§ 1.1. Structure of finite/local/global field

Road map

	finite fie	ld Archi	field	global field	Adéle
base field F F* integral ring OF units OF	For For For Part	R or C	3 Qp Fp((+)) Zp xZ Fp((+))*xZ Zp Fp((+))* Zp Fp((+))*	4 Q Fp(t) Q* Fp(t)* Z' Fp[t] Z'22 Fp	6 A _k I _k K? I [×] ?
Gal(F ^{sep} /F) ari Frob # ext of dag n Spec OF	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \widehat{2} ? & \widehat{2} \\ ? & \text{car} \\ 1? & 1 \\ Spec \not\models_{q} = k(\widehat{2}) \\ [\acute{e}tale, 2,2,4] \end{array} $	total order? —	most known choose a lift finite	dre ? inf cou	eam ? ntable ——
topology topo of OF measure	? discr — ? discr	_	profinite cpt , not discrete $\mu(O_F) = 1$		restricted K is a lattice in Ak Can be computed

Also, discuss

- field extension, norm, trace,...
- their connection to geometry, ramification theory
- analog with knot theory

1 finite field 1Fg

Any fin field is of form IFq, where $q = p^r$, $r \in IN_{\geq 1}$, IFq = the splitting field of $X^q - X$ over IFp. $Gal(\overline{\mathbb{F}_q}/\mathbb{F}_q) \cong \widehat{\mathcal{Z}}$ as top gps

Frobp \iff 1

2. Archi local field IR or C

No difficulty: $Gal(C/R) \cong Z/2Z$ Gal(C/C) = Id C is the unique local field which is alg closed.

3. NA local field Define NA local field as (finite ext of Q_p) or $F_q((T))$.

Individual structure

Task Read [NAlocal], answer the following questions:

- Describe O, p, k, U, U in terms of v
- What is the structure of Qr??
- For F, Fx, O, Ox, which are opt?
- Can we classify open subgps of F.Fx?
- Give a description of the Haar measure on F and Fx.

Field extension

Task Read [NA ext], answer the following questions.

- Describe the field extension tower of F
- Find a wild extension of exp & [Fpt[t]]
- Can we "see the geometry of Qp" vividly?

We will discuss section 4 in [NAext] together. Some questions.

- Define IF, PF
- Construct IF/PF ~ 2(P)
- Explain why we have $F_r = T^{-1} = T^9$.

Task Read [NAval], answer the following questions: (Not necessary for future discussion)

- What is the difference of NA valued field (with NA local field)?
- When is the field extension over Qp complete?

- Using the result in [NAval], computes the following Galois gps.

$$G_{al}\left(|F_{p}((t\stackrel{\dot{\vdash}}{P^{\omega}}))^{sep}/|F_{p}((t\stackrel{\dot{\vdash}}{P^{\omega}}))\right), \ G_{al}\left(\widehat{\overline{Q}_{p}}/\widehat{\overline{Q_{p}^{uv}}}\right), \ G_{al}\left(\overline{\overline{Q_{p}(p^{\stackrel{\dot{\vdash}}{P^{\omega}}})}}/\overline{Q_{p}(p^{\stackrel{\dot{\vdash}}{P^{\omega}}})}\right)$$

$$G_{|F_{p}((t))}$$

$$G_{|F_{p}((t))}$$

4. global field

Gal (Q/Q) is quite complicated.

Gal (IFp(+) sep/IFp(+)) is less complicated, since by [Vakil, 6.5.D],

we have the equiv of cat

If in ext of $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$ \longrightarrow falg curve over \mathbb{F}_p / birational $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$ for $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$ is even simpler. by $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$ $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$ is even simpler. by $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$ \mathbb

Q. Does Cal (Q(Q) also have any natural acted object/geo realizations?

Dessin d'enfants

By [Gal Fun, Prop 4.7.1 - Rmk 4.7.9], we have an including

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Gal}\left(\overline{\mathcal{Q}}/\mathcal{Q}\right) & \longrightarrow & \text{Out}\left(\pi_{1}^{\text{\'et}}(|P_{\overline{\mathcal{Q}}}^{i} - \{0,1,\infty\})\right) \\ \text{induced by} & \pi_{1,\overline{\mathcal{Q}}}^{\text{\'et}} = \pi_{1}^{\text{\'et}}(|P_{\overline{\mathcal{Q}}}^{i} - \{0,1,\infty\}) \\ \end{array}$$

The space $\mathbb{P}_{\overline{\omega}}^{'} = \{0,1,\infty\}$ is designed for guaranteeing that $Gal(\overline{\omega}/\omega) \longrightarrow Out(\pi_{1,\overline{\omega}}^{et})$

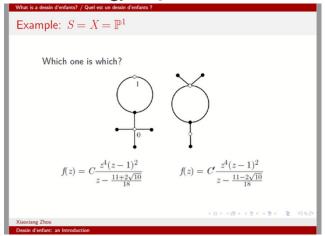
is inclusion.

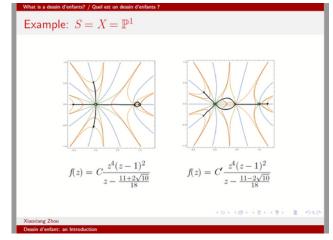
Task Read [Dessin d'enfant] or [Collins], understand the Gal(Q/Q)-action on the dessin d'enfants.

- Def of Dessin d'enfact - Connections with Out $(\pi_{i,\overline{\omega}}^{\underline{e}t})$ via Belyi theovem

- Is this action faithful? Yes. in [Collins, Thm 7.1]

- Can we describe this action? Hard





- Can we generalize this to Gal (Fp(+)3ep//Fp(+))?

I don't know how to make a "dessin d'enfant" on alg curves over 1Fp.

The global field has close connections with local fields. We will discuss these connections in next 2 sections in detail.