## Math 204B (Algebraic Number theory), UCSD, winter 2015 Problem Set 3 (due Wednesday, January 28)

Solve the following problems, and turn in the solutions to four of them.

1. Prove that $\mathbb{Q}$ has Haar measure 0 inside $\mathbb{Q}_{p}$.
2. Neukirch, exercise II.6.1. Hint: look at the Newton polygon of $g\left(x-\alpha_{i}\right)$.
3. Let $K$ be a field complete for a nonarchimedean absolute value. Let $L$ be the completion of an algebraic closure of $K$ for the unique extension of the absolute value. Prove that $L$ is itself algebraically closed. (Hint: use the previous exercise.)
4. (a) Explain how the properties of Newton polygons imply the Eisenstein irreducibility criterion.
(b) Exhibit an example of a polynomial over $\mathbb{Q}$ which can be shown to be irreducible using Newton polygons over $\mathbb{Q}_{p}$ for some $p$, but does not satisfy the Eisenstein criterion for any prime $p$.
5. Let $\mathfrak{o}$ be a complete discrete valuation ring with residue field $k$. Let $k_{0}$ be a subfield of $k$ which is perfect of characteristic $p>0$ (so in particular $k$ itself is of characteristic $p)$.
(a) Show that there is a unique multiplicative (but not additive) map $k_{0} \rightarrow \mathfrak{o}$ such that the composition $k_{0} \rightarrow \mathfrak{o} \rightarrow k$ coincides with the inclusion $k_{0} \rightarrow k$. (Hint: for each $x \in k_{0}$, consider the $p^{n}$-th power of a lift of a $p^{n}$-th root of $x$ for varying $n$.)
(b) Describe the image of the map in (a) in the case $\mathfrak{o}=\mathbb{Z}_{p}, k_{0}=k=\mathbb{F}_{p}$.
(c) Suppose that $\mathfrak{o}$ has maximal ideal $(p)$ and that $k$ is perfect. Let $\mathfrak{o}^{\prime}$ be a complete discrete valuation ring with residue field $k^{\prime}$. Prove that any homomorphism $k \rightarrow k^{\prime}$ of fields lifts in at most one way to a continuous homomorphism $\mathfrak{o} \rightarrow \mathfrak{o}^{\prime}$. (It turns out that the lift always exists; this can be shown for instance using Witt vectors.)
6. Show that part (a) of the previous exercise fails if we allow $k$ either to be imperfect or to be of characteristic 0 .
