

5. class field theory

5.1. Artin reciprocity maps

Def $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite} \\ \text{local} \\ \text{global} \end{array} \right\}$ field $K \rightsquigarrow$ topological group $C_K := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{Z} \text{ (disc. top.)} \\ K^\times \\ \mathbb{A}_K^\times / K^\times \end{array} \right\}$

$L|K$ finite Gal. ext. \rightsquigarrow continuous action of $\text{Gal}(L|K)$ on C_L
(triv action for finite fields)

$L|K$ finite ext. \rightsquigarrow cont. hom. $\text{Nm}_{L|K}: C_L \rightarrow C_K$
(mult. by $[L:K]$ for finite fields)

Thm For any K as above, there is a continuous group hom.
(Artin reciprocity map) (to be constructed later)

$$\Theta_K: C_K \longrightarrow \text{Gal}(K^{\text{ab}}|K)$$

satisfying a list of properties (to follow).

Prop 1 (Fin. ab. ext) We get bijections fund. thm. of Galois theory

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U \subseteq C_K \text{ open subgr.} \\ \text{of fin. indes} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V \subseteq \text{Gal}(K^{\text{ab}}|K) \text{ open} \\ \text{(fin. indes)} \end{array} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{\downarrow} \{L|K \text{ fin. ab. ext.}\}$$

$$U = \Theta_K^{-1}(V) = \boxed{\text{Nm}_{L|K}(C_L)} \quad V = \overline{\Theta_K(U)} = \text{Gal}(K^{\text{ab}}|L) \quad L = (K^{\text{ab}})^V = (K^{\text{ab}})^{\Theta_K(U)}$$

For any fin. ab. ext. $L|K$, we get an isom.

$$C_K / \text{Nm}_{L|K}(C_L) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\Theta_{L|K}} \text{Gal}(L|K).$$

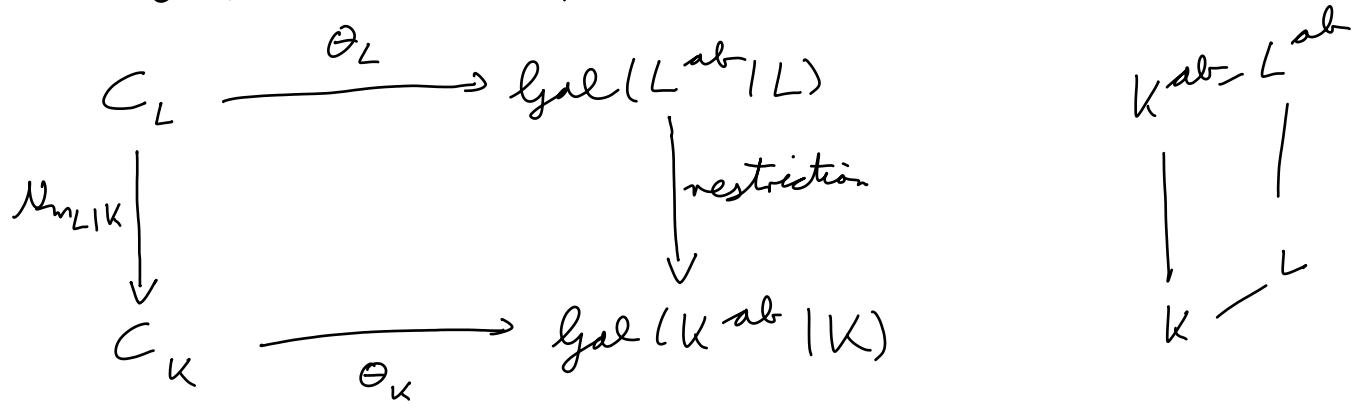
$$\varprojlim \text{Gal}(K^{ab}/K) (= \varprojlim_{\substack{L|K \text{ lin.} \\ \text{ab. ext.}}} \text{Gal}(L|K)) \cong \varprojlim_{\substack{U \subseteq C_K \\ \text{open subgr.} \\ \text{of lin. indes}}} C_K/U =: \widehat{C}_K$$

\uparrow
 profinite
 completion
 of C_K

Cor $\Theta_K(C_K)$ is dense in $\text{Gal}(K^{ab}/K)$.

