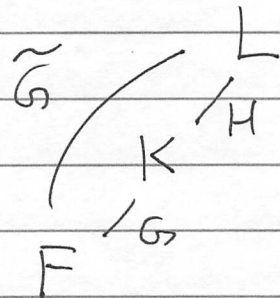


6-3-2014 Samit Dasgupta Glennfest

16:45pm.

The Eisenstein cocycles and  
Gross's Tower of Fields conjecture  
jt. with Michael Spiess.

$F$ , tot. real field.



$\tilde{G}$ , finite abelian  
 $S = \text{fin. set of places of } F$   
 $\supset S_{\text{os}} \cup S_{\text{ram}}(L/F)$

$$S \cap T = \emptyset$$

$T = \text{finite set of places}$   
 satisfying some condition

$T \rightarrow$  smoothing  
operation

$$I = \text{Ker}(\mathbb{Z}[\tilde{G}] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[G])$$

For  $\sigma \in \tilde{G}$ ,

$$\zeta_S(\sigma, s) = \sum_{\substack{\mathfrak{o} \subset \mathcal{O}_F \\ (\mathfrak{o}, S) = 1 \\ \text{Frob}(\mathcal{O}_F/\mathfrak{o}) = \sigma}} \frac{1}{N\mathfrak{o}^s}$$

$$\Theta_{S, T}^{L/F}(s) = \left( \sum_{\sigma \in \tilde{G}} \zeta_S(\sigma, s) [\sigma^{-1}] \right) \cdot \left( \prod_{p \in T} (1 - N_p^{1-s} [\text{Frob}_{(L/F, p)}^{-1}]) \right)$$

$\in \mathbb{C}[G]$

Thm (Casson-Nagata 1979, Deligne-Ribet 1980)

$$\theta_{S,T}^{L/F}(\alpha) \in \mathbb{Z}[\tilde{G}].$$

Conj (Gross, 1988)

Let  $r = \#$  places in  $S$  that splits completely in  $K$

$$\theta_{S,T}^{L/F}(\alpha) \in I^r.$$

2012.

Thm (Popescu-Greither)

Let  $K$  be totally complex.

Let  $p$  be an odd prime.

Assume  $S = S_p$ .

Then

$$\theta_{S,T}^{L/F}(\alpha) \in I^r \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p \subset \mathbb{Z}_p[\tilde{G}]$$

$p$ -part  
is true.

Thm (Dasgupta-Sprengel)

Let  $K$  be totally complex.

Then Gross conj. is true.

~~Shintani~~

## Shintani's method.

Ex.  $K$ , narrow Hilbert class field of  $F$ .

Given  $\sigma \in G = \text{Gal}(K/F)$ ,

Fix  $\mathfrak{f}$  s.t.  $(\mathfrak{f}, S) = 1$

and

$\text{Prob}(L/F, \mathfrak{f}, S) = \sigma^{-1}$ .

$$\zeta_S(\sigma, s) = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_F} \frac{1}{N\alpha^s}$$

$\swarrow$   $\alpha \sim \mathfrak{f}^{-1}$   
 $(\alpha, S) = 1$

$$\alpha \cdot \mathfrak{f} = (\alpha) ; \alpha \gg 0$$

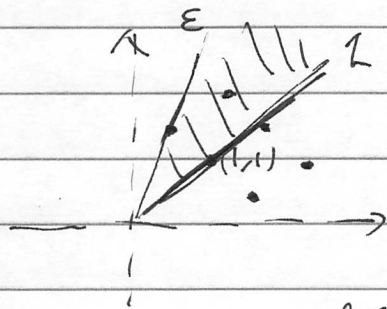
Narrow.

$$= N_{\mathfrak{f}}^s \cdot \sum_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathfrak{f}^{-1} \\ \alpha \gg 0 \\ (\alpha, S) = 1}} \frac{1}{N\alpha^s}$$

tot. pos unit.

Embed  $F \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  where  $n = [F:\mathbb{Q}]$ .

