## 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  $g(x \alpha_i)$ .
- 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  $k_0 \to \mathfrak{o}$  such that the composition  $k_0 \to \mathfrak{o} \to k$  coincides with the inclusion  $k_0 \to k$ . (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  $\mathfrak{o}'$  be a complete discrete valuation ring with residue field k'. Prove that any homomorphism  $k \to k'$  of fields lifts in at most one way to a continuous homomorphism  $\mathfrak{o} \to \mathfrak{o}'$ . (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.