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**Xiaoxue H Li\*** (xli@ehc.edu), Department of Mathematics, Emory & Henry College, P.O. Box 947, Emory, VA 24327. *Some properties of the  $v_1$ -periodic spectra associated to exceptional Lie groups.*

Bendersky, Bousfield, Davis, and Mohowald calculated  $v_1$ -periodic homotopy groups for many compact simple Lie groups. An important construction in these calculations was a spectrum  $\Phi X$  associated to a topological space  $X$ , which satisfies  $\pi_*(\Phi X) = v_1^{-1}\pi_*(X; p)$ . Bousfield proved that the  $p$ -exponent of the spectrum  $\Phi X$  is the same as the  $p$ -exponent of the group  $K^1(\Phi X) = PK^1(X)/\psi^p$ . We calculate the summand decomposition of  $K^1(\Phi X)$  and get the  $p$ -exponent as the largest summand. We accomplish this for all exceptional Lie groups  $X$  and all odd primes  $p$  and compare them with the known  $p$ -exponent of the homotopy group  $\pi_*(\Phi X)$ . Our second result is to interpret the way the spectrum  $\Phi X$  is built. We proved that  $\Phi X$  can be built up from various  $\Phi S^{2i+1}$  by fibrations. We then analyzed how these cells  $\Phi S^{2i+1}$ 's were attached together. The attaching maps between cells were detected by the Adams module and the  $v_1$ -periodic homotopy groups. For all exceptional Lie groups at all odd primes  $p$ , we obtain a nice picture of how the  $\Phi S^{2i+1}$ 's are attached together to build  $\Phi X$ . (Received August 02, 2008)