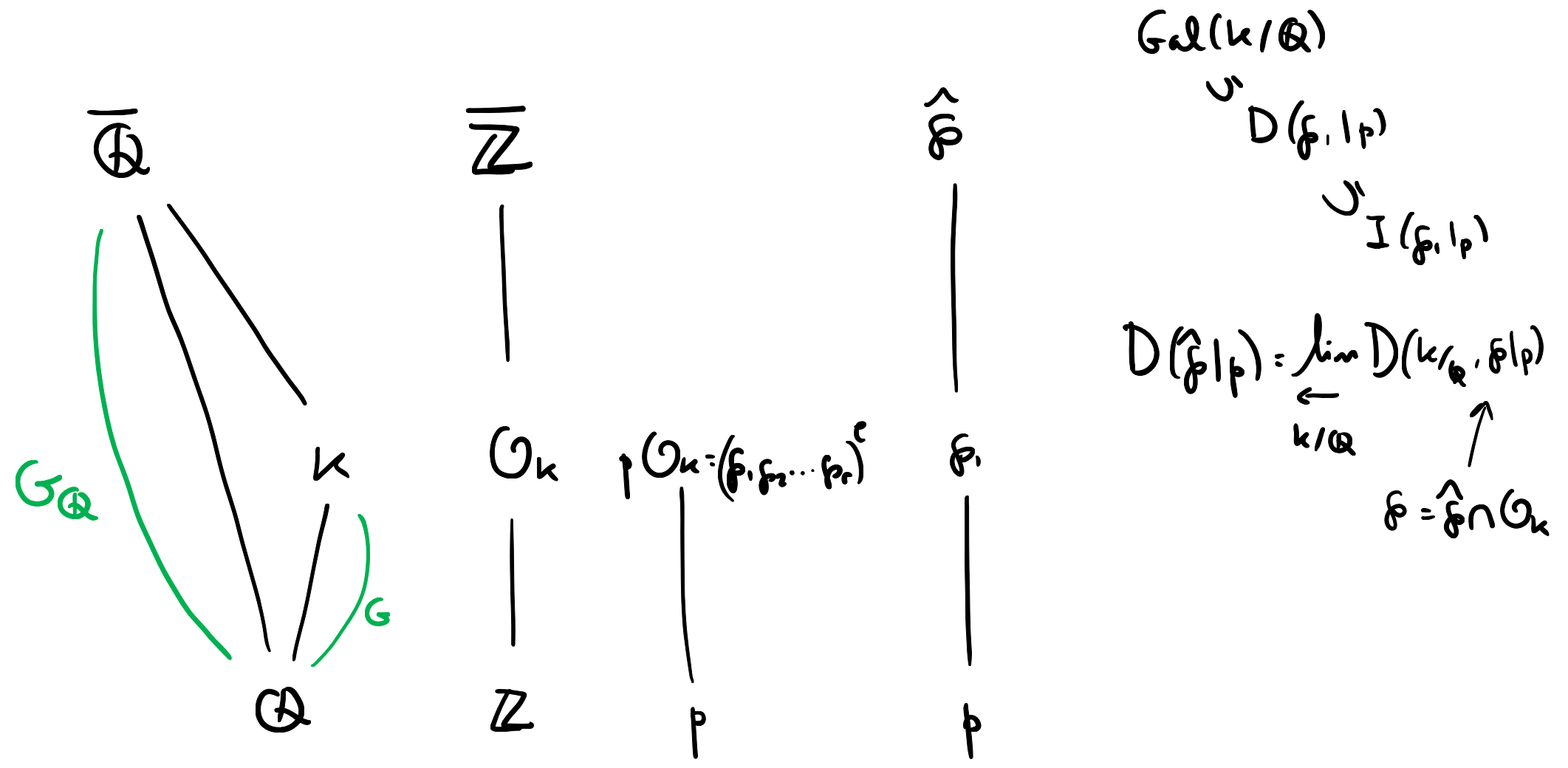
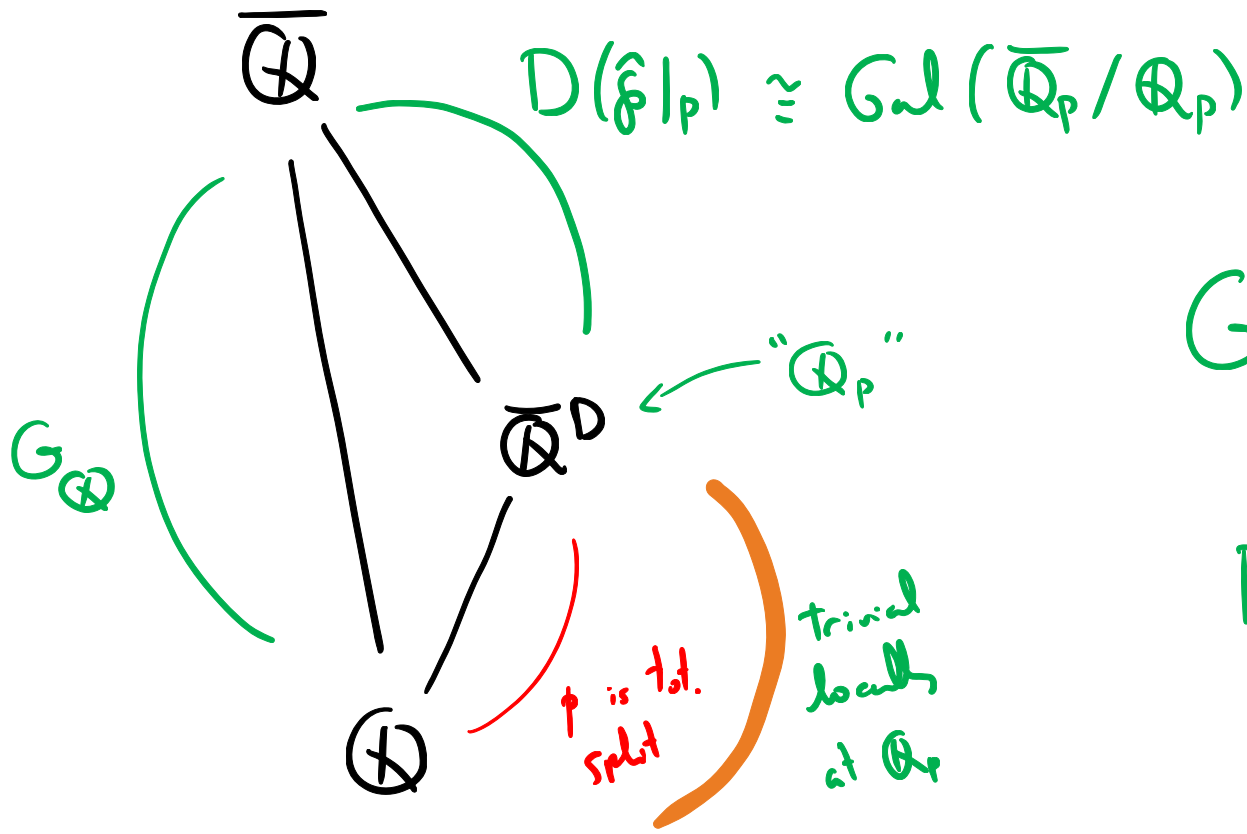
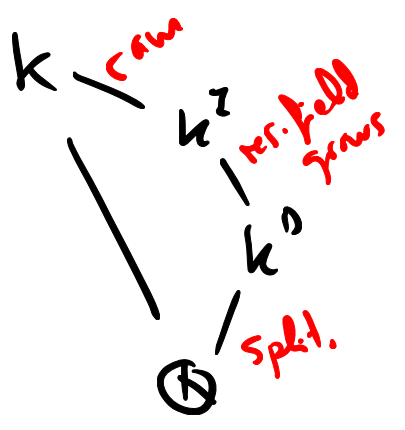


