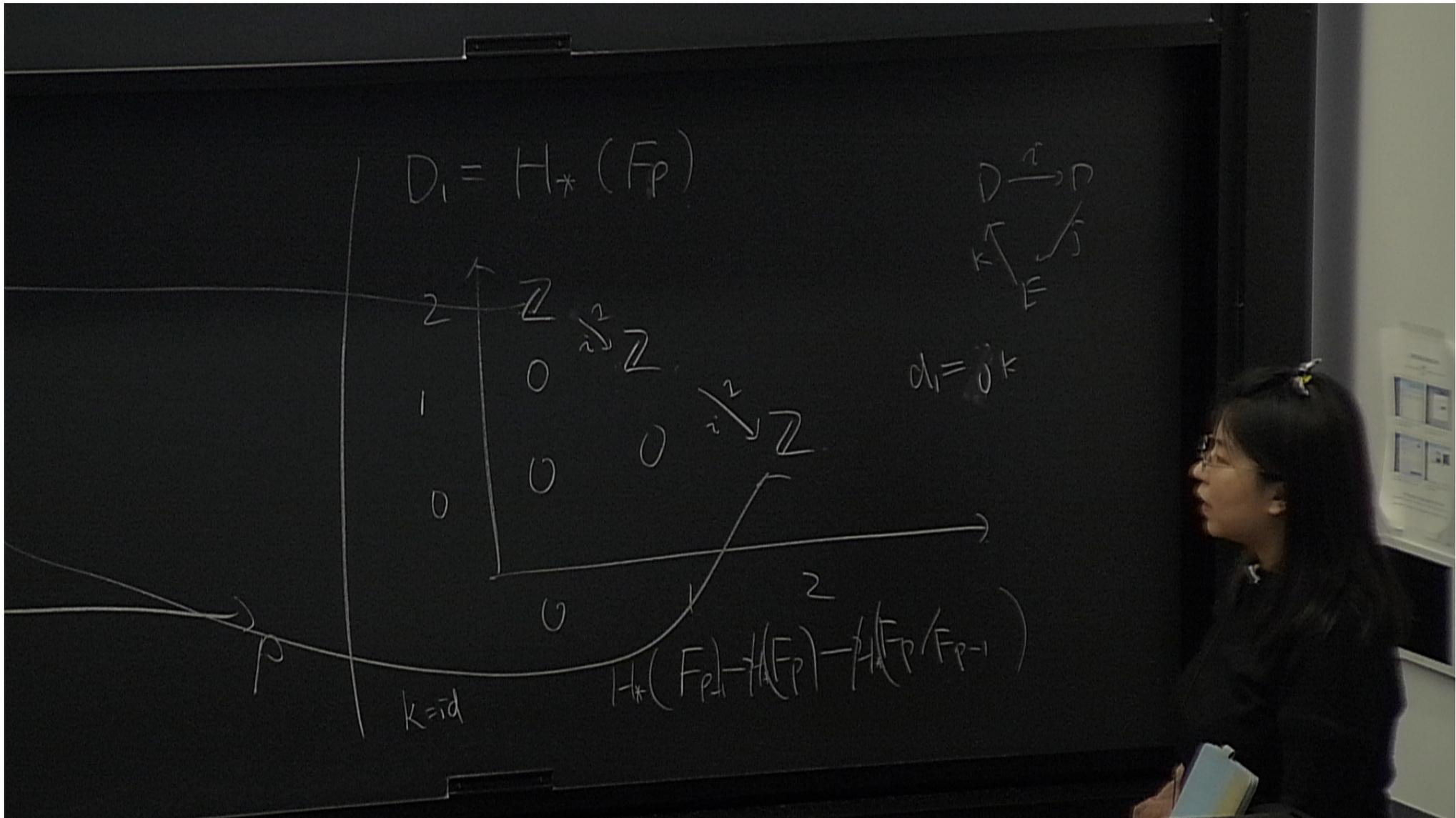


$$d_1 =$$

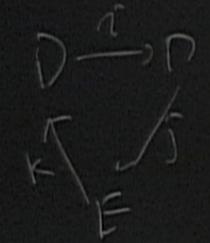
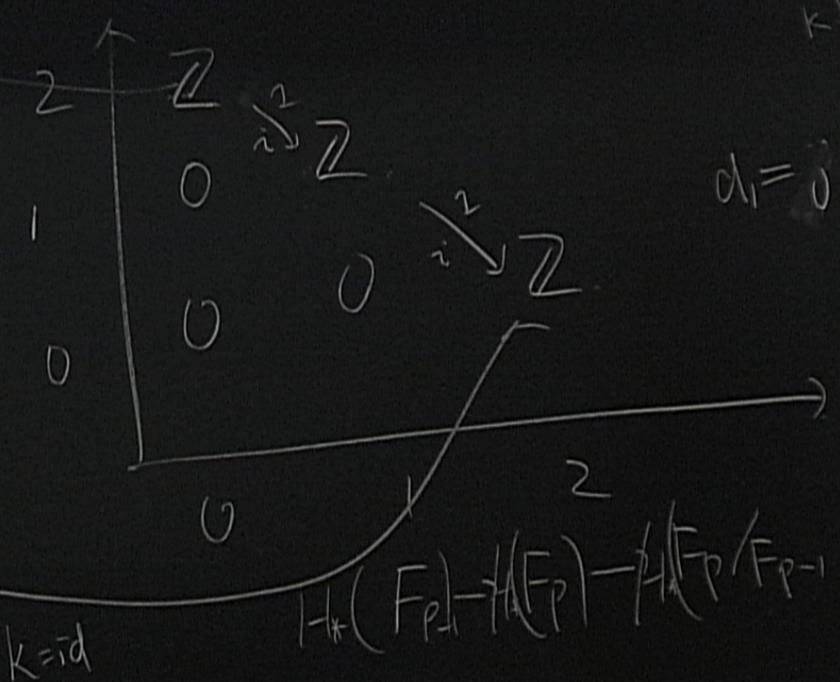
$$k = \text{id}$$

$$H_* (F_{p-1}) \rightarrow H_* (F_p) \rightarrow H_* (F_p / F_{p-1})$$





$$D_i = H_* (F_p)$$

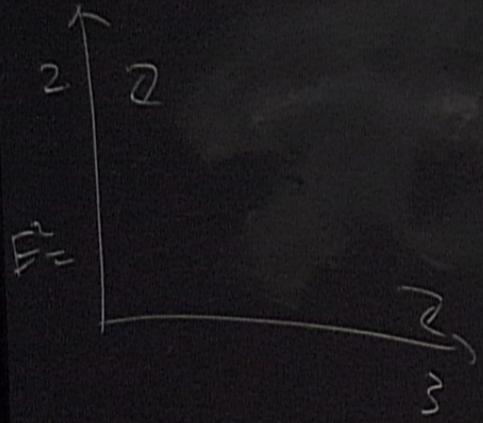


$$d_1 = \partial_k$$

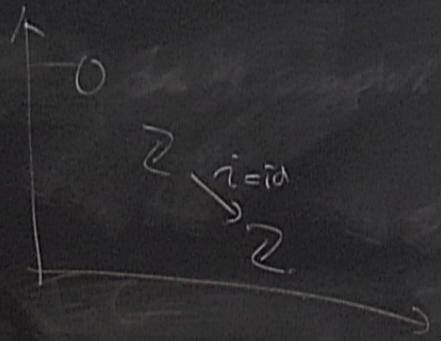
$D \otimes C$

$$E_{p,q}^2 = H_p(Q, H_q(H, M))$$

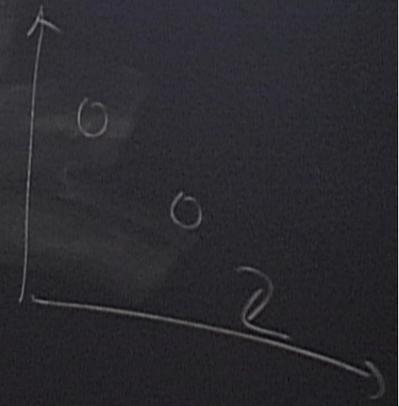
$H^*(gHg^{-1}, M)$   
If  $g \in H$ ,  $g^* = id$



