

56. A Remark of a Neukirch's Conjecture

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Introduction. Let \mathcal{Q} be the rational number field, $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ the algebraic closure of \mathcal{Q} and $G_{\mathcal{Q}}$ the Galois group of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ over \mathcal{Q} with Krull topology. In [4] Neukirch gave a conjecture to the effect that any topological automorphism of $G_{\mathcal{Q}}$ is inner. In this paper we shall show the following affirmative datum:

Theorem. *Let α be a topological automorphism of $G_{\mathcal{Q}}$. Then for any element τ in $G_{\mathcal{Q}}$, there exists an element σ_{τ} in $G_{\mathcal{Q}}$ such that $\alpha(\tau) = \sigma_{\tau}^{-1}\tau\sigma_{\tau}$.*

Some properties of decomposition groups of non-archimedean valuations, which we shall use to get the above theorem, also shall be stated with a result that the center of $G_{\mathcal{Q}}$ is trivial.

§ 1. The center of G_k . Let \mathcal{Q} be the rational number field and $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ the algebraic closure of \mathcal{Q} . For any subfield K of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$, let G_K be the topological Galois group of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ over K . In this paper field means a subfield of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$.

Definition 1. Let K be a subfield of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ and v a non-archimedean valuation of K . K is said to be henselian with respect to v if an extension of v to $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ is unique.

Lemma 1 (cf. [1]). *For a proper subfield K of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$, let v_1 and v_2 be non-archimedean valuations of K . If K is henselian with respect to v_1 and v_2 , then v_1 and v_2 are equivalent as valuation.*

Let k be a subfield of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ and \bar{v} a non-archimedean valuation of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$. We denote by $D_k(\bar{v})$ the decomposition group of \bar{v} in G_k and by $N_k(D_k(\bar{v}))$ the normalizer of $D_k(\bar{v})$ in G_k . Since $D_k(\bar{v})$ is a closed subgroup of G_k , there exists the subfield K of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ such that $G_K = D_k(\bar{v})$. Then K is henselian with respect to the restriction $\bar{v}|_K$ of \bar{v} to K . We denote by x^{σ} the image of an element x in $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ by an automorphism σ in $G_{\mathcal{Q}}$ and by \bar{v}^{σ} the valuation of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$ such that $\bar{v}^{\sigma}(x) = \bar{v}(x^{\sigma})$ for any element x in $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$. Then we have

$$(1) \quad D_k(\bar{v}^{\sigma}) = \sigma D_k(\bar{v}) \sigma^{-1}$$

for any element σ in G_k .

Lemma 2. *If k is a finite extension of \mathcal{Q} , then we have $D_k(\bar{v}) = N_k(D_k(\bar{v}))$ for any non-archimedean valuation \bar{v} of $\bar{\mathcal{Q}}$.*

Proof. It is clear that $D_k(\bar{v})$ is contained in $N_k(D_k(\bar{v}))$. So it is sufficient to show that $\bar{v}^{\sigma} = \bar{v}$ for any element σ in $N_k(D_k(\bar{v}))$. Let σ be