GALOIS REPRESENTATIONS : $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p} / \mathbb{Q}_p)$

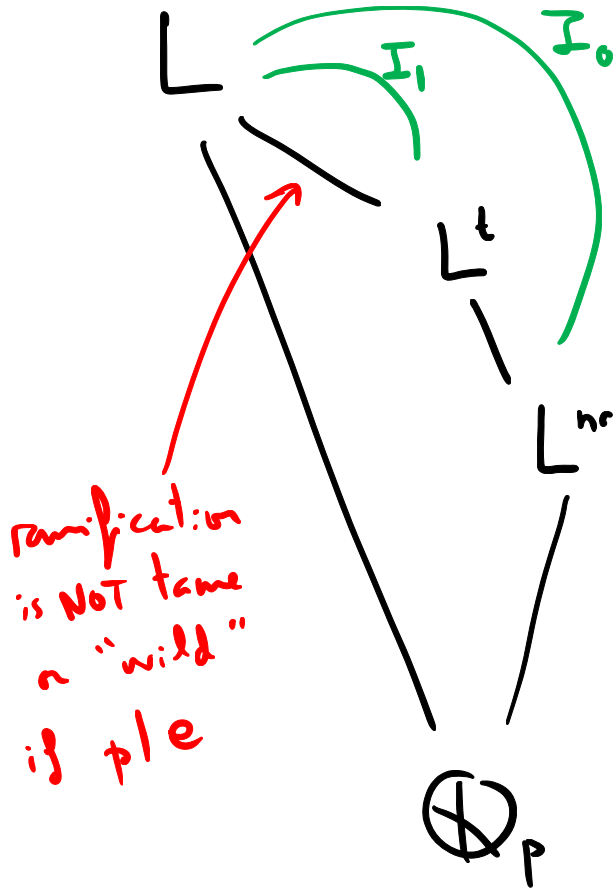




$$\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}) \cup D(\hat{\mathbb{F}}|_p) \cong \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_p/\mathbb{Q}_p)$$



$$\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p} / \mathbb{Q}_p \quad ?$$



ramification
is NOT tame
or "wild"
if $p|e$

Start w/ L/\mathbb{Q}_p finite Galois ext'n.

$$\text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q}_p) = D(p) \cong I(p) = I_0$$

L^{nr} = largest ext'n in L s.t.

L^{nr}/\mathbb{Q}_p is unramified.

$$p \mathcal{O}_{L^{nr}} = (\pi)^e \quad \downarrow \quad e=1$$

L^t = largest ext'n of \mathbb{Q}_p in L s.t.

the ramification is "tame"

$$p \mathcal{O}_{L^t} = (\pi)^e \quad \gcd(e, p) = 1.$$

Fixed by "wild inertia" $I_1 = p$ -primary comp. of I_0

$$\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \cong I_0(p)$$

\mathbb{Q}_p^{nr} = max'l unramified ext'n of \mathbb{Q}_p

k/\mathbb{Q}_p Gal finite unramified degree n \iff k/\mathbb{F}_p degree n (unique!)

$$\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{nr}}/\mathbb{Q}_p) \cong \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}/\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \hat{\mathbb{Z}} = \langle 1 \rangle$$

