

# Recap

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## Definition 1

Let  $F/L$  be an extension of  $E/K$  with  $F/E$  finite and separable. Let  $\mathfrak{p}$  be a prime divisor of  $E/K$  with valuation ring  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}$  and integral closure  $\mathcal{O}'_{\mathfrak{p}}$  in  $F$ . Let

$$C_{\mathfrak{p}} = t_{\mathfrak{p}}\mathcal{O}'_{\mathfrak{p}}$$

be the complementary module over  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

We define the **different exponent of  $\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}$**  by

$$d(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) = -v_{\mathfrak{P}}(t_{\mathfrak{p}}).$$

The **different of  $F/E$**  is defined by

$$\text{Diff}(F/E) = \sum_{\mathfrak{p} \in \mathbb{P}(E)} \sum_{\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}} d(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p})\mathfrak{P}.$$

# Dedekind Different Theorem

## Theorem 2 (Dedekind Different Theorem)

Let  $F/L$  be a finite separable extension of  $E/K$ . Let  $\mathfrak{p} \in \mathbb{P}(E)$  and  $\mathfrak{P} \in \mathbb{P}(F)$  lying over  $\mathfrak{p}$ . Then,

- 1  $d(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) \geq e(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) - 1$ ; and
- 2  $d(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) = e(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) - 1 \iff \text{char } K \nmid e(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p})$ .

## Corollary 3

With the above notations,

$$d(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) = 0 \iff e(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) = 1$$

In particular, for almost all  $\mathfrak{p}$ ,  $\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}$  we have that  $e(\mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p}) = 1$ .

# Hurwitz Genus Formula

## Theorem 4

Let  $F/L$  be a finite separable extension of  $E/K$ . Let  $g_E, g_F$  be the corresponding genera. Then,

$$2g_F - 2 = \frac{[F : E]}{[L : K]} \cdot (2g_E - 2) + \deg \text{Diff}(F/E).$$

# A lemma about the dual basis

We have the following lemma about dual bases.

## Lemma 5

Let  $F/L$  be a degree  $n$  separable extension of  $E/K$  s.t.

$$F = E(y) \quad y \in F.$$

Let  $\varphi(T) \in E[T]$  be the minimal polynomial of  $y$  over  $E$ , and write

$$\varphi(T) = (T - y)(c_0 + c_1 T + c_2 T^2 + \cdots + c_{n-1} T^{n-1}),$$

with  $c_i \in F$ . Then, the dual basis of  $1, y, y^2, \dots, y^{n-1}$  is given by

$$\frac{c_0}{\varphi'(y)}, \dots, \frac{c_{n-1}}{\varphi'(y)}.$$

# A bound on the different exponent

## Theorem 6

Let  $F/L$  be a finite separable extension of  $E/K$  s.t.

$$F = E(y) \quad y \in F.$$

Let  $\mathfrak{p} \in \mathbb{P}(E)$  be s.t.  $y \in \mathcal{O}'_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

Let  $\varphi(T) \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}[T]$  be the minimal polynomial of  $y$  over  $E$ .

Let  $\mathfrak{P}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{P}_r \in \mathbb{P}(F)$  be the prime divisors lying over  $\mathfrak{p}$ . Then,

$$\forall i \in [r] \quad d(\mathfrak{P}_i/\mathfrak{p}) \leq v_{\mathfrak{P}_i}(\varphi'(y)).$$

# The different exponent and local bases

## Theorem 7

Let  $F/L$  be a finite separable extension of  $E/K$  s.t.

$$F = E(y) \quad y \in F.$$

Let  $\mathfrak{p} \in \mathbb{P}(E)$  be s.t.  $y \in \mathcal{O}'_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

Let  $\varphi(T) \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}[T]$  be the minimal polynomial of  $y$  over  $E$ .

Let  $\mathfrak{P}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{P}_r \in \mathbb{P}(F)$  be the prime divisors lying over  $\mathfrak{p}$ . Then,

$$\mathcal{O}'_{\mathfrak{p}} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}[y] \quad \iff \quad \forall i \in [r] \quad d(\mathfrak{P}_i/\mathfrak{p}) = v_{\mathfrak{P}_i}(\varphi'(y)).$$

# The different exponent and local bases

## Corollary 8

Let  $F/L$  be a finite separable extension of  $E/K$  s.t.

$$F = E(y) \quad y \in F.$$

Let  $\mathfrak{p} \in \mathbb{P}(E)$  be s.t.  $y \in \mathcal{O}'_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

Let  $\varphi(T) \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}[T]$  be the minimal polynomial of  $y$  over  $E$ .

Assume that

$$\forall \mathfrak{P}/\mathfrak{p} \quad v_{\mathfrak{P}}(\varphi'(y)) = 0.$$

Then,  $\mathfrak{p}$  is unramified in  $F/E$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathfrak{p}}[y] = \mathcal{O}'_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .