

## MATH 99R PROBLEM SET 9

Due at 9am on Thursday, November 12.

Throughout, let  $F$  be a number field.

- (1) Let  $G$  be an abelian locally compact topological group, let  $m$  be a Haar measure on  $G$ , let  $H$  be a countable closed subgroup of  $G$ , and let  $D$  be a Borel subset of  $G$ . If  $D$  has compact closure, nonempty interior, and maps bijectively to  $G/H$ , then the pushforward of  $m$  via  $D \rightarrow G/H$  yields a Haar measure on  $G/H$ .
- (2) Show that  $D = \{(x_v)_v \in \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}} \mid \|x_v\|_v \leq 1 \text{ for } v \neq \infty \text{ and } 0 \leq x_{\infty} < 1\}$  is a fundamental domain for  $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}$ . Conclude directly that  $m(\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}) = 1$ .
- (3) For any positive integer  $m$ , consider the subgroup  $C_m = \{(x_v)_v \in \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}} \mid x_v \in m\mathbb{Z}_v \text{ for } v \neq \infty \text{ and } v_{\infty} = 0\}$ .
  - (a) Prove that the natural map  $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow \varprojlim_m \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/C_m$  is an isomorphism of topological groups. Conclude that this yields an isomorphism  $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \varprojlim_m \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/(\mathbb{Q} + C_m)$  of topological groups.
  - (b) Show that the inclusion  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}$  induces a well-defined map  $\mathbb{R}/m\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/(\mathbb{Q} + C_m)$ .
  - (c) Prove that  $\mathbb{R}/m\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/(\mathbb{Q} + C_m)$  is an isomorphism of topological groups.  
(Hint: for surjectivity, use strong approximation.)
  - (d) Conclude that  $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q}$  is isomorphic to  $\varprojlim_m \mathbb{R}/m\mathbb{Z}$  as topological groups.
- (4) Prove that the Dedekind zeta function  $\zeta_F(s) = \prod_{\mathfrak{p}} (1 - \text{Nm}(\mathfrak{p})^{-s})^{-1}$  converges for  $\text{Re } s > 1$ .  
(Hint: show that  $(1 - p^{-r\sigma})^{-1} \leq (1 - p^{-\sigma})^{-r}$  for positive integers  $r$  and real  $\sigma > 0$ . Then bootstrap from the case of the Riemann zeta function.)