

GALOIS CONJUGACY OF UNRAMIFIED TWISTS OF HECKE CHARACTERS

DAVID E. ROHRLICH

The purpose of this paper is to prove two theorems of a purely algebraic nature which find applications in the theory of Hecke L -functions (cf. [3], Prop. 2). The phenomenon described in the title has been noted previously, cf. Gross [2].

§1. We assume that for each algebraic number field L we are given an abelian group H_L and for each pair of number fields K, L with $K \supset L$ a group homomorphism

$$h_{K/L} : H_L \rightarrow H_K$$

such that the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) $h_{L/L} = \text{id}$.
- (ii) Given $K \supset M \supset L$ we have $h_{K/L} = h_{K/M} \circ h_{M/L}$.
- (iii) The degree $[K : L]$ is an exponent for the kernel of $h_{K/L}$.

Examples

(1) Let L^* denote the multiplicative group of L and L^{*n} the subgroup of n th powers. Let $H_L = L^* / L^{*n}$ and let

$$h_{K/L} : L^* / L^{*n} \rightarrow K^* / K^{*n}$$

be the natural map. Then conditions (i), (ii), and (iii) are satisfied. Indeed (iii) follows from the fact that if

$$N_{K/L} : K^* \rightarrow L^*$$

is the norm and

$$\text{inc}_{K/L} : L^* \rightarrow K^*$$

is inclusion, then the composition $N_{K/L} \circ \text{inc}_{K/L}$ has the form $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha^{[K:L]}$.

(2) Let μ_L denote the group of roots of unity in L . Then conditions (i), (ii), and (iii) are satisfied with $H_L = L^* / \mu_L L^{*n}$ and

$$h_{K/L} : L^* / \mu_L L^{*n} \rightarrow K^* / \mu_K K^{*n}$$

the natural map.

Received January 28, 1980. This research was supported in part by NSF grant MCS77-18723 (02).