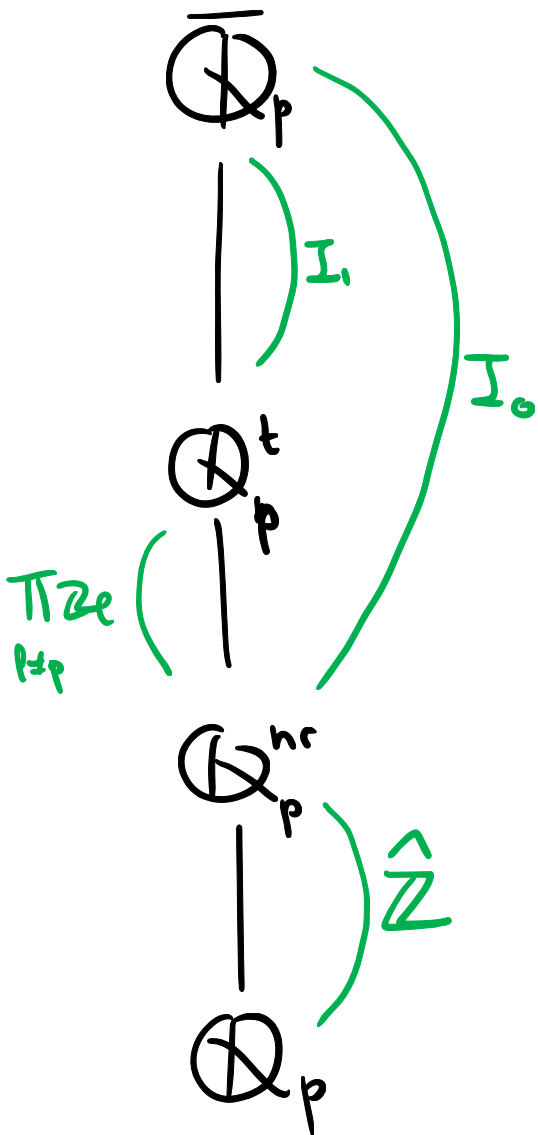
NOTE: \mathbb{Q}_p^{nr} contains $\mathbb{Q}_p(\zeta_n)$ for any $(n,p)=1$.

\mathbb{Q}_p^t = max'l tamely ramified ext'n of \mathbb{Q}_p

$$\mathbb{Q}_p^t/\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{nr}} \quad \overset{c \subset \mathbb{Q}_p^t}{K/\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{nr}}} \implies K = \mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{nr}}(\pi^{1/d}) \quad \forall (p,d)=1$$

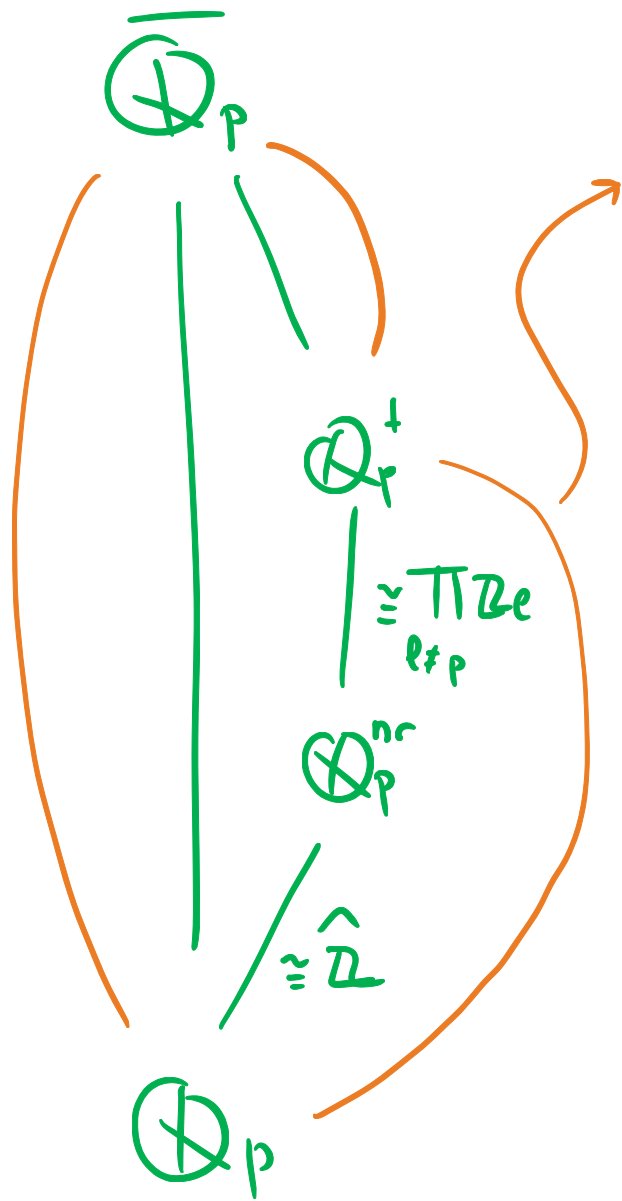
$$\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p^t/\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{nr}}) \cong \varprojlim_{\substack{k/\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{nr}} \\ k \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_p^t}} \text{Gal}(k/\mathbb{Q}_p^{\text{nr}}) \cong \varprojlim_{(d,p)=1} \mathbb{Z}/d\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\stackrel{??}{\cong} \prod_{l \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_e = \langle 1 \rangle$$



top cyclic.

