

**PROBLEM SET**  
**WINTER SCHOOL IN GALOIS THEORY**  
**LUXEMBOURG, FEBRUARY 16, 2012**

- (1) Let  $G$  be a profinite group. Prove/Disprove the following implications:
  - (a)  $G$  proabelian implies  $G$  abelian.
  - (b)  $G$  prosolvable implies  $G$  solvable.
- (2) Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}^{\text{sol}}$  be the maximal pro-solvable extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$ , i.e. the compositum of all finite Galois extensions with solvable Galois group. Show that  $K$  is not Hilbertian.
- (3) Let  $F_n$  be the free (abstract) group on  $n$  letters. Show that  $F_n$  is residually finite, i.e. that the profinite completion map  $F_n \rightarrow \hat{F}_n$  is injective.
- (4) Let  $G$  be a profinite group. Prove that  $G$  is finitely generated (as a topological group) if and only if there exists  $d$  such that every finite continuous quotient of  $G$  is generated by  $d$  elements.
- (5) Prove that  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}_p)$  is projective.
- (6) Let  $G$  be a profinite abelian group. Assume that

$$\{\text{ord}(g) \mid g \in G\} \subseteq \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$$

is unbounded. Show that there exists  $g \in G$  of infinite order.

Hint: Prove that most  $g$  (either in the Haar measure sense or in the Baire category sense) have infinite order.

- (7) What is the profinite completion of  $F_X$ , where  $|X| = \aleph_0$ ?
- (8) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  is not PAC.
- (9) Show that any finite abelian group occurs as a Galois group over  $\mathbb{Q}^{\text{ab}}$ , over  $\mathbb{C}(x)$ , and over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (10) Show that a closed subgroup of a projective group is projective. (This might be difficult...)
- (11) Over a Hilbertian field, realize the groups  $S_n$  and  $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^{\aleph_0}$  as Galois groups.
- (12) Show that every infinite profinite group contains a non-closed subgroup.
- (13) Show that any finite index subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  is open.

- (14) Give an example of a profinite group  $\Gamma$  where (13) is wrong, i.e. for which there exists a non-close finite index subgroup.
- (15) Consider the embedding problem

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}) & \\ & \downarrow & \\ \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} & \twoheadrightarrow & \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})/\mathbb{Q}). \end{array}$$

For which  $d \in \{3, 5\}$  this embedding problem is solvable?

- (16) For  $f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N))$  prove that  $f(dz) \in M_k(\Gamma_1(dN))$ .
- (17) Prove that the sequence

$$1 \longrightarrow \Gamma(N) \longrightarrow \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z}) \longrightarrow \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}) \longrightarrow 1$$

is exact.

- (18) Prove that  $\tau(n) \equiv \sigma_{11}(n) \pmod{691}$ .

Hint:

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c} k & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 \\ \hline -\frac{B_k}{2} & -\frac{1}{24} & \frac{1}{240} & -\frac{1}{504} & \frac{1}{480} & -\frac{1}{264} & \frac{691}{65520} \end{array}$$

- (19) Prove that  $\Delta = q \prod_n (1 - q^n)^{24}$  is a modular form.

Hint: Consider  $\frac{\Delta'(z)}{\Delta(z)}$  and use the almost modularity of  $G_2$ .