

Non-trivial extensions of  $p$ -adic Galois representations that are trivial at  $p$ :

I Extensions:

$K =$  number field

$\rho: G_K \rightarrow GL_n(L)$ . There are two cases we are interested in,  $L/\mathbb{F}_p$  or  $L/\mathbb{Q}_p$ . We are mostly interested in  $L/\mathbb{Q}_p$ .

An extension of  $\rho$  by  $\rho$  is a  $U$  s.t.

$$0 \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow U \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow 0.$$

Then  $[U] \in H^1(K, \rho)$ . Assume  $\rho$  is geometric.

Local properties: Let  $v$  be a finite place of  $K$ ,  $D_v \subset G_v$  the decomposition group.

No condition	nothing	$\phi$
trivial	$U _{D_v} = 1 \oplus \rho _{D_v}$	$\circ$
good reduction	if $v \nmid p$ , $0 \rightarrow \rho^{I_v} \rightarrow U^{I_v} \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow 0$ is exact. if $v \mid p$ , then $0 \rightarrow D_{\text{crys}}(\rho _{D_v}) \rightarrow D_{\text{crys}}(U _{D_v}) \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow 0$ is exact.	$\neq$

$$H^1_{\mathbb{Z}}(K, \rho) = \{ [U] \in H^1(K, \rho) \text{ s.t. if } v \mid p, \text{ then } U \text{ is } \mathbb{Z}(1) \text{ at } v \text{ and if } v \nmid p, v \in \neq \}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} : \{ \text{places dividing } p \} \rightarrow \{ \circ, \neq, \neq \}$$

Fix a place  $v$  dividing  $p$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 0 & \Rightarrow & \neq & \Rightarrow & \phi \\
 & \uparrow & & \swarrow & \\
 & & & & \text{if HT at } \leq -1 \\
 & & & & \text{then } \leftarrow \\
 & & \text{if Hodge-Tate wt of } & & \\
 & & \rho|_{D_v} \text{ are } > 0 \text{ then } \leftarrow & & 
 \end{array}$$

$p$  should have motivic weight  $w$ . We do not consider  $w = -1$  in this talk.

	$w(p) < -1$	$w(p) > -1$	
$\dim H_0^1(K, p)$	0	0	(Jansen conj)
$\dim H_p^1(K, p)$	$\sum_{v p} \dim H_p^1(D_v, p) = \sum_{v p} \dim p^{D_v} + \dim p^{G_K}$	0	(Bloch-Kato conj)
$\dim H_p^2(K, p)$	$nd - \sum_{v p} \dim p^{D_v} + \dim p^{G_K}$	same here as	(Froben conj)

$$nd = (\dim p)[K:a]$$

$\mathbb{Q}_p(n)$ : Bloch-Kato is known (Saito)

For line 3 it is not known.

For line 1, we have  $\geq$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{df } p=1, \dim H_p^2(K, p) &= d - (r_1 + r_2) + 1 \\ &= r_2 + 1 \quad (\text{Leopoldt conjecture}) \end{aligned}$$

Question: What is  $\dim H_p^1(K, p) = ?$

Related question:

$$H^1(K, p) \hookrightarrow \prod_{v|p} H^1(D_v, p)$$

$$H_p^1(K, p) \hookrightarrow \prod_{v|p} H_p^1(D_v, p)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In the case } H_p^1(K, \mathbb{Q}_p(1)) &\rightarrow \prod_{v|p} H_p^1(K, \mathbb{Q}_p(1)) \\ \text{is } \mathbb{Q}_K^x \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p &\longrightarrow \prod (\mathbb{Q}_{K_v}^x \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p) \end{aligned}$$