

18.786 Problem Set 7 (due Thursday Apr 8 in class)

- Let L, M be finite extensions of a field K .
 - If L, M are Galois over K , then so is their compositum LM .
 - If L, M are Abelian over K , so is LM .
 - If K is a number field, \mathfrak{p} a prime of \mathcal{O}_K which is unramified in L and M , then \mathfrak{p} is unramified in LM .
- Prove that $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}} := \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z} \cong \prod_p \mathbb{Z}_p$. (Hint: use unique factorization and the Chinese remainder theorem.)
- Let L/K be a finite extension of number fields. Let v be an absolute value on K (archimedean or nonarchimedean), and let K_v be the completion of K with respect to v .
 - Show that every extension w to L of the valuation v arises as the composite $\bar{v} \circ \tau$ for some K -embedding $\tau : L \rightarrow \overline{K_v}$ into the algebraic closure of K_v (here \bar{v} is the unique extension of v to the algebraic closure), and that two such extensions $\bar{v} \circ \tau$ and $\bar{v} \circ \tau'$ are equal iff τ and τ' are conjugate over K_v .
 - Show that $L \otimes K_v \cong \prod_{w|v} L_w$, where the product is over all valuations w which extend v . When v is non-archimedean corresponding to the prime \mathfrak{p} of \mathcal{O}_K , the w are in one-to-one correspondence with the primes \mathfrak{P} lying above \mathfrak{p} . (Hint: Use Proposition 2 of Samuel, section 5.2 to show this.)
 - If L/K is Galois then show that all the extensions are conjugates. For $G = \text{Gal}(L/K)$, let $G_w = \{g \in G \mid gw = w\}$. Show that L_w is Galois over K_v and G_w is its Galois group.
- Let K be a nonarchimedean local field and \mathcal{O}_K its valuation ring. Let $U = \mathcal{O}_K^\times$ be the units of \mathcal{O}_K . Endow \mathcal{O}_K and U with the metric/topology induced from the valuation on K . Show that U is compact, and open and closed in \mathcal{O}_K . Show that a subgroup of the additive group \mathcal{O}_K is open iff it is of finite index, and the same statement for the multiplicative group U .
- Show that cubic field K generated over \mathbb{Q} by a root of $x^3 - x^2 - 2x - 8$ is not monogenic. (Hint: figure out how 2 splits in K , and argue by contradiction.)
- Let \mathbb{C}_p be the completion of $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}$. Show that \mathbb{C}_p is algebraically closed. (Hint: use Krasner's lemma.)

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