

MATH 273 FALL 2020: HOMEWORK 2

Due Wednesday, Sep 23

- (1) Some basic facts:
 - (a) Let $M \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{Z})$. Show $\text{cok}(M : \mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^n) \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \simeq \text{cok}(M : \mathbb{Z}_p^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^n)$.
 - (b) If A is a finite abelian group, show that $A \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \simeq A[p^\infty]$ (the later is the subgroup of all p -power order elements).
 - (c) If A is an finitely generated but not finite abelian group, how do $A \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p$ and $A[p^\infty]$ compare, and could we “improve” the definition of $A[p^\infty]$ so they would be the same?
- (2) Let \mathcal{A} be the set of (isom. classes of) profinite abelian groups whose Sylow- p subgroups (inverse limit of p -group quotients) are finite for each p . Show that the natural map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \prod_p \{ \text{fin. ab. } p\text{-groups} \}$ taking the Sylow p -subgroups is a bijection.
- (3) Now consider the topology on \mathcal{A} (finer than the product topology) where a basis of opens is given as $\prod_p U_p$, for any $U_p \subset \{ \text{fin. ab. } p\text{-groups} \}$ where for sufficiently large p , we have that U_p contains both the trivial group and the group of order p . Show that in this topology the characteristic function of pro-cyclic groups is a continuous function but the characteristic function of finite groups is not continuous.
- (4) For every positive integer X , let μ_X be a sequence of probability measures on a countable set \mathcal{G} . Suppose that for each $A \in \mathcal{G}$ the limit $\lim_{X \rightarrow \infty} \mu_X(A)$ exists, and call it $\mu(A)$. Further, suppose that

$$\sum_{A \in \mathcal{G}} \mu(A) = 1.$$

Prove for any bounded function f ,

$$\lim_{X \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{A \in \mathcal{G}} f(A) \mu_X(A) = \sum_{A \in \mathcal{G}} f(A) \mu(A).$$

(“Once we have no escape of mass, we can exchange the limit and sum for any bounded function.”)

- (5) Let K, L be quadratic extensions of \mathbb{Q} . Choose an embedding $\bar{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_2$ so we have a map $\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_2/\mathbb{Q}_2) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})$. Let I_2 be the inertia group of $\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_2/\mathbb{Q}_2)$, and consider the composite maps $\phi_K : I_2 \rightarrow \text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ and $\phi_L : I_2 \rightarrow \text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q})$. Show that KL/K is unramified at 2 if and only if $\ker \phi_K \subset \ker \phi_L$.
- (6) Using an argument like the one in class to construct L/\mathbb{Q} with LK/K unramified at finite primes, show that if K is real quadratic and its discriminant has k prime divisors, then the 2-rank of the narrow class group of K is $k - 1$. (You can reference the argument in class and just explain what needs to be changed for this case.)
- (7) Give a formula for $\# \text{Sur}(\mathbb{Z}_p^n, A)$ for a finite abelian p -group A (in terms of any convenient numerical invariants of $|A|$).