Prop 2 (Functoriality)

For any lin. ext. $L|K$, we get a comm. diagram



Ex $K = \mathbb{F}_q$

$$\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\Theta_{\mathbb{F}_q}} \widehat{\mathbb{Z}} = \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q} | \mathbb{F}_q)$$

$$1 \mapsto 1 = \varphi_q \quad (\text{Frobenius aut.})$$

$$\{U = n\mathbb{Z} \mid n \geq 1\} \leftrightarrow \{V = n\widehat{\mathbb{Z}} \mid n \geq 1\} \leftrightarrow \{L = \mathbb{F}_{q^n} \mid n \geq 1\}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\text{Nm}_{\mathbb{F}_{q^n} | \mathbb{F}_q}(\mathbb{Z})$$

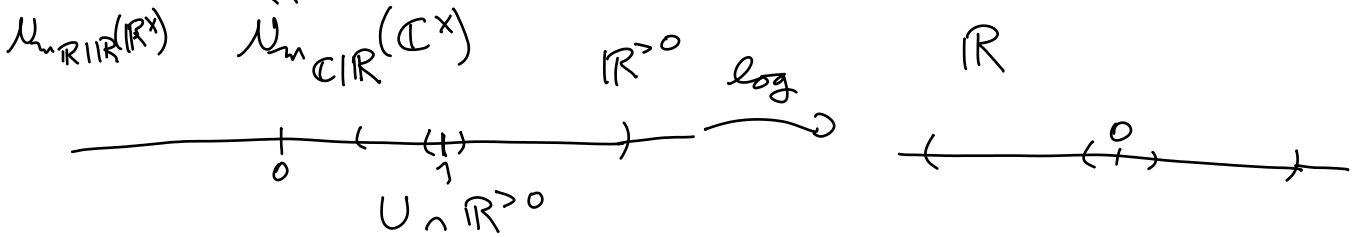
$$\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\Theta_{\mathbb{F}_q}} \text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}_{q^n} | \mathbb{F}_q)$$

$$1 \pmod n \mapsto \varphi_q$$

Ex $K = \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbb{R}^\times \xrightarrow{\theta_{\mathbb{R}}} \text{Gal}(\mathbb{C} | \mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\{\mathbb{R}^\times, \mathbb{R}^{>0}\} \leftrightarrow \{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, 0\} \leftrightarrow \{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}\}$$



Ex $K = \mathbb{C}$

$$\mathbb{C}^\times \xrightarrow{\theta_{\mathbb{C}}} \text{Gal}(\mathbb{C} | \mathbb{C}) = 1$$

$$\{\mathbb{C}^\times\} \leftrightarrow \{1\} \leftrightarrow \{\mathbb{C}\}$$

$$N_{\mathbb{C}|\mathbb{C}}(\mathbb{C}^\times)$$

Ex K nonarch. local fields

$$C_K = K^\times = \mathcal{O}_K^\times \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{C}_K = \varprojlim_{\substack{U \subseteq K^\times \\ \text{open,} \\ \text{fin. index}}} K^\times / U = \varprojlim_{\substack{U \subseteq \mathcal{O}_K^\times \\ \text{open} \\ (\text{fin. index})}} \mathcal{O}_K^\times / U \times \varprojlim_{\substack{U \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \\ (\text{open}) \\ \text{fin. index}}} \mathbb{Z} / U$$

$$= \widehat{\mathcal{O}_K^\times} \times \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$= \mathcal{O}_K^\times \times \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

Lemma 5.1

$$\text{CFT} \Rightarrow \text{Gal}(K^{\text{ab}} | K) \cong \widehat{C}_K = \mathcal{O}_K^\times \times \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$K^\times = \mathcal{O}_K^\times \times \mathbb{Z}$$

Ex $K = \mathbb{Q}_p$

Local Kronecker-Weber: $\mathbb{Q}_p^{ab} = \mathbb{Q}_p(\mathbb{Z}_\infty) = \bigcup_{n \geq 1} \mathbb{Q}_p(\mathbb{Z}_n) = K_p \cdot \mathbb{Q}_p^{unram}$

where $K_p = \bigcup_{n \geq 1} \mathbb{Q}_p(\mathbb{Z}_{p^n})$, $\mathbb{Q}_p^{unram} = \bigcup_{\substack{m \geq 1 \\ p \nmid m}} \mathbb{Q}_p(\mathbb{Z}_m) = \bigcup_{r \geq 1} \mathbb{Q}_p(\mathbb{Z}_{p^r-1})$

a totally ramified ext.

max. (ab.) unram. ext.