$$D^2 =$$



$$D^3 =$$



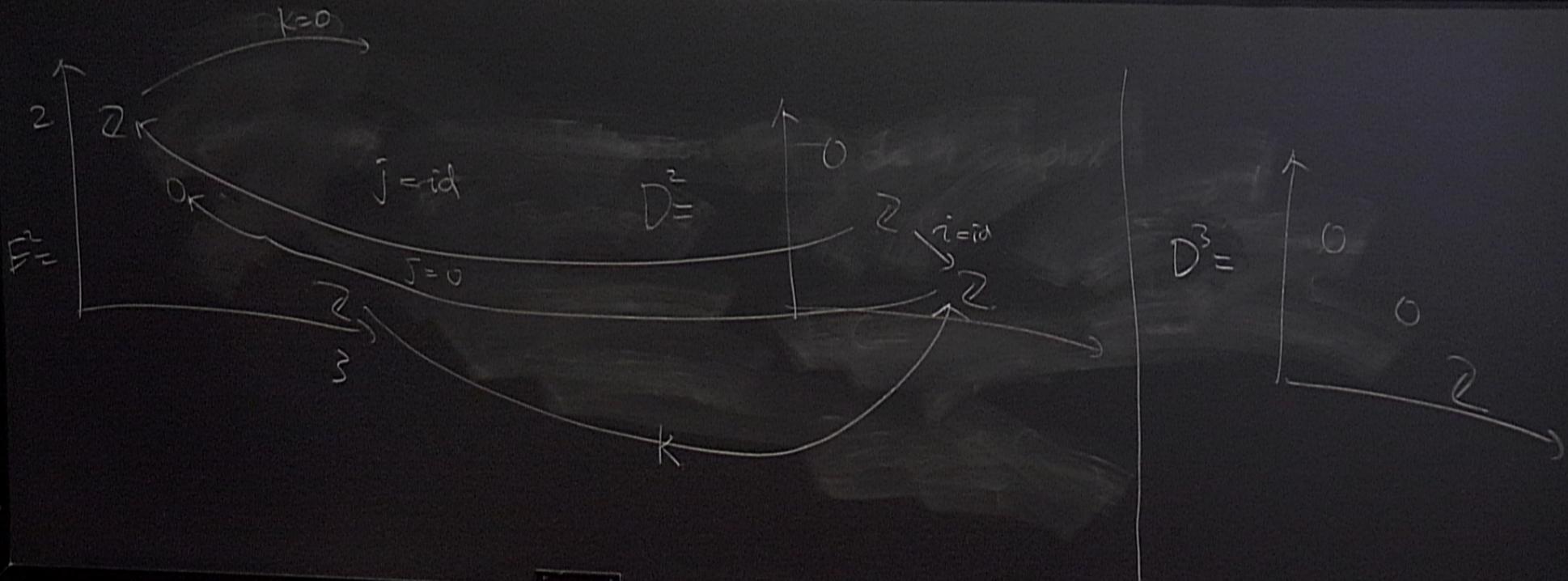
$$\Gamma \rightarrow G \rightarrow Q$$

$$D \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} C$$

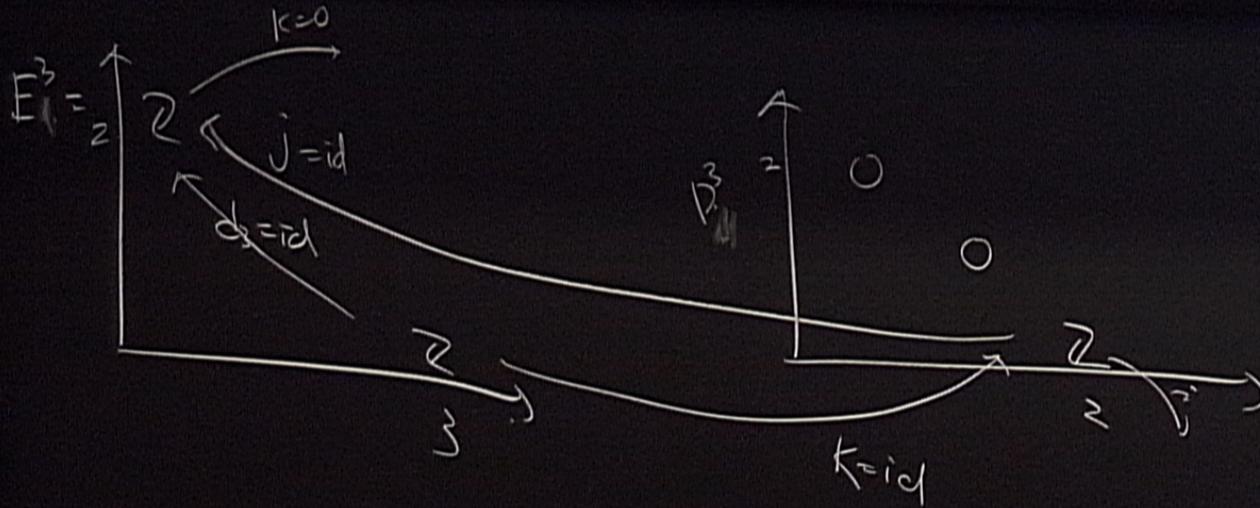
$$E_{p,q}^2 = H_p(Q, H_q(H, M))$$

$$H_*(gHg^{-1}, M)$$

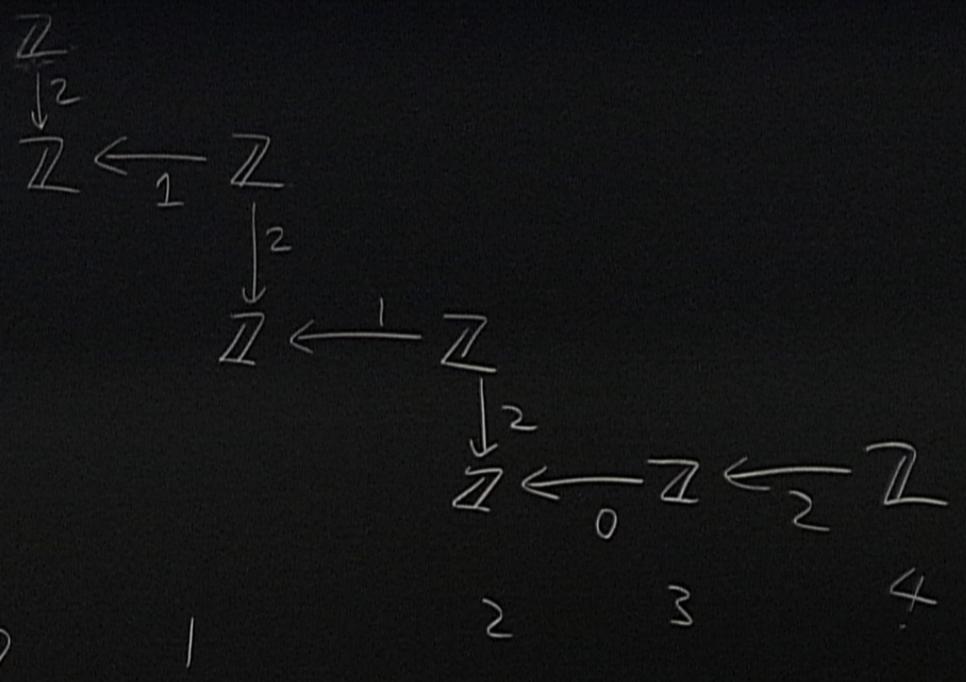
If  $g \in H, g^* = id$



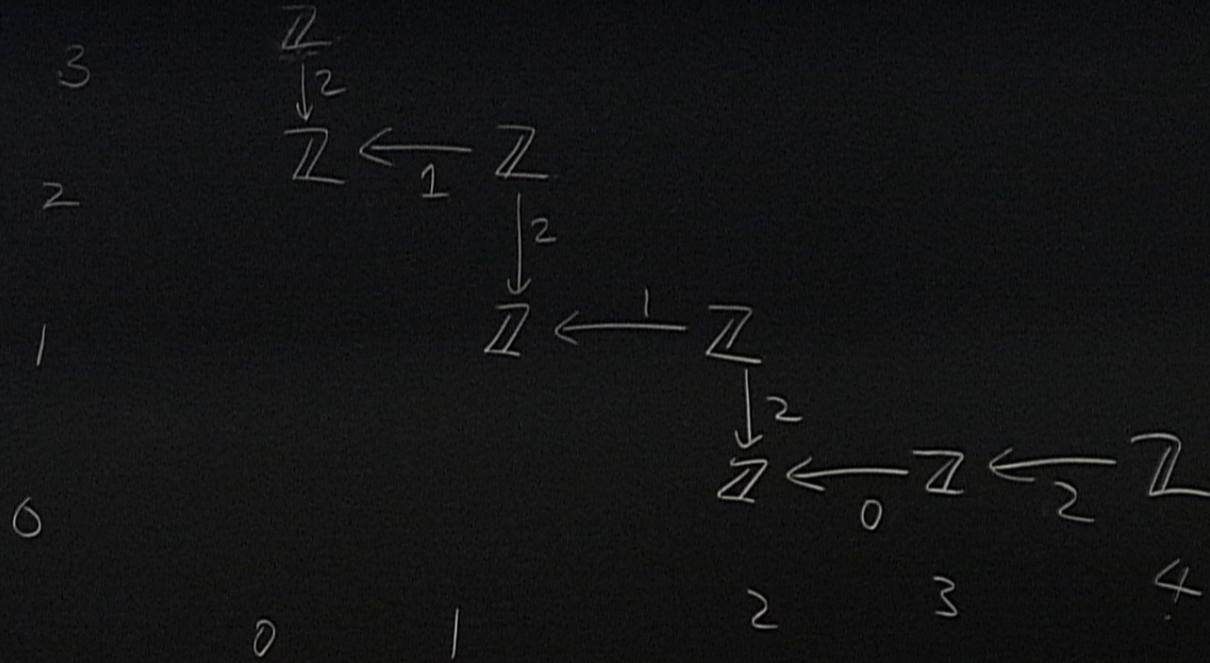
