# Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

## 4.10 non-Archimedean local field F

wiki: local field

See https://mathoverflow.net/questions/17061/locally-profinite-fields for different definition of local fields. We follow wiki instead.

### Classification,

- finite extension of Qp - IFq ((T)) (9=p\*)

#### Process:

- 1. Basic structures and results.
- 2. Topological results.
- 3. representation of (F, +) and  $F^{\times}$  (next week)

#### 1. Basic structures and results

1.1. None of them is ala closed.

1.2. The natural valuation  $v : F \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is defined. Then  $O, \beta, k = 0/p$   $p = \text{char} k, q = |k| = p^*$   $U^{(n)} = 0^* = 0 - p = \{x \in F | v(x) = 0\}$   $U^{(n)} = 1 + p^n$   $v = 1 + p^$ 

Moreover, 
$$\mathcal{O}$$
 is DVR,  $k$  is finite,  $\mathcal{U}^{(n)}/\mathcal{U}^{(n)} \stackrel{\text{polit-iso}}{=} k^{\times}$   $\mathcal{U}^{(n)}/\mathcal{U}^{(n+1)} \stackrel{\text{hon-canonical}}{=} k$ 

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{U}^{(1)} \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}^{\times} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\times} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha} : \text{the Teichmüller lift}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{\times} \cong \mathcal{U}^{(1)} \times \mu_{q-1}.$$

1.3. 
$$F^{\times} \cong \langle \pi \rangle \times \mathcal{O}^{\times} \cong \langle \pi \rangle \times \mu_{q-1} \times \mathcal{U}^{(1)}$$
  
e.g. when  $F=Q_p$ ,  $Q_p^{\times} \cong \int \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/(q-1)\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_p$   $p \neq 2$   
 $\mathbb{Z} \oplus 0 \oplus (\mathbb{Z}/(2\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2)) p=2$   
Thus When  $p \geqslant 3$ ,  $(p\mathbb{Z}_p, +) \stackrel{\exp}{\leqslant -1} (1+p\mathbb{Z}_p, \cdot)$  is an iso as topological gps.

2. Topological results.

O is opt and profinite group, while F is loc. opt and loc. profinite group

Cpt open subgps of (F,+) are  $f|_{J^k}$ .

Cpt open subgps of  $F^x$  are not restricted in  $\{U^{(k)}\}_{j=1}^{k}$ , but  $\{U^{(k)}\}_{a\in F^x}$  is a nbhd system of  $F^x$ , i.e.,  $\{aU^{(k)}\}_{a\in F^x}$  is a topological basis of  $F^x$ .

E.g.  $Q_{pr}$ : = the splitting field of  $X^9-X$  over  $Q_p$  =  $q=p^r$  = the unique unramified extension of  $Q_p$  of degree r

Gal (Opr/Op) = Gal (IFpr/IFp) = Z//rZ