

## MAT4250 EXERCISE SHEET 6

### 1. LOCAL CLASS FIELD THEORY

**Exercise 1.** Find all subgroups of  $\mathbb{Q}_2^\times$  that are norm groups from a quadratic extension of  $\mathbb{Q}_2$ . To which extension does each subgroup correspond? Compute the conductor of each extension.

**Exercise 2.** Show that  $\mathbb{Q}_2(\zeta_7)$  is the unique cubic extension of  $\mathbb{Q}_2$ .

**Exercise 3.** Construct explicitly the local Artin map in the case  $K = \mathbb{Q}_p$ .

*Hint:* The decomposition  $K^{\text{ab}} = K_\pi \cdot K^{\text{un}}$  becomes in this case

$$\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{ab}} = \mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_{p^\infty}) \cdot \left( \bigcup_n \mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_{p^n-1}) \right).$$

Hence  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{ab}}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \cong \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_{p^\infty})/\mathbb{Q}_p) \times \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{un}}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \times \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}$ . So we need a suitable map

$$\mathbb{Q}_p^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \times \widehat{\mathbb{Z}}.$$

**Exercise 4.** Let  $p$  be an odd prime.

- (a) Compute the norm group of  $\mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_{p^\infty})^\times$  in  $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}_p^\times} = \varprojlim_L \mathbb{Q}_p^\times / \text{Nm}(L^\times)$ .
- (b) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}_p(\sqrt[p-1]{-p}) = \mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_p)$ .

### 2. QUADRATIC RECIPROCITY AND ARTIN RECIPROCITY

For  $p$  an odd prime, let  $p^* = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} p$ . Recall that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{p^*})/\mathbb{Q}$  is the unique quadratic subextension of  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)/\mathbb{Q}$ , and that the image of  $\text{Frob}_q \in \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)/\mathbb{Q})$  (for  $q \neq p$  an odd prime) in  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{p^*})/\mathbb{Q})$  acts as  $\left(\frac{p^*}{q}\right)$ .

**Exercise 5.**

- (a) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{p^*})/\mathbb{Q}$  is ramified only at  $p$  if  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ , and at  $p$  and  $\infty$  if  $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ .
- (b) Show that Artin reciprocity implies the quadratic reciprocity law

$$\left(\frac{p^*}{q}\right) = \left(\frac{q}{p}\right).$$