$$E_{p,0} = H_p(G, M) = \dots$$



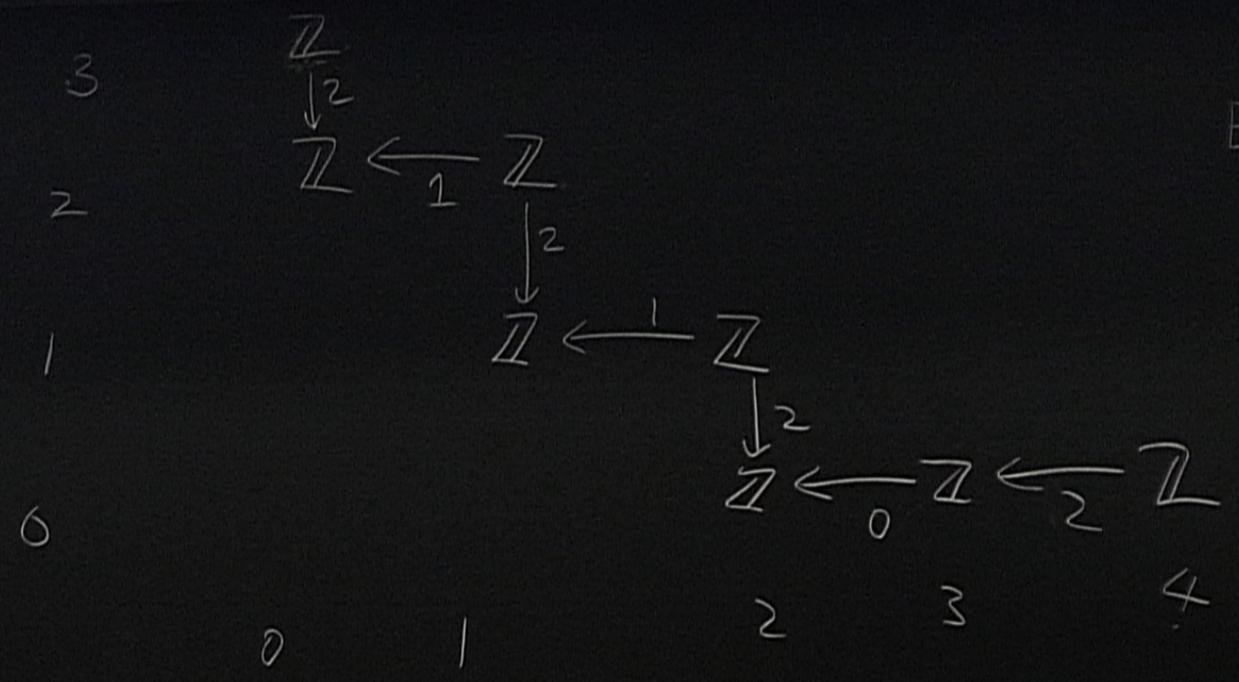
0 1 2 3



0 1 2 3



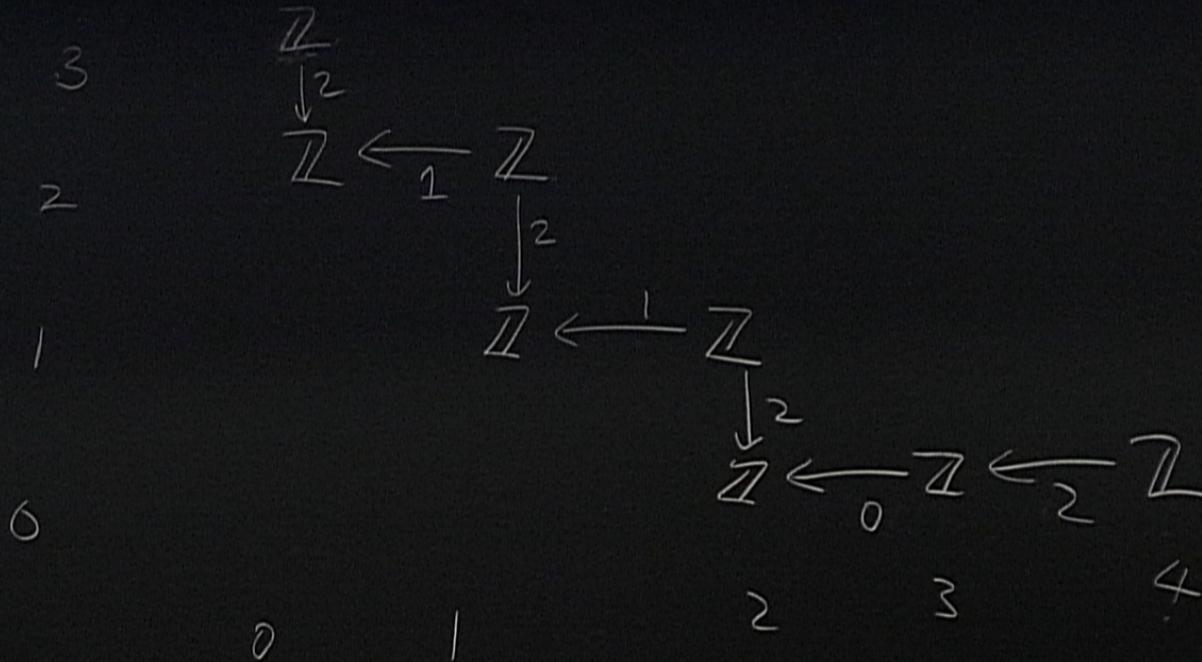
0 1 2 3

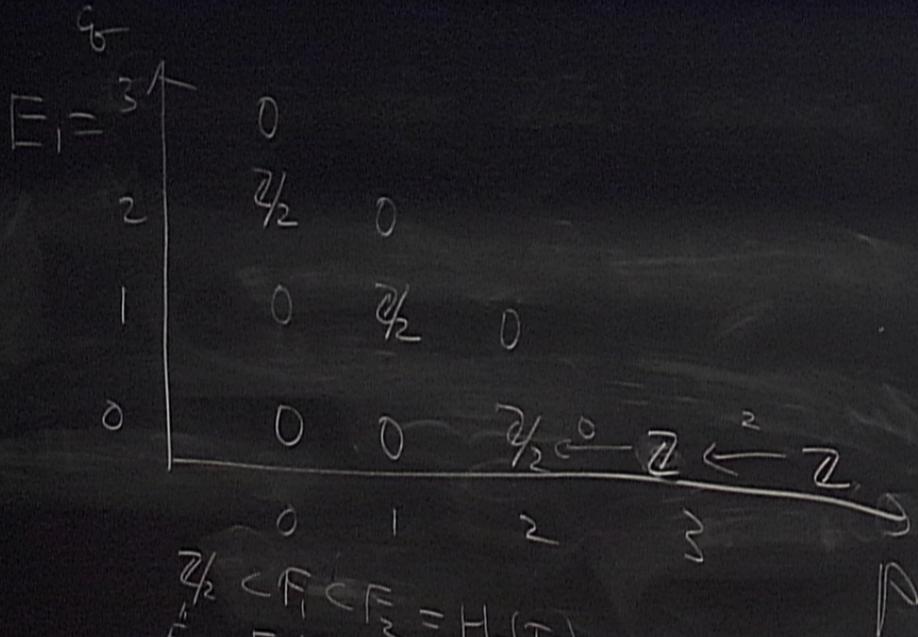


	$g_0$				
$E_1 = 3$		0			
1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	0		
$E_{\infty}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	
	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
		0	1	2	3