$\forall m \neq 0 \pmod{p}$
 $\exists r \geq 1: m \mid p^r - 1$

$$K_p \cap \mathbb{Q}_p^{unram} = \mathbb{Q}_p$$

\uparrow tot. ram. \uparrow unram. \nearrow

$$\Rightarrow \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p(\mathbb{Z}_\infty) | \mathbb{Q}_p) = \text{Gal}(K_p | \mathbb{Q}_p) \times \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p^{unram} | \mathbb{Q}_p)$$

$$= \varprojlim_{n \geq 0} (\mathbb{Z}/p^n \mathbb{Z})^\times \times \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_q | \mathbb{F}_q)$$

$$= \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \times \hat{\mathbb{Z}} \quad \checkmark$$

Prop 3 (Local-finite compatibility)

Let k be a nonarch. local field with residue field $\kappa = \mathbb{F}_q$.

We get a comm. diagram

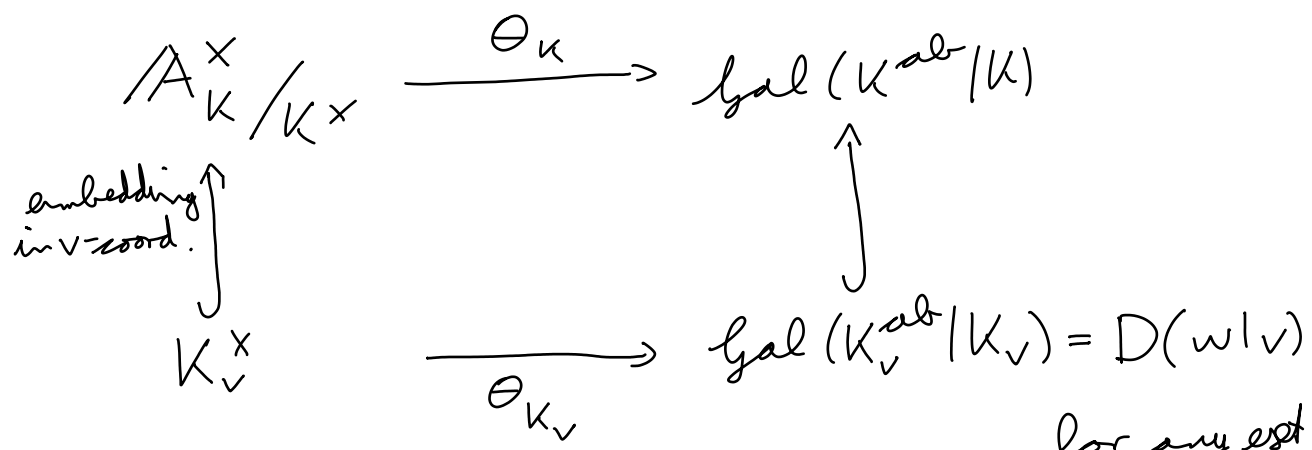
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 k^\times & \xrightarrow{\Theta_k} & \text{Gal}(k^{ab} | k) = D = \text{Gal}(k^{ab} | k) \\
 \downarrow \nu_k & & \downarrow \text{reduction mod } \mathfrak{m}_k^{ab} \\
 \mathbb{Z} & \xrightarrow{\Theta_\kappa} & \text{Gal}(\kappa^{ab} | \kappa) = D/I = \text{Gal}(k^{unram} | k)
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow restriction
 \downarrow

Cor $\text{Gal}(k^{ab} | k) = \widehat{C}_k = \mathcal{O}_k^\times \times \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}$
 \cup
 $\leadsto \text{I}(k^{ab} | k) = \mathcal{O}_k^\times$

Prop 4 (global-local compatibility)

Let K be a global field and v be a place of K .



for any ext. w of v from K to K^{ab}
 (well-def. subgroup of $\text{Gal}(K^{ab} | K)$ (independent of choice of v) because all decomposition groups are conjugate and therefore identical in abelian extensions)

Some ideas for final papers

1. Witt vectors

$$\mathbb{Z}_p \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_p \longleftarrow \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_q \longleftarrow \mathbb{F}_q$$

$$\{0, 1, \dots, p-1\}$$
$$\{0\} \cup \mu_{p-1}$$

2. Complex multiplication

What is the max. ab. ext. of a given imaginary quadratic number field? (Has to do with elliptic curves!)

3. Tropical geometry

Newton polygons tell you what the valuations of the roots of a polynomial $\in K[X]$ are.

More generally, what are the valuations of the points on a variety V ?

\leadsto Fundamental theorem of tropical geometry

Transverse intersection theorem

4. Cubic and higher reciprocity laws

Know quadratic reciprocity.

How to generalize?

5. Hasse-Minkowski theorem (.....)

$\{f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0\}$ for hom. degree ≥ 2 pol. f satisfies the Hasse principle.

6. Nonarch local analysis

Local measure on any local field