

Want to discuss $G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}$

It has some special stuff.

\mathbb{Q} is an abstract alg closure of \mathbb{Q}

$\exists^{\mathbb{Q}}$ embedding $i: \overline{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ $i(\overline{\mathbb{Q}})$ is stable by complex conjugation \Leftrightarrow stay in set &

$$\therefore i^{-1} \circ i \in G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}$$

Since j is a second embedding,

$i(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}) = j(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}) = \text{set of alg. num in } \mathbb{C}$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = j^{-1} \circ i \in G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}} \Rightarrow i = j \circ \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow j^{-1} c_j = \underbrace{\tau^{-1}(i^{-1} c_i) \tau}_{\text{conj to } i^{-1} c_i \text{ in } G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}} \Rightarrow \text{Upshot} \Rightarrow \text{conj class in } G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}} \text{ corrsp. to } \mathbb{C} \text{ conjugation.}$$

\exists embedding $i: \overline{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ as $\mathbb{Q} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p$

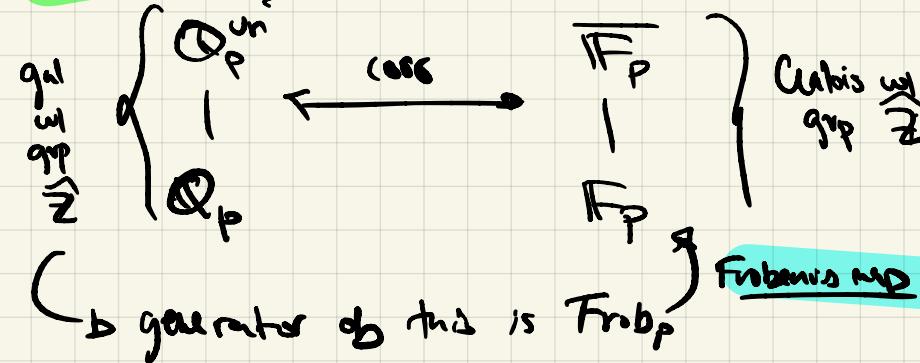
$i(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}) \hookrightarrow \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p) = G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}}$

and get hom $G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}} \rightarrow G$ } well def up to conj by $G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}}$
 $\sigma \mapsto i^{-1} \sigma i$

(as endor we can
 $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$
& use its gen's)

gal qp
is IP
 $\subseteq G_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}}$
irred stuff

\Rightarrow maximal unramified ext.



Spec K/\mathbb{Q} is a finite Galois ext.
 So, $\text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$
 $\subset \cup$
 $\text{Gr} \subset \text{Group}$

$$\mathbb{Q} \xrightarrow{\quad} K \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{Q}$$

Fact for all but finitely many P , $\text{Tr}(\mathcal{I}_P) = 1$

K is unramified at P if this holds.

inertial swip
feels like adding
sq root.

Ex $\mathbb{Q}(i)$

- $2 = (1+i)^2$ up to units } \rightarrow ramified at 2
- If $P \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \Rightarrow P = \pi \cdot \bar{\pi}$ in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ }
- if $P \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \Rightarrow P$ prime in $\mathbb{Q}(i)$. } unramified else at P

+ b) P get a well def elt $\text{Frob}_P \in \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(i)/\mathbb{Q})$
 $\subset \mathbb{Z}[i]$

Frob_P is id if $P \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$
 $\neq id$ if $P \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$

Fix finite set Σ of primes.

\supset max alg extn $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}^\Sigma$ of \mathbb{Q}
 s.t. $\forall P \in \Sigma$, P is unramified in $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}^\Sigma$

Let $\text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}, \Sigma} = \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}^\Sigma / \mathbb{Q})$

$(\text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}, \Sigma} = (\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}/\text{normal subgp gen'd by } \mathcal{I}_P, P \in \Sigma))$

for $P \in \Sigma$ \exists well def conj c_1 . s.t. elts $\text{Frob}_P \in \text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}, \Sigma}$

Also have $c \in \text{conj } c \in \text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}, I}$

Thm 1 (Character density thm)

1) The Frob_p dense in $G_{\mathbb{Q}, \Sigma}$ (topologically as profinite)

2) If K/\mathbb{Q} is a finite gal extn \Rightarrow every elt $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ is by the form Frob_p for some prime p .

Let K/\mathbb{Q} be a finite Galois extn unram outside Σ .

Consider repr of $\rho: \text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}) \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$

\downarrow
finite gp

for $p \notin \Sigma$ have a conj cl. Frob_p in $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$

\Rightarrow get a $c \neq 0$ # $x_p(\text{Frob}_p) \in \mathbb{C}$
(p parameter)

Now consider $\overset{\text{cl}}{\rho}: G_{\mathbb{Q}, \Sigma} \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$

for $p \in \Sigma$ can again consider $x_p(\text{Frob}_p) \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}$

E.g. Recall how cyclotomic character

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_\ell: G_{\mathbb{Q}, \Sigma} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_\ell^\times \subset \text{GL}_1(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell}) = \mathbb{Q}_\ell^\times \\ \tau(\Sigma) &\mapsto \Sigma^{\chi_\ell(\tau)} \end{aligned}$$

for an ℓ -power root
of $1 \in \Sigma$

Can think of χ_ℓ as a 1-dim ℓ -adic repr.

\Rightarrow assigning some ℓ -adic number to p

$$x_p(\text{Frob}_p) = p$$

Given some $\rho: G_{\mathbb{Q}, \Sigma} \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_\ell})$

\Rightarrow modular form set the number $x_p(\text{Frob}_p)$ as the coeff of $\frac{1}{p}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. } \Delta(q) &= q \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n)^{24} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \overbrace{\gamma(n) q^n}^{\text{Ramanujan Tau}} \rightarrow q = e^{2\pi i z} \\ &\text{so } \text{tr } \rho(\text{Frob}_p) = \gamma(p) \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow repr $\rho: G_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Z}_\ell)$ so $\text{tr } \rho(\text{Frob}_p) = p^n$