$\frac{1}{2} < F_1 < F_2 = H_2(T_c)$   
 $F_1/F_0 = 1/2 \quad F_2/F_1 = 1/2$

0 1 2 3



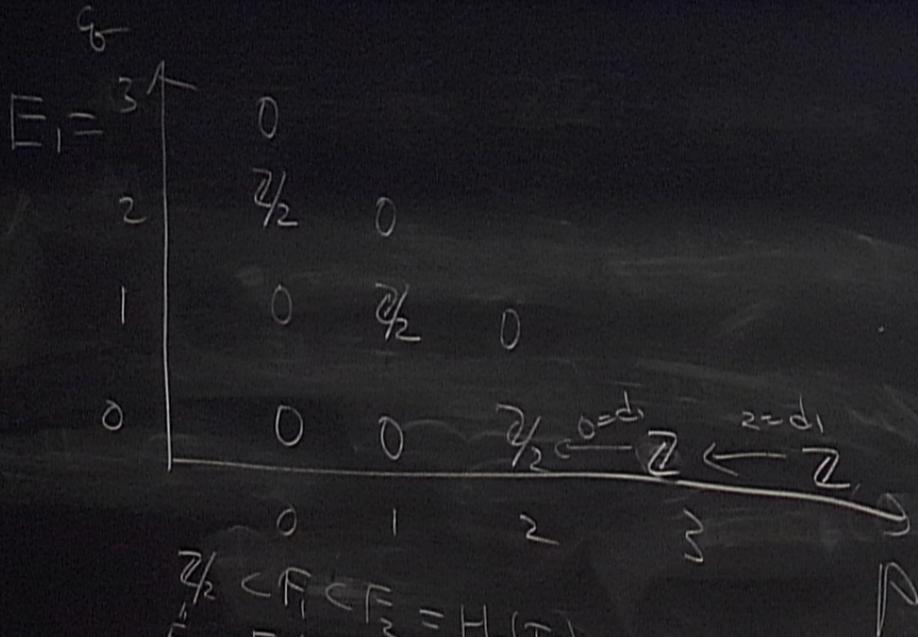


Filtered Horizontally

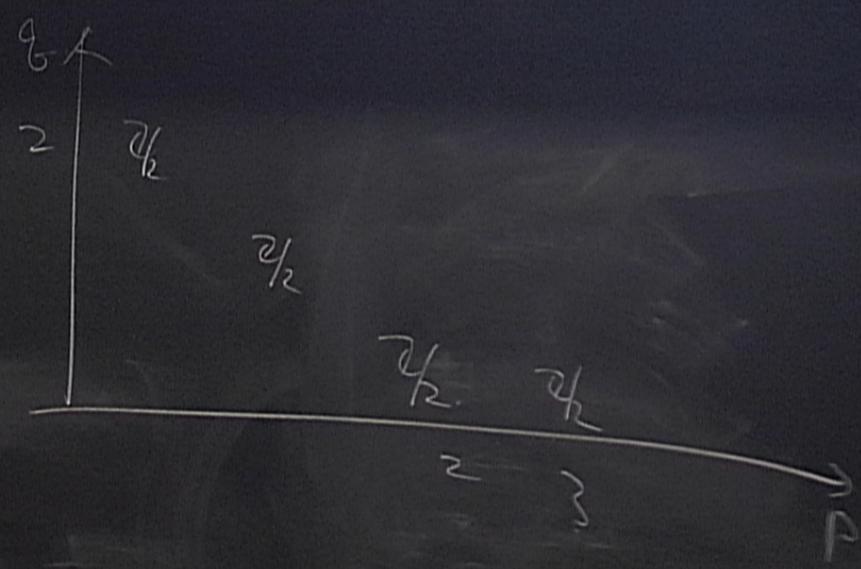


$$\frac{\pi}{2} < F_1 < F_2 = H_2(T_c)$$

$$F_1/F_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad F_2/F_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



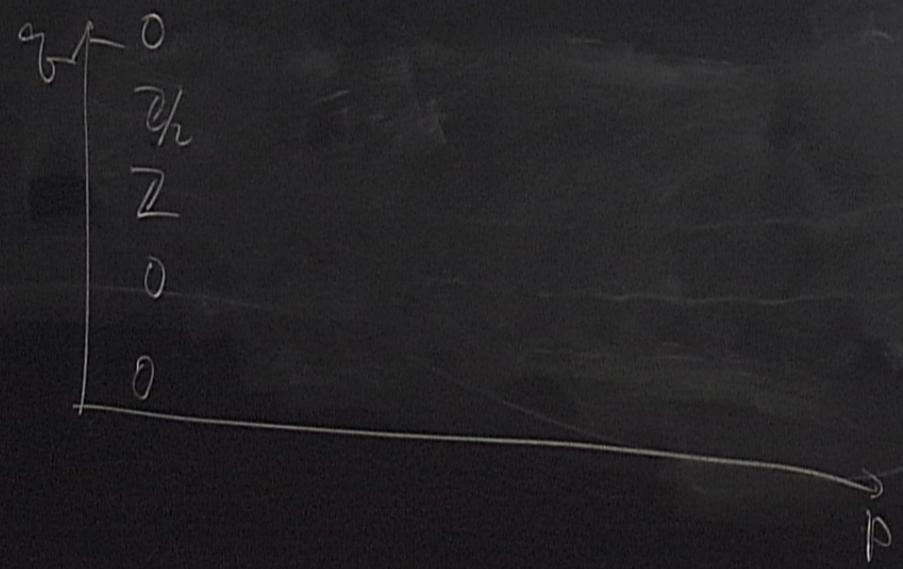
$\pi/2 < F_1 < F_2 = H_2(TC)$   
 $F_1/F_0 = \pi/2$     $F_2/F_1 = \pi/2$



$$\mathbb{Z}/2 \subset F_1 \subset F_2 = H_2(TC)$$

$$F_0 \quad F_1/F_0 = \mathbb{Z}/2 \quad F_2/F_1 = \mathbb{Z}/2$$

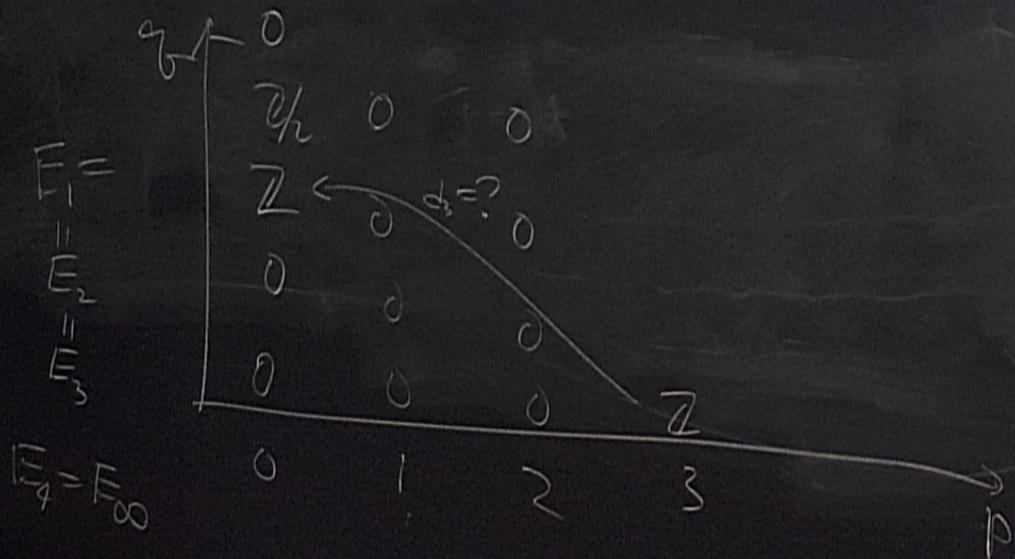
Another filtration



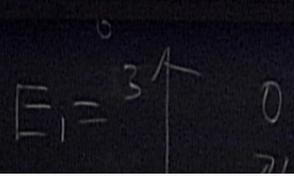
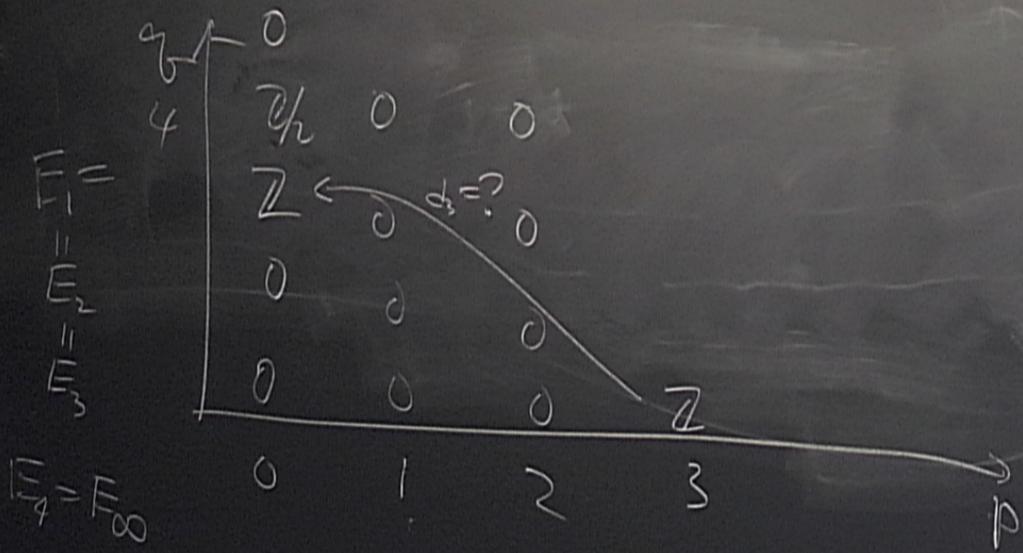
$$\mathbb{Z}/2 \subset F_1 \subset F_2 = H_2(TC)$$

$$F_0 \quad F_1/F_0 = \mathbb{Z}/2 \quad F_2/F_1 = \mathbb{Z}/2$$

Another filtration



# Another filtration



0 1 2 3

Serre SS is natural.

