

DISCRIMINANTS AND LAST JUMPS

Let K be a local field (with finite residue field), K^{sep} be a separable closure of K , and $\Gamma_K := \text{Gal}(K^{\text{sep}}|K)$ be its absolute Galois group, with Γ_K^v ($v \geq -1$) the ramification filtration in the upper numbering. Consider a finite group G and a continuous homomorphism

$$\rho: \Gamma_K \rightarrow G$$

corresponding to an étale K -algebra L of dimension $|G|$. Let $H = \text{im } \rho$. The K -algebra L is isomorphic to the product of $[G : H]$ copies of the field $L' := (K^{\text{sep}})^{\ker \rho}$. The maximal order of L is the product of $[G : H]$ copies of $\mathcal{O}_{L'}$, so the relative discriminant of $L|K$ is the $[G : H]$ -th power of that of $L'|K$.

FORMULA FOR THE DISCRIMINANT

The extension $L'|K$ is Galois of Galois group $\text{Gal}(L'|K) = H$. By [Ser62, Chap. IV, §2, Prop. 4], we have the following expression of the valuation of the different of $L'|K$:

$$\begin{aligned} v_{L'}(\mathfrak{D}_{L'|K}) &= \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} (|\text{Gal}(L'|K)_i| - 1) \\ &= \int_{-1}^{+\infty} (|H_t| - 1) dt && \text{as } H_t = H_{[t]} = \text{Gal}(L'|K)_t \\ &= \int_{-1}^{+\infty} (|H^v| - 1) [H^0 : H^v] dv && \text{cf. [Ser62, Chap. IV, §3]} \\ &= |H^0| \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|H^v|}\right) dv \\ &= |\rho(\Gamma_K^0)| \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|\rho(\Gamma_K^v)|}\right) dv. \end{aligned}$$

By [Ser62, Chap. III, §4, Prop. 6], we have for the discriminant

$$v_K(\mathfrak{D}_{L'|K}) = v_K(\text{N}_{L'|K}(\mathfrak{D}_{L'|K})) = f_{L'|K} \cdot v_{L'}(\mathfrak{D}_{L'|K}).$$

Note that $[G : H] \cdot f_{L'|K} \cdot |\rho(\Gamma_K^0)| = [G : H] \cdot f_{L'|K} \cdot e_{L'|K} = [G : H] \cdot [L' : K] = [G : H]|H| = |G|$. So

$$v_K(\mathfrak{D}_{L|K}) = [G : H] \cdot v_K(\mathfrak{D}_{L'|K}) = |G| \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|\rho(\Gamma_K^v)|}\right) dv.$$

RELATION BETWEEN DISCRIMINANT AND LAST JUMPS

Define the last jump in the ramification filtration, in both the upper and lower numbering:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lj}_{\text{low}}(L|K) &:= \sup \{i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1} \mid \text{Gal}(L'|K)_i \neq 1\} \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1} \\ \text{lj}_{\text{up}}(L|K) &:= \sup \{v \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq -1} \mid \text{Gal}(L'|K)^v \neq 1\} \in \frac{1}{|G|}\mathbb{Z}_{\geq -1}. \end{aligned}$$

We have the following relation between these three invariants:

$$\begin{aligned} v_K(\mathfrak{D}_{L|K}) &= |G| \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|\rho(\Gamma_K^v)|}\right) dv \\ &= |G| \int_{-1}^{\text{lj}_{\text{up}}(L|K)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|\rho(\Gamma_K^v)|}\right) dv \\ &= |G| \cdot (\text{lj}_{\text{up}}(L|K) + 1) - \int_{-1}^{\text{lj}_{\text{up}}(L|K)} [G : \rho(\Gamma_K^v)] dv \\ &= |G| \cdot (\text{lj}_{\text{up}}(L|K) + 1) - [G : \rho(\Gamma_K^0)] \int_{-1}^{\text{lj}_{\text{up}}(L|K)} [\rho(\Gamma_K^0) : \rho(\Gamma_K^v)] dv \\ &= |G| \cdot (\text{lj}_{\text{up}}(L|K) + 1) - [G : \rho(\Gamma_K^0)] \cdot (\text{lj}_{\text{low}}(L|K) + 1) \end{aligned}$$

REFERENCES

[Ser62] Jean-Pierre Serre. *Corps Locaux*. Hermann, Paris, 1962.