

## LOCAL INDICES OF $p$ -ADIC DIFFERENTIAL OPERATORS CORRESPONDING TO ARTIN-SCHREIER-WITT COVERINGS

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**Introduction.** In this paper we study local indices of  $p$ -adic differential operators derived from  $p$ -adic representations. It has been well known that there exists a strong analogy between the theory of  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules and the theory of Galois representations. In this analogy, regular singularities correspond to tame ramifications and irregularities correspond to wild ramifications. On the other hand, for a discrete valuation field or a variety in characteristic  $p > 0$ , we can construct modules with connection, and as a result we get  $p$ -adic  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules and  $p$ -adic differential operators, from  $p$ -adic representations of the Galois group or the fundamental group [Be], [Cr], [Fo]. It is a kind of analogy of Riemann-Hilbert correspondence on a complex manifold, though in our case a  $p$ -adic representation may give rise to an irregular singularity. It is natural to conjecture that if a  $p$ -adic representation has finite local monodromy, its Swan conductor is equal to the irregularity of the corresponding module with connection. In [Ro], Robba defined the local index for a  $p$ -adic differential operator and used it to define the irregularity. The main result of this paper is that, for a complete discrete valuation ring of characteristic  $p > 2$  with perfect residue field, the Swan conductor of a representation of rank 1 is equal to the local index of the corresponding  $p$ -adic differential operator (5.5), as conjectured by Crew [Cr, 4.16.1]. We will not consider  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules here, but I hope that the calculation of this paper would be useful to compute irregularities of  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules.

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*Notation.* Throughout this paper we fix an odd prime  $p$ . We denote by  $\mathbf{Z}_p$  the  $p$ -adic completion of  $\mathbf{Z}$  endowed with the nonarchimedean valuation normalized by  $|p| = p^{-1}$ . For a commutative ring  $A$ , we denote by  $W_n(A)$  the ring of Witt vectors of length  $n$  in  $A$  and define  $W(A)$  as the inverse limit of  $W_n(A)$ .

1.  $\phi_m, \psi_m, \theta_m$ . In this section we define several functions which will be used for the Kummer-Artin-Schreier-Witt theory in Section 3.

(1.1) For a commutative ring  $R$  over  $\mathbf{Z}_p$ , we consider the following conditions:

(1.1.1)  $R$  is equipped with a nonarchimedean valuation extending that of  $\mathbf{Z}_p$ .

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