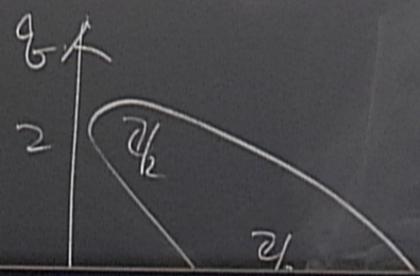
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H & \rightarrow & G & \rightarrow & Q \\ \downarrow & & \varphi \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ H' & \rightarrow & G' & \rightarrow & Q' \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} M \xrightarrow{f} M' \\ f(g \cdot m) = \varphi(g) \cdot f(m) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E^2 = H_*(Q, H_*(H, M)) & \Rightarrow & H_r(G, M) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow f_* \\ E'^2 = H_*(Q', H_*(H', M')) & \Rightarrow & H_r(G', M') \end{array}$$

$$f_* \circ d_r^G = d_r^{G'} \circ f_*$$

$E_1 =$	0			
2	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	0		
1	0	$\mathbb{Z}/2$	0	



Senne S-S for cohomology.

$$H^*(Q, H^*(G, M)) \Rightarrow H^*(G, M)$$

$M = \mathbb{Z}$   
 $(\mathbb{Z})$



$$E_1 = \begin{matrix} 3 \uparrow \\ 0 \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix}$$

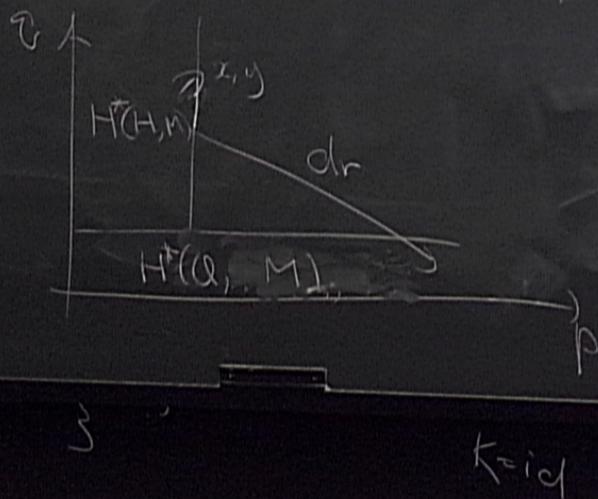
$g \cdot A$

Serre S.S for cohomology.

$$H^*(Q, H^*(H, M)) \Rightarrow H^*(G, M)$$

$M = \mathbb{R}$   
(trivial  $G$ -modul)

Assumption:  
Central extension



$$d_r(x \cdot y) = d_r(x) \cdot y + (-1)^{|x|} \cdot x \cdot d_r(y)$$

$$M = \mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$$

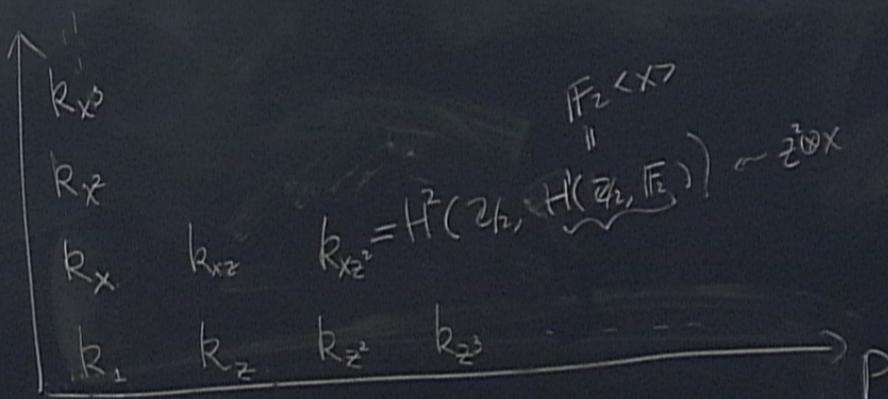
$$H^*(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2) = \mathbb{F}_2[x], \quad |x|=1$$

$$H^p(\mathbb{Z}/2, H^q(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2)) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(\mathbb{Z}/4, \mathbb{F}_2)$$

$$H^p(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2[x])$$

$$H^p(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_2} \mathbb{F}_2[x]$$

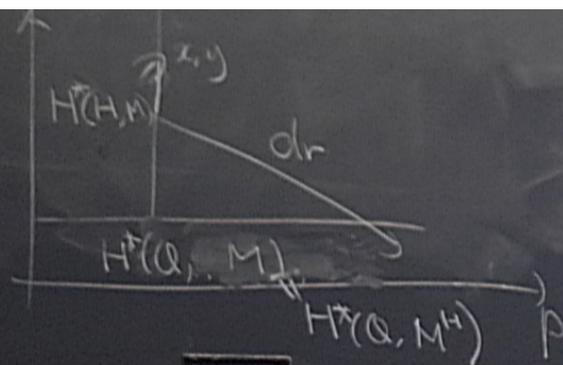
$$\mathbb{F}_2[z] \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_2} \mathbb{F}_2[x]$$



$$M \rightarrow M' \\ f(g \cdot m) = \varphi(g) \cdot f(m)$$

$$f_x dr^G = dr^G f_x$$

$M = R$   
 (trivial  $G$ -mod)  
 Assumption:  
 Central extension



$$d_r(x \cdot y) = d_r(x) \cdot y + (-1)^{|x|} \cdot x \cdot d_r(y)$$

for cohomology same S.S

Aside:

$$E_r^{s,t} \times E_r^{s',t'} \rightarrow E_r^{s+s', t+t'}$$

compatible w/ differential  $d_r$

$$d_r(x \cdot y) = d_r(x) \cdot y + (-1)^{|x|} \cdot x \cdot d_r(y)$$

$$M = \mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$$

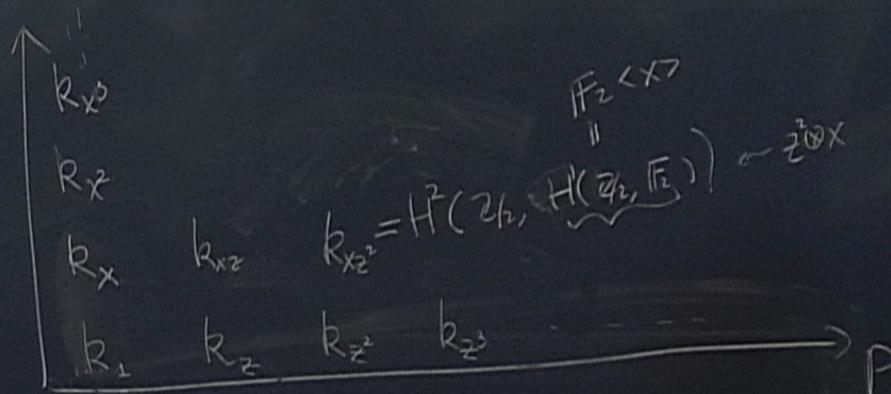
$$H^*(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2) = \mathbb{F}_2[x], \quad |x|=1$$

$$H^p(\mathbb{Z}/2, H^q(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2)) \Rightarrow H^{p+q}(\mathbb{Z}/4, \mathbb{F}_2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} // \\ H^p(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2[x]) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} // \\ H^p(\mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{F}_2) \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_2} \mathbb{F}_2[x] \end{array}$$

