Recall the wood 2 Steenwood algebra A

It is an associative generated elements

Light for i > 0 (Ag = 1) subject to adem

and a series of the relations. For a < 2b $Ag Ag b = \sum_{i \ge 0} (b - (-i)) Ag + b - i Ag i$ $1 = \sum_{i \ge 0} (a - 2i) Ag + b = i$ Def a monomial Agi Agiz... Agin is

ADMISSIBLE if ix = 2 ik+1

Im The admissible monomials form a basis fon A. Def Foy an admissible I as above, in EXCESS e(I) = (i,-2i2)+(i22i3)···+ (in) $= \dot{\lambda}_1 - \dot{\lambda}_2 + \dot{\lambda}_3 - \dot{\lambda}_4 + \cdots - \dot{\lambda}_n$ Recall for $X \in H^n(X)$, then $J_0^i \chi = \{0, i, j\}$ if i = n A_{1}^{1} A_{2}^{1} $X = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } i_{2} > n \\ A_{3}^{1}$ X^{2} $\text{if } i_{2} < n \end{cases}$ A_{3}^{1} A_{4}^{1} X^{2} X^{3} X^{4} X^{5} X^{5}

if 12 m and 1, 2 m if 12 m and 1, 2 m if iz < n and i >n+iz $Q(\dot{1}_1)\dot{1}_2) = \dot{1}_1\dot{1}_2$ Claim that $4g^{i} + 4g^{i2} \times = 0$ if $e(i,i_2) > n$ $M_{12} > m$, then $e(\underline{1}) = (1, 21_2) + i_2 \ge i_2 > m$ $M_{12} = m$ and $i_1 > 2m$, then $e(\underline{1}) = (i_1 - 2i_2) + i_2 > m$ If $i_1 = 2n$ and $i_2 = n$ then e = (2n - 2n) + n = ny = 1, = 1, = 1 y = 1, = 1,Prop For XEHM, Ag FX = Son if easy of easy m