

**Third exercise sheet “Class field theory” summer term 2025.**

**Problem 1** (3 points). *Give the precise formulation of Theorem 1Bc of the lecture!*

**Problem 2** (3 points). *Let  $R$  be a PID,  $I \subseteq R$  a proper ideal and  $A = R/I$ . Show that every free  $A$ -module (in particular,  $A$  itself) is an injective object of the category of  $A$ -modules!*

**Remark 1.** *It is easy to see that the same holds when  $R$  is a Dedekind domain as in this case there are a PID  $\tilde{R}$  and a non-zero ideal  $\tilde{I}$  such that  $R/I$  and  $\tilde{R}/\tilde{I}$  are isomorphic.*

**Problem 3** (2 points). *In the situation of the previous problem, show that every projective  $A$ -module is injective!*

**Problem 4** (3 points). *In the situation of the previous two problems, assume moreover that  $R$  is a discrete valuation ring (DVR),  $I$  an injective  $A$ -module and  $x \in I \setminus \{0\}$ . Show that  $I$  contains a submodule which is isomorphic to  $A$  and contains  $x$ !*

**Problem 5** (3 points). *Let  $A = R/I$  where  $R$  is a DVR and  $I$  a non-zero ideal. For an  $A$ -module  $M$ , show that the following conditions are equivalent:*

- $M$  is projective.
- $M$  is injective.
- $M$  is free.

**Remark 2.** • *In view of the previous results and Example 1.1.3 from the lecture, it is sufficient to derive the freeness of  $M$  from its injectivity. This can be done by a Zorn lemma argument somewhat similar to the existence of bases of arbitrary vector spaces over fields.*

- *If  $A$  is of the general form as in Remark 1 then it is of the form  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^n A_i$  where the previous problem can be applied to  $A_i$ . Thus it still holds that  $M$  is projective if and only if  $M$  is injective. However unless  $n = 1$  this is not equivalent to the freeness of  $M$ .*

Let  $L/K$  be an algebraic (but not necessarily finite) field extension which is a Galois extension in the sense that it is normal (it satisfies the conditions of sheet 1 Problem 5) and separable (in the sense that every element of  $L$  is separable over  $K$ , or equivalently such that it can be generated as a field extension of  $K$  by elements separable over  $K$ ). Let  $\text{Gal}(L/K)$  be the group of  $K$ -linear automorphisms of the field  $L$ . If  $\bar{L}$  is an algebraic closure of  $L$  then  $\text{Gal}(L/K)$  coincides with

$\text{Emb}_K(L, \overline{L})$  from the end of the previous sheet, which was equipped with a topology and shown to be compact.

**Problem 6** (2 points). *Show that  $\text{Gal}(L/K)$  is a topological group in the sense of Problem 4 of the previous sheet!*

**Problem 7** (2 points). *Show that  $K$  is the fixed field of  $\text{Gal}(L/K)$ !*

**Problem 8** (1 point). *If  $M$  is an intermediate field between  $K$  and  $L$  then show that  $\text{Gal}(L/M)$  is a closed subgroup of  $\text{Gal}(L/K)$ .*

**Problem 9** (3 points). *In the situation of the previous problem show that  $L/M$  is a Galois extension!*

Two of the 22 points from this sheet are bonus points which do not count in the calculation of the 50%-limit for passing the exercises module. Solutions should be submitted to the tutor by e-mail before Tuesday April 29 24:00.