

ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE IDELE GROUPS OF ALGEBRAIC NUMBER FIELDS, II

KATSUYA MIYAKE

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In this paper, we make further and more precise investigation into the idele groups of algebraic number fields than in our previous paper [4].

Here we state, as an example, a theorem obtained in §7 in a somewhat weakened and simplified form, which, even so, includes the main result [4, Theorem 2] as a special case:

THEOREM. *Let L be a finite Galois extension of an algebraic number field F , and V an open subgroup of the idele group L_A^\times of L which contains $L^\times \cdot L_{\infty+}^\times$ and satisfies (*) $V^\sigma = V$ for any $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(L/F)$ and (**) $L_A^\times = F_A^\times \cdot V \cdot N_{L/F}^{-1}(F^\times)$. Then $F_A^\times \cap V = F_A^\times \cap V \cdot N_{L/F}^{-1}(F^\times)$.*

Our basic tool is Terada's theorem on transfers of a finite group, which is generalized in §4.

In the final section, we point out a few results on capitulation of ideals easily derived from what we obtain the previous sections.

1. Preliminaries. For an algebraic number field F , we denote the ring of adèles of F by F_A , and the idele group by F_A^\times . Let $F_A^\times = F_f^\times \cdot F_\infty^\times$ be the decomposition of F_A^\times into the product of its non-Archimedean part F_f^\times and its Archimedean part F_∞^\times . The connected component of the unity of F_∞^\times is denoted by $F_{\infty+}^\times$, and the topological closure of $F^\times \cdot F_{\infty+}^\times$ in F_A^\times by $F^\#$. Let F_{ab} be the maximal abelian extension of F in the algebraic closure of F . The Artin map $[\cdot, F]: F_A^\times \rightarrow \text{Gal}(F_{\text{ab}}/F)$ of class field theory is an open, continuous and surjective homomorphism, whose kernel is $F^\#$.

Let K be a finite abelian extension of F , and put $\mathfrak{g} = \text{Gal}(K/F)$. Then \mathfrak{g} acts on K_A^\times naturally. Let $G_{K,F}$ be the Weil group of the extension K over F . This is the extension of the idele class group K_A^\times/K^\times by \mathfrak{g} , which corresponds to the canonical class $\xi_{K/F}$ in the cohomology group $H^2(\mathfrak{g}, K_A^\times/K^\times)$. (See Weil [7] and Hochschild and Nakayama [2], or Iyanaga [3, Ch. 5, §6].) There exists a surjective homomorphism $\phi_{K,F}: G_{K,F} \rightarrow \text{Gal}(K_{\text{ab}}/F)$ whose kernel is $K^\#/K^\times$ and whose restriction to the subgroup K_A^\times/K^\times coincides with the homomorphism induced by the