top cyclic.



$$\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_p^{\bar{}}/\mathbb{Q}_p)$$

$$= \overline{\langle \sigma, \tau \rangle}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \langle \sigma \rangle \cong \hat{\mathbb{Z}}, \quad \langle \tau \rangle \cong \prod_{\ell \neq p} \mathbb{Z}_\ell, \quad \sigma \tau \sigma = \tau^p \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \# \mathbb{F}_p \end{array} \right\}$$

$\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}/\mathbb{Q}_p^{\bar{}})$ is a prop gr
generated by two elements.

Reference??

GALOIS REPRESENTATIONS: $\text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})$

REF: Serre's "Abelian l -adic Gal. repr's"

K field

K^{sep} sep. alg. closure of K

$G_K = \text{Gal}(K^{\text{sep}}/K)$ w/ Krull topology (compact, tot. disc)

l (ell) a prime number, \mathbb{Q}_l l -adics

V finite dim. vector space over \mathbb{Q}_l

$\text{Aut}(V)$ automorphisms of V/\mathbb{Q}_l , is an l -adic Lie gp

If $\dim V = n$, then $\text{Aut}(V) \cong \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{Q}_l)$

a gp, a manifold
(l -adic analytic manifold)

pick a basis.

Def An l -adic Gal. repr's, or an l -adic repr'n of G (or of K) is a

"continuous" homomorphism $\rho: G \longrightarrow \text{Aut}(V) \cong \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{Q}_l)$

topology?? $\text{GL}(n, \mathbb{Z}_l)$??

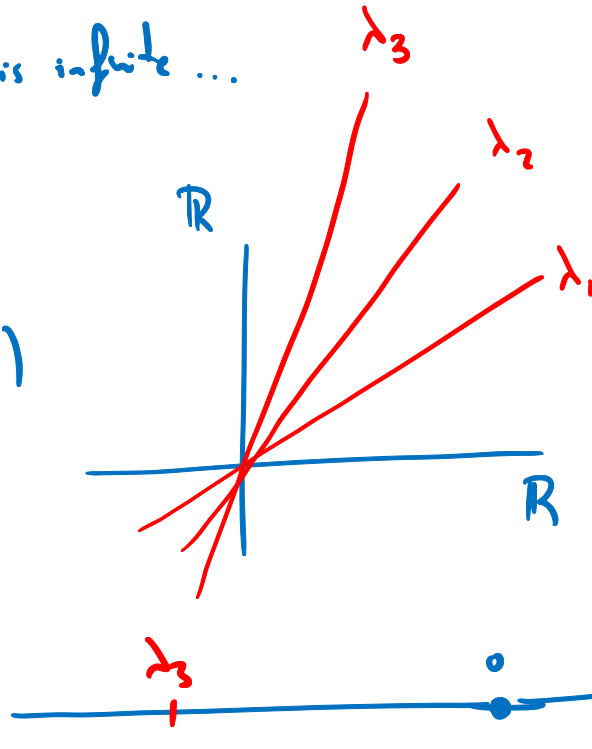
Topology on $\text{Aut}(V)$

• Discrete top. ... $\text{Aut}(V)$ is infinite ...