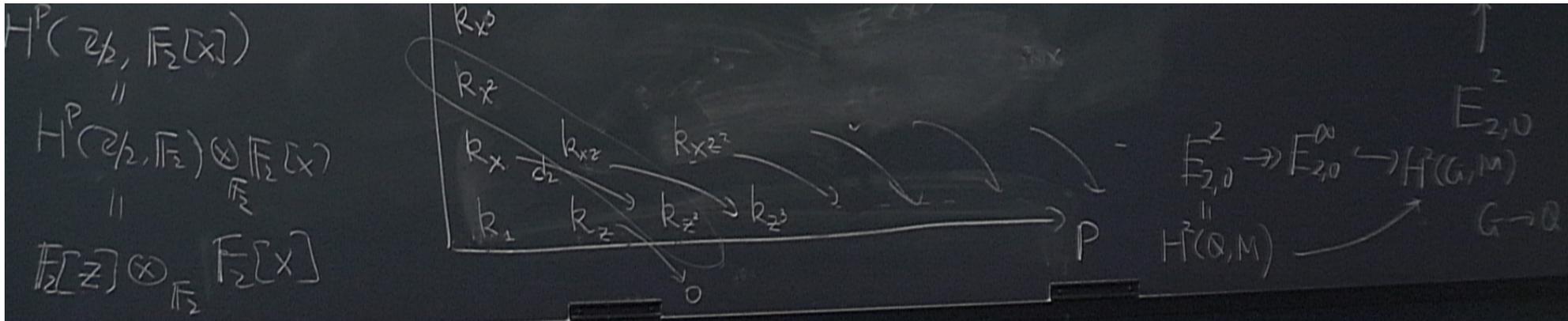
$$\begin{array}{c} // \\ \mathbb{F}_2[z] \otimes_{\mathbb{F}_2} \mathbb{F}_2[x] \end{array}$$



$$M \rightarrow M' \\ f(g \cdot m) = \varphi(g) \cdot f(m)$$

$$f_x dr^G = dr^G f_*$$





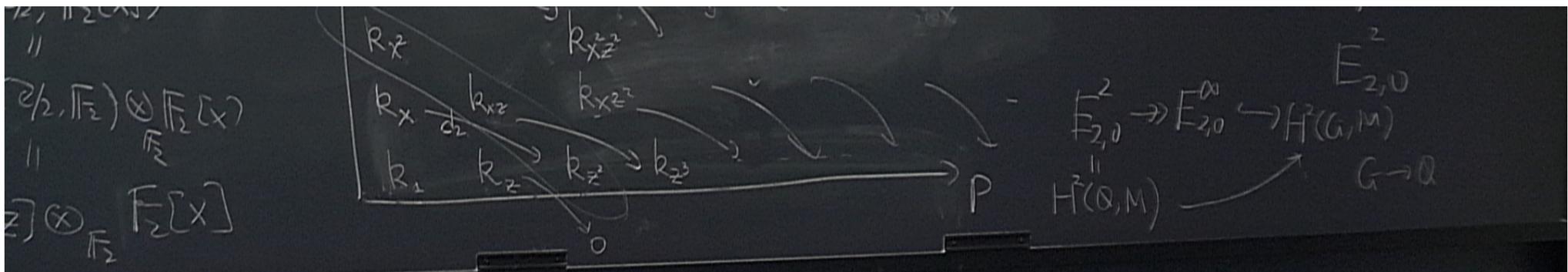
$$d_2(x) = z^{-1}$$

$$d_2(z) = 0$$

$$d_2(xz) = d_2(x) \cdot z + x d_2(z)$$

$$= z^{-1} \cdot z + x \cdot 0 = 1$$

$$d_2(x^2) = d_2(x) \cdot x + x d_2(x) = z^{-1}x + xz^{-1} = 2xz^{-1} = 0$$



$$d_2(x) = z^2$$

$$d_2(z) = 0$$

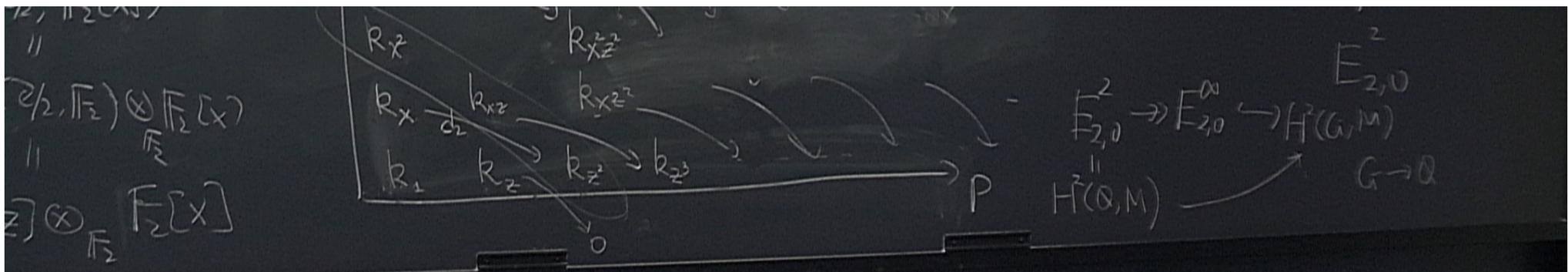
$$d_2(xz) = d_2(x) \cdot z + x d_2(z) = z^3$$

$$d_2(x^2) = d_2(x) \cdot x + x d_2(x) = z^2 x + x z^2 = 2xz^2 = 0$$

$$d_2(x^3) = d_2(x) \cdot x^2 + x \cdot d_2(x^2) = x^2 z^2$$

0	0
3	0
2	0
1	0
0	0

A vertical axis labeled A with values 0, 3, 2, 1, 0. A horizontal axis labeled P with values k\_x, k\_z.



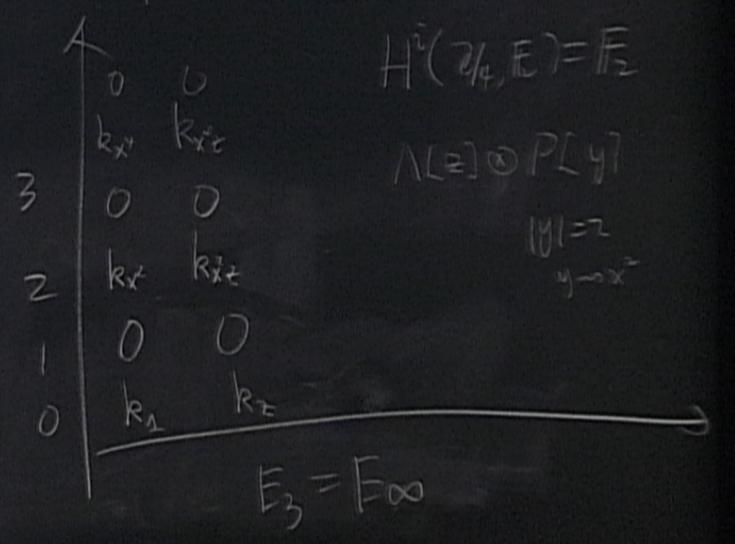
$$d_2(x) = z^2$$

$$d_2(z) = 0$$

$$d_2(xz) = d_2(x) \cdot z + x d_2(z) = z^3$$

$$d_2(x^2) = d_2(x) \cdot x + x d_2(x) = z^2 x + x z^2 = 2xz^2 = 0$$

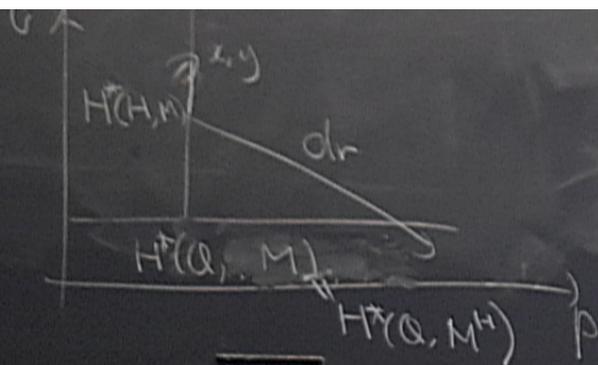
$$d_2(x^3) = d_2(x) \cdot x^2 + x \cdot d_2(x^2) = x^2 z^2$$



(trivial  $G$ -mod.)

