

Idèles and class groups

Reminder: the adèle ring of a number field

$K = \mathbb{H}$ field
 $A_K =$ restricted direct product over places v of K_v
of $\begin{cases} (K_v, \mathbb{Z}) & v \text{ infinite} \\ (K_v, \mathcal{O}_{K_v}) & v \text{ finite} \end{cases}$

i.p. $x \in A_K$ means $x \in \prod_v K_v$ finite
with $x_v \in \mathcal{O}_{K_v}$ for all but finitely many places v

Topologized as a locally compact topological ring

$$A_K = \bigcup_s A_{K,s}$$

s finite set of places

$$A_{K,s} = \prod_{v \in s} K_v \times \prod_{v \notin s} \mathcal{O}_{K_v}$$

The idèle group of a number field

Group $I_K = \mathbb{A}_K^\times$ (Group of units)

i.e. $x \in I_K$ if $x \in \prod_v K_v^*$ and $x^{-1} \in \mathbb{A}_K$

$x_v \in \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^*$ for all v but finitely many v ^{finite}

i.e. I_K is a restricted direct product over v

of $\begin{cases} (K_v^*, 1) & v \text{ infinite} \\ (K_v^*, \mathcal{O}_{K_v}^*) & v \text{ finite} \end{cases}$

The topology of the idèles

$S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$, the set of places,

$$\mathbb{I}_K = \bigcup_S \mathbb{I}_{K,S}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{K,S} = \prod_{v \notin S} K_v^\times \times \prod_{v \in S} \mathcal{O}_{K,v}^\times$$

(if S contains all infinite places)

$A_{K,S}$ = "adelic S -integers" $A_{K,S} \cap K = \mathcal{O}_{K,S}$

$\mathbb{I}_{K,S}$ = "adelic S -units" $\mathbb{I}_{K,S} \cap K^\times = \mathcal{O}_{K,S}^\times$

Topologize \mathbb{I}_K as restricted direct product.

(so each $\mathbb{I}_{K,S}$ is open): it is a locally compact topological group.

The topology of the idèles (warning!)

$I_K \hookrightarrow A_K$ is a continuous map,
but I_K does not carry the subspace topology!

(e.g. $I_{K,S}$ is open in I_K , but is not intersection
of I_K with an open subset of A_K .)

Fix: view $I_K \subset GL_1(A_K)$
topologize via $I_K \xrightarrow{x} A_K \times A_K$
 $\xrightarrow{x} (x, x^{-1})$

(I suppose: can topologize K_v^* via some embeddings.)
(can "cheat" using $K_v^* \rightarrow K_v$ b/c this has open image.)

The idèle class group

$K^* \longrightarrow I_K$ image = principal idèles

$C_K = I_K / K^*$ idèle class group

$I_K \longrightarrow J_K$ ← fractional ideals of K

$(x)_v \longrightarrow \prod_{\mathfrak{p}} \mathfrak{p}^{v_{\mathfrak{p}}(x_{\mathfrak{p}})}$ ← finite product!

$C_K \longrightarrow J_K / P_K = C(K)$

The idèle class group and the class group

$$\begin{array}{ccc} I_K & \longrightarrow & J_K \\ (x)_v & \longmapsto & \prod_v x_v \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C_K & \longrightarrow & J_K / P_K = Cl(K) \end{array}$$

← finite product!

what is the kernel of this map?

Generalized ideal class groups

Let m be a formal product of places,

$$U \subset I_K \quad U = \left\{ (x_v) : \begin{array}{l} \forall v \in m \text{ real} \\ \Rightarrow x_v > 0 \\ \rho = \# \{ v \in m \text{ finite} \} \\ \neq \infty \\ \Rightarrow x_v \equiv 1 \pmod{f^e} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{I_K}{K^\times U} \xrightarrow{\text{ray class map}} Cl^m(K) = \frac{J_K^m}{K^\times} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fractional} \\ \text{ideals} \\ \text{coprime to } m \\ K \text{ is OKS with a} \\ \text{generator in } U \end{array} \right.$$

Compactness of the norm-1 class group

Norm map $| \cdot |_v : \mathbb{I}_K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$

$|x|_v \rightarrow \prod |x|_v$

normalized
as product
formula

Product formula:

Let $C_K = \{x \in K \mid |x|_v \leq 1 \forall v\}$. Then $C_K \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(K)$

prop: C_K is compact. (closure of \mathbb{A}_K compact)

pf sketch: cover C_K with a compact subset of \mathbb{I}_K .

$\prod |x|_v \leq 1 \implies |x|_v \in [\frac{1}{c}, c]$ for some $c > 1$.
this is compact

Finiteness of the class group

C_K^0 compact \Rightarrow finiteness of class group.

pt C_K^0 compact, $C_K^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(K)$
continuous \Rightarrow discrete topology on $\mathcal{O}(K)$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(K)$ is compact.

\Rightarrow (or) \exists finite sets of primes of K

s.t. $I_K = I_{K, S} \cdot \mathbb{K}^\times$

Trick $S = \{p\}$
generators of $\hat{\mathcal{O}}(K)$

The unit group (and S-unit group)

\mathbb{C}^{\times} copy of $\mathcal{A} \Rightarrow$ for any finite set S
containing all infinite places,

\Rightarrow an exact sequence

$$1 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_K \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{K,S}^{\times} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\#S-1} \rightarrow \overline{1}$$

S-units

$$\text{p.f. } \log: \mathcal{I}_{K,S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\#S} \quad x \mapsto \prod_{v \in S} |x|_v$$

need to show $\mathcal{O}_{K,S}^{\times} \hookrightarrow H = \text{trace-zero hyperplane}$
in $\mathbb{R}^{\#S}$ is discrete & compact

The volume of the idèle class group

check this for s large enough so that

$$I_K = I_{K, s} \cdot K^\times \Rightarrow C_K = I_{K, s} / \mathcal{O}_{K, s}^\times$$

set $C_K \rightarrow \mathbb{Y} / \mathbb{R}\text{-span}(\mathcal{O}_{K, s}^\times)$
homeomorphism with compact image
which terminates the tract.

For $K = \mathbb{Q}$

$$C_{\mathbb{Q}} = \mathbb{R}^\times \times \prod_p \mathbb{R}_p^\times$$

For K general, can derive a natural volume measure

on C_K so that $\boxed{\text{volume of } C_K} = \#C(K) \cdot \underbrace{\text{unit regulator}}$

One more point about GL₁

$$I_K = GL_1(A_K)$$

↓
⊆ C_K

1-dim reps of $\text{Gal}(K/K)$ ↔ reps of $GL_1(A_K)$

change these to $n > 1$
(Langlands program)