

IWASAWA'S CONTROL THEOREM ON \mathbb{Z}_p -EXTENSIONS

Notations

- * F number field
- * F_∞/F \mathbb{Z}_p -extension if $\text{Gal}(F_\infty/F) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p$.

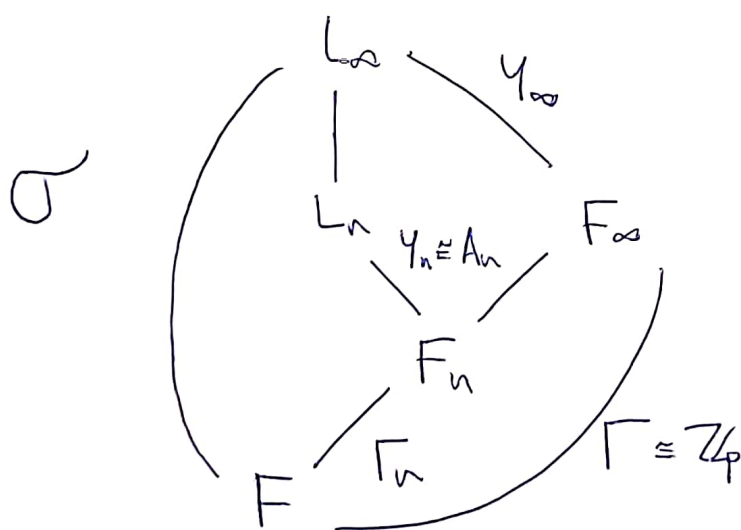
\hookrightarrow For all n , $\exists!$ ^{subextension} F_n st $[F_n:F] = p^n$.

These extensions, together with F_∞ , are the fields between F and F_∞ .

Ramification

(a) l prime of F not above p . Then, F_∞/F is unramified at l .

(b) At least one prime ramifies in F_∞/F and $\exists n \geq 0$ st every prime which ramifies in F_∞/F_n is totally ramified.



- A_n p -Sylow of $\text{Cl}(F_n)$
- $\text{Gal}(L_n/F_n) \cong A_n$,
 L_n/F_n abelian unramified.
(L_n Galois over F)
- $L_\infty = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} L_n$
- γ_0 top. generator of Γ .

$$\Lambda(\Gamma) = \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}_p[\text{Gal}(F_n/F)], \quad \Lambda(\Gamma) \cong \Lambda.$$

Y_∞ is a Λ -module: for $\gamma \in \Gamma$, lift it to $\tilde{\gamma} \in \Sigma = \text{Gal}(L_\infty/F)$ and define $\gamma \cdot y = \tilde{\gamma} y \tilde{\gamma}^{-1}$.

Theorem (to be proved) $\exists \lambda, \mu \geq 0$ integers, $\forall \nu \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ and n_0 st $|\Lambda_n| = p^{\lambda p^\nu + \mu n + \nu}$.

Idea Show that Y_∞ is a finitely generated Λ -module and apply the structure theorem.

↳ Show it first under the assumption that all primes which ramify in F_∞/F are totally ramified.

Observations

- $Y_\infty = \varprojlim Y_n$

- $\{p_1, \dots, p_s\}$ primes ramifying in F_∞/F , and \hat{p}_i primes of L_∞ above p_i . I_i inertia group.

Then, $\Sigma = I_i$; $Y_\infty = Y_\infty I_i \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, s$.

$\sigma_i \in I_i$ mapping to γ ($I_i \cong \mathbb{Z}_p$). $\exists a_i \in Y_\infty$ w/ $\sigma_i = a_i \gamma a_i^{-1}$.

Lemma 1 G' closure of commutator of Σ . Then,

$$G' = Y_\infty^{\gamma-1} = T Y_\infty$$

Lemma 2 $Z_0 = \langle Y_\infty^{\gamma_0-1}, a_2, \dots, a_s \rangle \subset Y_\infty$,

$$Z_n = \Omega_n Z_0, \quad \text{w/} \quad \Omega_n = 1 + \gamma_0 + \dots + \gamma_0^{p^n-1} = \frac{(1+\gamma)^{p^n} - 1}{\gamma}$$

Then, $Y_n \cong Y_\infty / Z_n$ for all $n \geq 0$.

Proposition $Y_\infty = \text{Gal}(L_\infty/F_\infty)$ is f.g. as a Λ -module.

↳ Key point: lemma 2 + Nakayama.