Assumption:

Central extension



$$dr(x \cdot y) = dr(x) \cdot y + (-1)^{|x|} \cdot x \cdot dr(y)$$

$D_8$

$$\mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow D_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2$$

$\langle a \rangle$

$\langle \bar{a} \rangle \oplus \langle \bar{b} \rangle$

$$H^2(\mathbb{Z}/2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2, \mathbb{Z}/2) = \mathbb{F}_2[x, y]$$

$$D_8 = \langle a, b \mid a^4 = b^2 = 1, abab = 1 \rangle$$

$a^2$

$$\begin{aligned} (\bar{a}\bar{b})^2 &= 1 \\ \bar{a}\bar{b} &= \bar{b}\bar{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{Z}/4 &\rightarrow D_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ \langle a \rangle &\rightarrow D_8 \quad \langle \bar{b} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$D_8$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}_2 & \rightarrow & D_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2 \\ \langle a \rangle & & \langle a \rangle \oplus \langle b \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\leadsto H^2(\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2, \mathbb{Z}_2) = \mathbb{F}_2[x, y]$$

$$H^*(\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2, \underbrace{H^*(\mathbb{Z}_2, \mathbb{F}_2)}_{\mathbb{F}_2[z]}) \Rightarrow H^*(D_8, \mathbb{F}_2)$$

$$\mathbb{F}_2[x, y] \otimes \mathbb{F}_2[z]$$

$D_8$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow D_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightsquigarrow xy \in H^2(\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2, \mathbb{Z}_2) = \mathbb{F}_2[x, y]$$

$\langle a \rangle$                        $\langle a \rangle \oplus \langle b \rangle$

$$H^*(\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2, \underbrace{H^*(\mathbb{Z}_2, \mathbb{F}_2)}_{\mathbb{F}_2[z]}) \Rightarrow H^*(D_8, \mathbb{F}_2)$$

$$\mathbb{F}_2[x, y] \otimes \mathbb{F}_2[z]$$

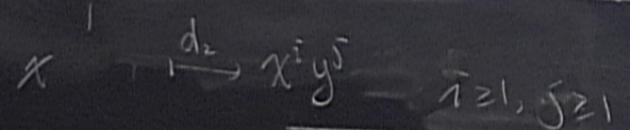
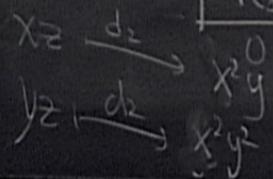
$\uparrow$

$d_z(z) = xy$

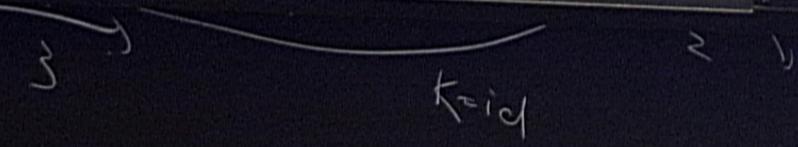
$d_z(x) = 0$

$d_z(y) = 0$

	$k_{z^3}$			
	$k_{z^2}$			
$k_z$	$k_{xz}, k_{yz}$	$k_{x^2z}, k_{xyz}, k_{yz}$	$k_{x^2z}, k_{x^2yz}, k_{xy^2z}, k_{y^2z}$	...
$k_1$	$k_x, k_y$	$k_{x^2}, k_{xy}, k_{y^2}$	$k_{x^3}, k_{x^2y}, k_{xy^2}, k_{y^3}$	...



$i \geq 1, j \geq 1$



$\uparrow$

$d_z(z) = xy$

$d_z(x) = 0$

$d_z(y) = 0$

$k_{z^3}$				
$k_{z^2}$				
$k_z$	$k_{xz}, k_{yz}$	$k_{x^2z}, k_{xyz}, k_{yz}$	$k_{x^2z}, k_{x^2yz}, k_{xy^2z}, k_{y^2z}$	
$k_1$	$k_x, k_y$	$k_{x^2}, k_{xy}, k_{y^2}$	$k_{x^3}, k_{x^2y}, k_{xy^2}, k_{y^3}$	

$xz \xrightarrow{d_z} x^2y$   
 $yz \xrightarrow{d_z} x^2y^2$

$x^i y^j \xrightarrow{d_z} x^i y^j$   $i \geq 1, j \geq 1$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{K=id}$

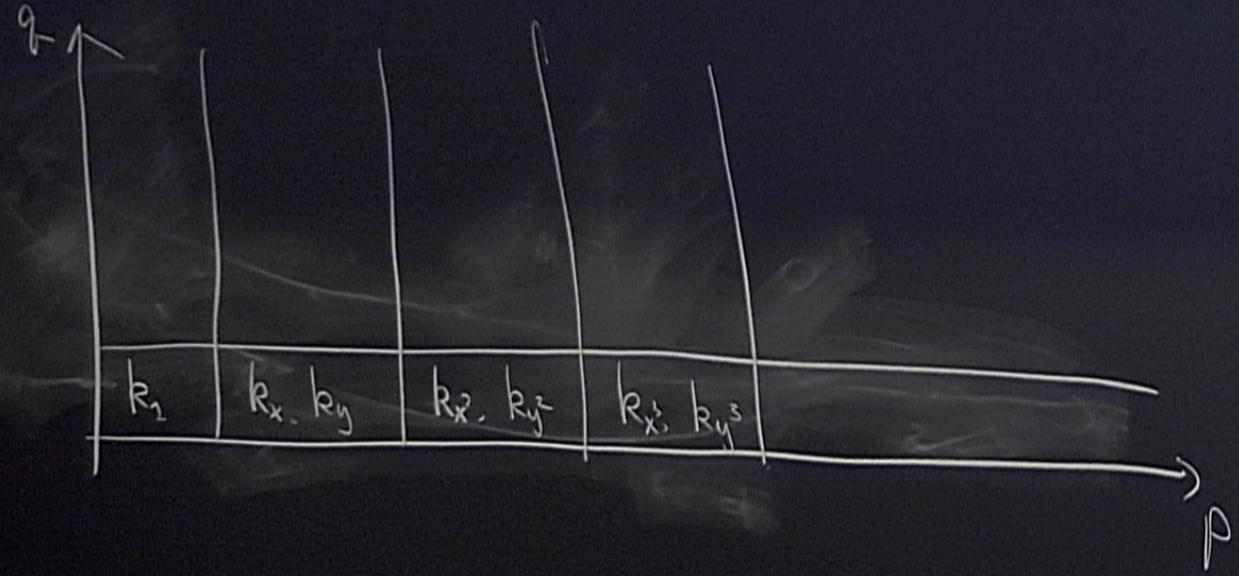
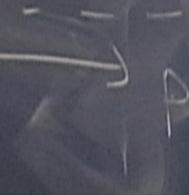
$$d_z(y) = 0$$

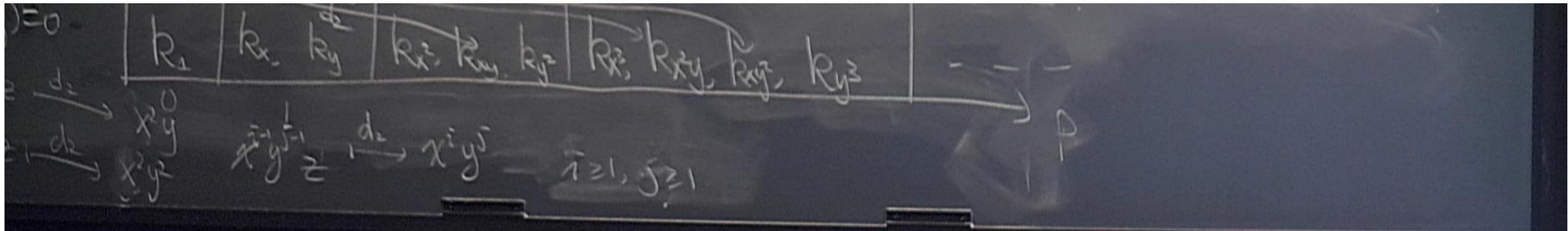
$k_x$	$k_y$	$k_x^2, k_y^2$	$k_x^3, k_x^2 k_y, k_x k_y^2, k_y^3$
-------	-------	----------------	--------------------------------------