$n=2$   $\hookrightarrow$   $D$ : fund. domain.



$$= N_{\mathfrak{f}}^s \cdot \sum_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathfrak{f}^{-1} \\ (\alpha, S) = 1}} \frac{1}{N\alpha^s}$$

## Eisenstein cocycle

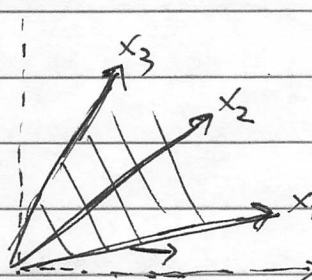
\* Let  $N = \{ \text{functions } (\mathbb{R}_{>0})^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \circlearrowleft \\ (\mathbb{R}_{>0})^n \text{ gp action.} \\ \cup \\ \mathbb{F}_+^x \end{array}$$

For  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in (\mathbb{R}_{>0})^n$ ,

$$C(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \{ \sum t_i x_i : t_i \in \mathbb{R}_{>0} \}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \text{sgn}(\det(x)) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{C(x_1, \dots, x_n)}$$

$$= \text{sgn}(\det(x)) \cdot \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \mathbb{1}_{C(x_1, \dots, x_n)}(x + (\epsilon, 0, \dots, 0))$$


$$[\mathcal{L}_0] \in H^{n-1}(\mathbb{F}_+^x, N)$$

\* Let  $U \subset A_{\mathbb{F}}^f = \text{finib addles}$

$$\zeta(x_1, \dots, x_n; U, s) = \sum_{\substack{d \in C^x(x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ \alpha \in \mathbb{F} \cap U}} \frac{1}{N_m \alpha^s}$$



Define

$$\mathcal{I}(x_1, \dots, x_n)(U)$$

$$:= \text{sgn}(\det(x)) \cdot \mathcal{S}(x_1, \dots, x_n, U, \theta)$$

$$\in \mathbb{Q}.$$

Smooth using primes in  $T$   
"Casson-Nogues trick"

$$\Leftrightarrow [\mathcal{I}_T] \in H^{n-1}(F_T^x, \text{Meas}(A_F, \mathbb{Z}))$$

$$F_T^x \subset F_+^x$$

↑  
elts with ord=0 at all primes in  $T$ .

$R$ , comm. ring with discrete top.

$$\mathcal{C}_c(A_F, R) = \{ \text{cptly supported conti. fns} \\ \text{on } A_F \text{ valued in } R \}$$

$$\text{Meas}(A, \mathbb{Z}) \times \mathcal{C}_c(A, R) \rightarrow R.$$

$$(\mu, f) \mapsto \int f d\mu$$

Induces

$$H^{n-1}(F_T^x, \text{Meas}(A_F, \mathbb{Z})) \times H_{n-1}(F_T^x, \mathcal{C}_c(A_F, R)) \rightarrow R$$

$$([\mathcal{I}_T], \rho) \mapsto \mathcal{I}_T \cap \rho$$

We ~~define~~ define

$$p_{L/F} \in H_{n-1}(F_T^X, \mathcal{C}_c(A_F, \mathbb{Z}[G]))$$

corresponds to

- ① taking a generator of  $H_{n-1}(E_+, \mathbb{Z})$
- ② mapping  $\alpha \in A_F^X$   
to  $\text{rec}_{L/F}(\alpha) \in \tilde{G}$ .

Thm 1.  $\theta_{S,T}^{L/F}(0) = \mathbb{Z}_T \cap p_{L/F} \in \mathbb{Z}[G]$

Thm 2.

Gross Conj.

$$\text{Idea: } p_{L/F} \equiv 0 \pmod{I^r} \quad X = \{p_1, \dots, p_r\} \subset S$$

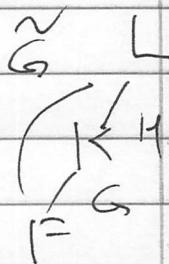
↑  
primes split in  $K$ .

Thm 2.  $p_{L/F} \equiv (C_{p_1} \cup \dots \cup C_{p_r}) \cap p_{15/F} \pmod{I^{r+1}}$

•  $p_{15/F}, X \in H_{n-1+r}(F_T^X, \mathcal{C}_c(A_F^{(X)}, \mathbb{Z}[G]))$

•  $C_p \in H^1(F_p^X, \mathcal{C}_c(F_p, H))$  if  $p \in X$ .

$$C_p(x) = (1-x) \cdot (\mathbb{1}_{G_p} \cdot \text{rec}_p)$$



$$\underbrace{H \times H \times \dots \times H}_r \times \mathbb{Z}[G] \rightarrow \underbrace{\mathbb{F}_2 \times \dots \times \mathbb{F}_2}_r \times \mathbb{Z}[\tilde{G}] / \mathbb{I}$$

$$H \otimes \mathbb{Z}[G] \cong \mathbb{F}_2.$$

$$\downarrow \text{mult.}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}[\tilde{G}] / \mathbb{I}^{r+1}$$

RHS clearly  $\in \mathbb{I}^r$ .

Thm 1 + Thm 2  $\Rightarrow$  Gross conj.