

## Noncommutative Homotopy theory II

### Exercise 6

hand in until: 26.06.2023

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**Exercise 1.** Show that there exists an internal Hom-functor (actually two the two versions tensor products)

$$\underline{\mathbf{K}}\mathbf{K}^G : \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^{G,\text{op}} \otimes \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G \rightarrow \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G$$

characterized by

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G(A, \underline{\mathbf{K}}\mathbf{K}^G(B, C)) \simeq \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G(A \otimes B, C) , \quad A, B, C \in \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}$$

Show further, that for a closed subgroup  $H$

$$\underline{\mathbf{K}}\mathbf{K}^H(\text{Res}_H^G(B), \text{Res}_H^G(C)) \simeq \text{Res}_H^G(\underline{\mathbf{K}}\mathbf{K}^G(B, C)) .$$

**Exercise 2.** Let  $G$  be a finite group and  $H$  be a subgroup. Show that  $\text{kk}^G(C(G/H))$  is selfdual: There is a binatural equivalence

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G(A \otimes C(G/H), B) \simeq \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G(A, C(G/H) \otimes B) , \quad A, B \in \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G$$

and

$$\text{kk}^G(C(G/H)) \simeq \underline{\mathbf{K}}\mathbf{K}^G(C(G/H), \mathbb{C}) .$$

**Exercise 3.** Consider the functor

$$P^2 : GC^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}} \rightarrow GC^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}} , \quad A \mapsto A \otimes A .$$

Show that this functor has an essentially unique factorization through a filtered colimit preserving functor  $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G \rightarrow \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} GC^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}} & \xrightarrow{P^2} & GC^* \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{nu}} \\ \downarrow \text{kk}^G & & \downarrow \text{kk}^G \\ \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G & \xrightarrow{\dots\dots\dots} & \mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^G \end{array} .$$

**Exercise 4.** Determine the representation ring  $R(S_3)$ , where  $S_3$  is the symmetric group. Describe an additive basis and the product table.