## Math 204B (Algebraic Number theory), UCSD, winter 2015 Problem Set 4 (due Wednesday, February 11)

Solve the following problems, and turn in the solutions to *four* of them. Reminder: no classes or office hours next week (February 2-6); I propose to schedule a make-up lecture on Monday, February 16.

- 1. Neukirch, Exercise II.7.2.
- 2. Neukirch, Exercise II.7.3.
- 3. Let K be a finite abelian extension of  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  whose degree is not divisible by p. Prove that  $K \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_n)$  for some positive integer n. (This is the first step in the proof of the local Kronecker-Weber theorem.)
- 4. Here is another step in the proof of the local Kronecker-Weber theorem.
  - (a) Prove that if p > 2, then there is an extension of  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  with Galois group  $(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})^n$  for n = 2 but not for n = 3.
  - (b) Prove that there is an extension of  $\mathbb{Q}_2$  with Galois group  $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^n$  for n = 3 but not for n = 4.
- 5. Neukirch, exercises II.8.1 and II.8.2 (these count as one problem).
- 6. Let K be a field of characteristic 0 complete with respect to an absolute value  $|\bullet|$  such that |p| < 1 for some prime p. Let K' be the inverse limit of K under the p-th power map, as a multiplicative monoid.
  - (a) Prove that there is a well-defined operation + on K' given by the formula

$$(\dots, x_1, x_0) + (\dots, y_1, y_0) = (\dots, z_1, z_0), \qquad z_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} (x_{n+m} + y_{n+m})^{p^m};$$

the point here is to check that the limit exists.

- (b) Prove that under this operation (and the given multiplication), K' is a field of characteristic p.
- 7. With notation as in the previous problem, show that the formula  $|(\ldots, x_1, x_0)|' = |x_0|$  defines an absolute value on K' and that K' is complete.
- 8. See SageMathCloud for this problem.