

# Tune-Up: Topological Groups

Number theory offers general results about numbers as true, how do we turn these into more actionable statements?

$$\mathbb{Z}_p = \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}/p^n \mathbb{Z}$$

This result doesn't say anything about **decimal representation** of numbers or what **additive structure** is. Since when do we care about 20 digit numbers to exact precision and still have addition?

Let  $K$  be complete with respect to a discrete valuation. There are homomorphism(s):

- $\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p}^n$
- $\mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p} \leftarrow \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p}^2 \leftarrow \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p}^3 \leftarrow \dots$
- $\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \varprojlim \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p}^n$

This gives us a whole slew of exotic **number systems** as **projective limits** of rings of various kinds.

$$\varprojlim \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p}^n = \{(x_n) \in \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p}^n : \lambda_n(x_{n+1}) = x_n\}$$

**Proposition** The canonical mappings are isomorphisms and homeomorphisms:

- $\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \varprojlim \mathcal{O}/\mathfrak{p}^n$
- $\mathcal{O}^\times \rightarrow \varprojlim \mathcal{O}^\times / U^{(n)}$

The difference between  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$  possibly as  $\varprojlim \mathbb{Z}/10^n \mathbb{Z} \simeq \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}/2^n \mathbb{Z} \times \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}/5^n \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\mathbb{R}$  is ... They have very different shapes, they are connected very different.

## References

- [1] Terence Tao, Van Vu. **Additive Combinatorics** (Cambridge Advanced Studies in Mathematics #105) Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- [2] Atiyah McDonald's