Lubin-Take theory gives us a hands-on way to do local (abelian) class field theory. The key is to study formal grp. laws F over OK w/ "large enough" tossion pts. (i.e., End (F) = OK) stops and "enough" tossion pts. (i.e., TI-tossion of F is cyclic OK-module).

Adie (CRing) has objects pairs (R, I) W/ R top. comm. ring and PR s.t. R is I-adic.

Fully faithful Adic (CRing) as Peo (CRing), (R, I) to (R/In)n.

Spa: Adic (CRing) -> Eaffine formal schenes } is equiv. of cati's, basically by Limition. [We identify the two...] Spa R[x,,..., xn] is affine n-space (Ân), where RECRing. and [There is cononical way to topologize things.]

Ref: let RECRiag. A (1-tim, comm.) formal grp. law over R is on ab. grp. object on A'R in Adic (CRing) 9.

That is, F(x,y) & R(x,y) satisfying

We get inverses by an inductive process,

(Unity) F(x,0) = x, F(0,3) = 3w/ there being unique x(x) & R[x] s.t. F(x,x(x)) = F(x(x),x) = x. (Assoc.) F(x, F(3,2)) = F(F(x,3),2)

(comm.) F(x,y) = F(y,x)

A morphism  $f: F \rightarrow G$  is  $f \in tR[t] = f(F(x,y)) = G(f(x),f(y))$ . Cat. =  $FGL_R$ tRITI is ab.gcp. ~1 operation f + g := F(f(t), g(t)) and inverse of  $f(t) \in tRITI$  given by  $\lambda(f(t))$ .

via  $^tG$ .

via  $^tG$ . Via to Via to Hom (F,G) and thus End (F).

This lets us put an ab. grp. steveture, on Hom FGLR

Remark: It's very important here that we have both commutativity and associativity.