$$xz \xrightarrow{d_z} x^2 y^0$$

$$yz \xrightarrow{d_z} x^0 y^2$$

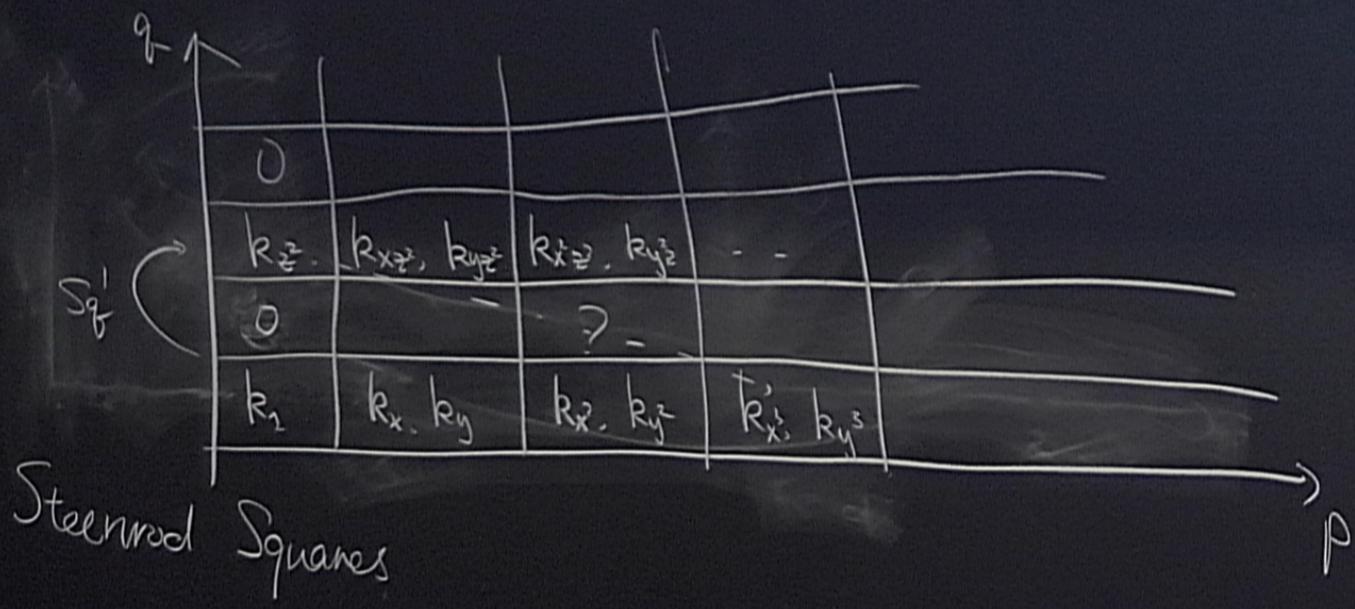
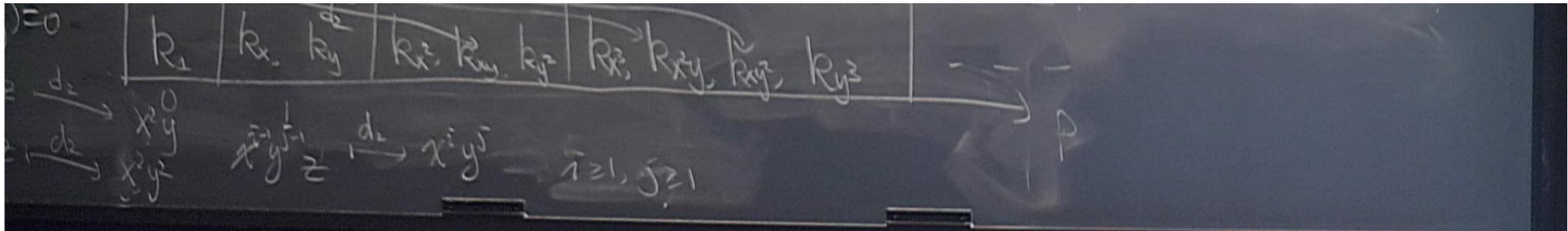
$$x^i y^{j-1} z \xrightarrow{d_z} x^i y^j \quad i \geq 1, j \geq 1$$





0			
$k_z^2$	$k_{xz^2}, k_{yz^2}$	$k_{x^2 z}, k_{y^2 z}$	...
0		?	
$k_1$	$k_x, k_y$	$k_x^2, k_y^2$	$k_x^3, k_y^3$

$$\frac{F_z[x, y]}{xy} \otimes F_z[z^2]$$



$$\mathbb{F}_2[x, y] / \langle x, y \rangle \otimes \mathbb{F}_2[z^2]$$

# Steenrod Squares / Power Operations

(p=2)

$Sq^0, Sq^1, Sq^2, Sq^3, \dots$

$$Sq^i : H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H^{n+i}(X, \mathbb{F}_2) \quad i \geq 0$$

↑ spaces

∀ n

Cohomology operations  
satisfying

- ①  $Sq^0 = id : H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2)$
- ②  $Sq^1 = \beta \leftarrow$  Bockstein operations associated to  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$

Cohomology operations  
satisfying

$$\textcircled{1} Sq_0^0 = \text{id} : H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2)$$

$$\textcircled{2} Sq_0^1 = \beta \leftarrow \text{Bockstein operation associated to } \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$$

Lies  $\mathbb{F}_2$

$$H^n(X, \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow H^n(X, \mathbb{Z}/4) \rightarrow H^n(X, \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{\beta} H^{n+1}(X, \mathbb{Z}/2) \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\textcircled{3} |x| = n, Sq_f^n x = x^2 (= x \cup x)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ If } i > |x|, Sq_f^i x = 0$$

$\textcircled{5}$  Cartan's formula

$$Sq_f^n(x \cdot y) = \sum_{i=0}^n Sq_f^i(x) Sq_f^{n-i}(y)$$

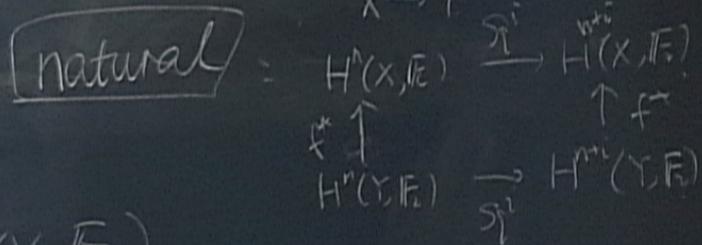
$\Rightarrow$  existence & uniqueness  
of  $Sq_f^i$

# Steenrod Squares / Power Operations (p=2)

$Sq^0, Sq^1, Sq^2, Sq^3, \dots$

$$Sq^i : H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H^{n+i}(X, \mathbb{F}_2) \quad i \geq 0 \quad \forall n$$

↑ spaces



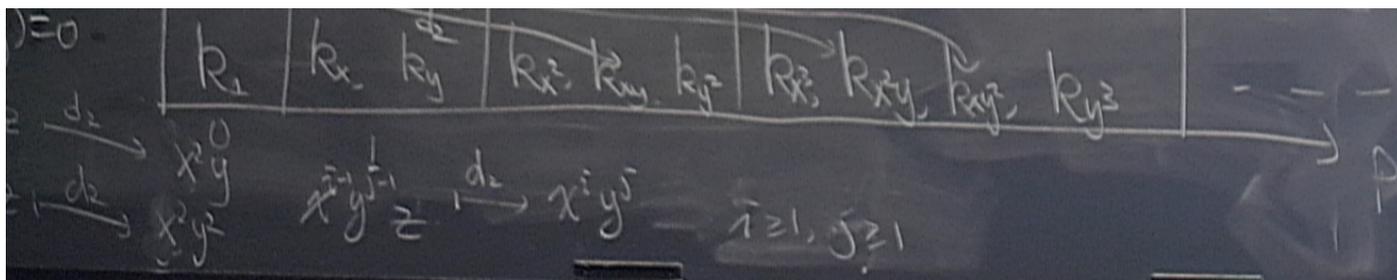
Cohomology operations  
satisfying

①  $Sq^0 = \text{id} : H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2) \rightarrow H^n(X, \mathbb{F}_2)$

②  $Sq^1 = \beta \leftarrow$  Bockstein operations associated to  $\mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$

③  $|x| = n, Sq^1 x = x^2 (= x \cup x)$

$\Rightarrow$  existence & uniqueness



$$S_q = S_q^0 + S_q^1 + S_q^2 + S_q^3 + \dots$$

$$S_q(xy) = S_q(x) \cdot S_q(y)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Adem relations.  $S_q^a S_q^b = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{a}{2} \rfloor} \binom{b-1-j}{a-2j} S_q^{a+b-j} S_q^j$

$a, b \in \mathbb{N}$

Steenrod algebra  $\mathbb{F}_2[S_q^0, S_q^1, S_q^2, \dots]$

$k_x, k_y \xrightarrow{d_z} k_x^2, k_{xy}, k_y^2 \xrightarrow{d_z} k_x^3, k_{x^2y}, k_{xy^2}, k_y^3$

$x^i y^j \xrightarrow{d_z} x^{i-1} y^j + x^i y^{j-1}$

$Sq_f(z) = z + z^2$   
 $Sq_f^0(z) = z, Sq_f^1(z) = z^2$   
 $Sq_f^i(z) = 0, i \geq 1$

$$Sq = Sq^0 + Sq^1 + Sq^2 + Sq^3 + \dots$$

$$Sq_f(xy) = Sq_f(x) \cdot Sq_f(y)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Adem relations.  $Sq_f^a Sq_f^b = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{a}{2} \rfloor} \binom{b-1-j}{a-2j} Sq_f^{a+b-j}$

$a, b \in \mathbb{N}$

$$Sq_f(z^k) = (Sq_f(z))^k = (z + z^2)^k$$

$$Sq_f^i(z^k) = \binom{k}{i} z^k (1+z)^k = \binom{k}{i} z^{k+i}$$

Steenrod algebra  $\mathbb{F}_2[Sq_f^0, Sq_f^1, Sq_f^2, \dots]$

$Sq_f^k, Sq_f^{2^n} \leftarrow$  indecomposable