

## Correction to Lectures 20 and 23

I made a sign error in the Artin map in Lectures 20 and 23. I will give the correction in the general setting of Lecture 23; the same correction applies to the special case of the cyclotomic extensions in Lecture 20.

Let  $K$  be a local field &  $\pi \in K$  a uniformizer. Let  $L_n$  be the field of  $\pi^n$ -division points of  $F$ , a choice of Lubin-Tate formal  $G_K$ -module for  $\pi$ . Set  $L_\infty = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} L_n$ , and let  $F(n)$ ,  $n \geq 1$  be as in lectures

The correct formula for the Artin map is

$$k^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{Art}_k} W(k^{ab}|k)$$

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↓ 2

$$\langle \pi \rangle \times \mathcal{O}_k^{\times} \xrightarrow{\sim} W(k^{ur}|k) \times \text{Gal}(L_{\infty}|k)$$

$$(\pi^m, u) \longmapsto (\text{Frob}_k^m, \sigma_u^{-1})$$

$$\sigma_u(\lambda) = [u]_{\mathbb{F}}(\lambda) \text{ for any } \lambda \in \bigcup_{n \geq 1} \mathbb{F}(n)$$

In Lecture 23 I had written

$$(\pi^m, u) \longmapsto (\text{Frob}_k^m, \sigma_u)$$

While this formula gives an isomorphism

$$k^{\times} \cong W(k^{ab}|k),$$

it is not independent of the choice of  $\pi$ , and is not the Artin map.

Aside:

There are in fact two different ways of defining the Artin map in the literature.

The one I ~~often~~ used is referred to as

"uniformizers go to arithmetic Frobenius"  
elements

The "arithmetic" Frobenius here is the element

I called  $\text{Frob}_K$  (or a lift of it, to  $W(K^{ab}|K)$ ).

The other convention, with slogan

"uniformizers go to geometric Frobenius"  
elements

is

$$(\pi^m, u) \longmapsto (\text{Frob}_K^{-m}, \sigma u)$$

The "geometric" Frobenius here is  $\text{Frob}_K^{-1}$ ,

with

and the Artin map in this ~~reverse~~ convention is just the inverse of the Artin map with the other convention.