• $\text{Aut}(V) \cong \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{Q})$

• $V = \mathbb{R}$, over \mathbb{R} $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{R})$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \lambda x \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$



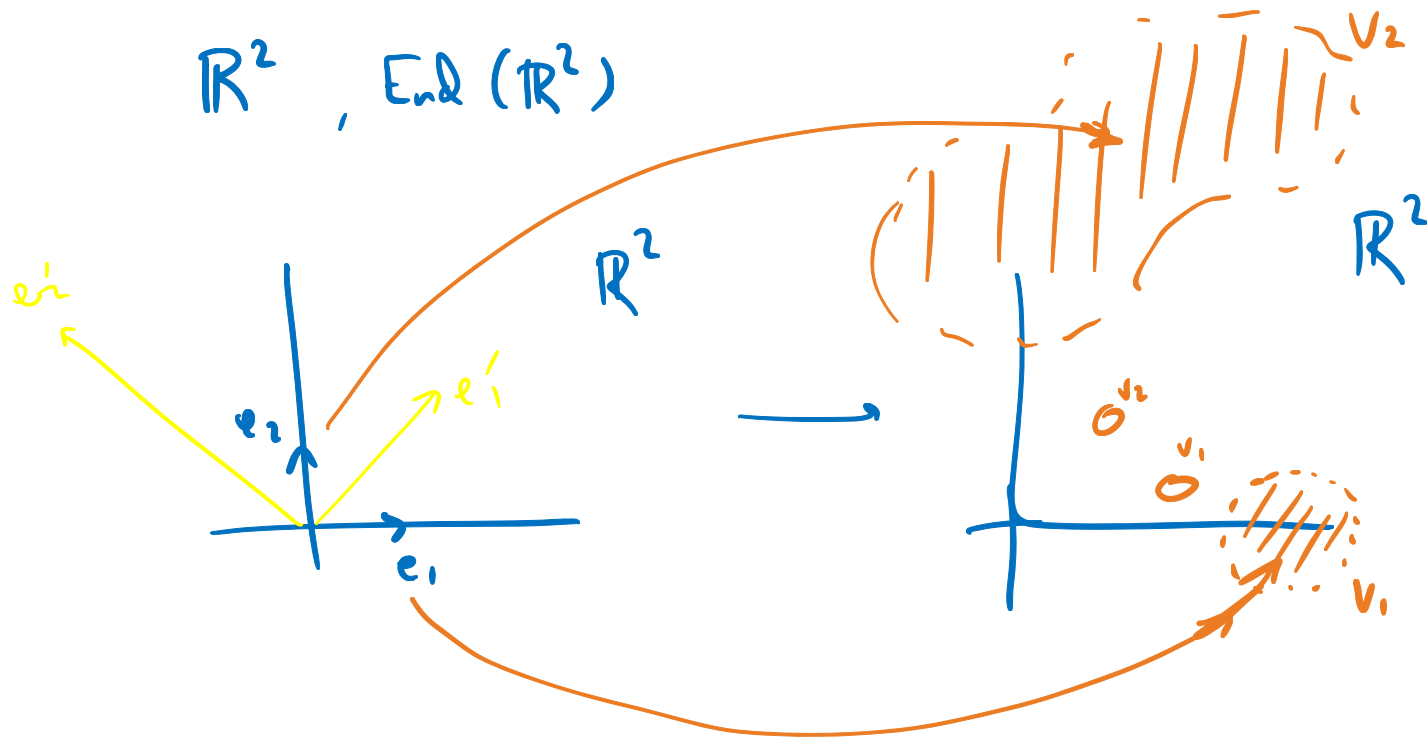
$$\begin{aligned} \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{R}) &= \mathbb{R}^{n^2} \\ &\cong \text{GL}(1, \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^\times \end{aligned}$$

equiv. topologies.

• V finite dim'l / F field w/ top, $V = \langle \underbrace{w_1, \dots, w_n}_{\text{basis}} \rangle$ $(F \text{ top} \rightsquigarrow V \text{ top})$
 \cong_{F^n}

$$\text{Aut}(V) \ni \mathcal{U} \text{ open} \iff \mathcal{U} = \{ \phi \in \text{Aut}(V) : \phi(w_i) \in V_i \}$$

where $V_i \subseteq V$
open



$$\mathcal{U} = \left\{ \phi: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 : \phi(e_1) \subseteq V_1, \phi(e_2) \subseteq V_2 \right\}$$

open of $\text{End}(\mathbb{R}^2)$

$$\phi: \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathcal{U} correspond to an open in $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$
 where the top is that of \mathbb{R}^4 coord. wse.

