

II. Cohen-Lenstra Heuristics for $\text{L}(E/L)$

II.1. Original Cohen-Lenstra Heuristics for $\text{CL}(\mathbb{Q}(\mu_N)/\mathbb{Q})$.

• A : Dedekind ring $\mathcal{O} \triangleleft A$, $\rho \in \text{Hom}_A(A^r, G)$

G : finite A -module = torsion sheaf / $\text{Spec } A$. $= \bigoplus A/\mathcal{O}_i \Rightarrow \chi_A(G) = \prod \mathcal{O}_i$

$$W_k(G) = \frac{\#\{A^k \rightarrow G\}}{\#\{G\}} \cdot \frac{1}{\#\text{Aut } G} \quad |G| = \#(\mathcal{O}_A(G))$$

$$W_k(G) := W(G) := \frac{1}{\#\text{Aut } G}$$

• $\forall \mathfrak{p} \triangleleft A$ prime, $\eta_k(\mathfrak{p}) = \prod_{i=1}^k (1 - N\mathfrak{p}^i)$, $\eta_\infty(\mathfrak{p}) = \prod_{i=1}^\infty (1 - N\mathfrak{p}^i)$

$$\Delta_{A|U} := \text{Res}_{S=1} \Delta_{A|U}, \quad C_R := \prod_{i=1}^k \Delta_{A|U}^i, \quad C_\infty = \prod_{i=1}^\infty \Delta_{A|U}^i$$

$$r_{\mathfrak{p}}(G) = \mathfrak{p}\text{-rank of } G = \dim_{A/\mathfrak{p}} G/\mathfrak{p}G \text{ e.g. } r_{\mathfrak{p}}(\mathbb{Z}/p^e \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Z}/p^{e_r}) = r \text{ (if } e_i \neq 0)$$

Thm (C-L) (i) $\sum_G W_k(G) \cdot \#\{G_i \leq G: G_i \cong \mathbb{F}, G/G_i \cong \mathbb{Q}\} = W_k(S) \cdot W_k(\mathbb{Q})$
for fixed C, b, d .

$$(ii) W_k(G) = \left(\frac{\prod \eta_k(\mathfrak{p})}{\prod_{\mathfrak{p}|\mathcal{O}} \eta_{k-r_{\mathfrak{p}}(G)}(\mathfrak{p})} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\#\text{Aut } G}$$

$$(iii) \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} W_k(G) = W_\infty(G)$$

$$(iv) W_k(\mathcal{O}_2) = \sum_{G(\mathcal{O}_2)} W_k(G) = \frac{1}{N\mathcal{O}_2} \prod_{\mathfrak{p}|\mathcal{O}_2} \left[\frac{d+k-1}{a} \right]_{\mathfrak{p}} \quad k \neq \infty$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} W(\mathcal{O}_2) &= \frac{1}{N\mathcal{O}_2} \prod_{\mathfrak{p}|\mathcal{O}_2} \eta_{d+k-1}(\mathfrak{p}) \\ W(\mathfrak{p}^\alpha) &= \left(\mathfrak{p}^\alpha \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mathfrak{p}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mathfrak{p}^2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mathfrak{p}^\alpha}\right) \right)^d \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$(v) \sum W_k(\mathcal{O}_2) \cdot N\mathcal{O}_2^{-k} = \prod_{j=1}^k \Delta_{A|U}(\mathfrak{p}^j)$$

Remarks (1) Counting should be compared w/ there for A -rings bundles

(2) (i) \leftrightarrow analogue in the study of Hall algebras