



1. Relative Anabelian Geometry

Some groups of anabelian and anabelian groups

$X = \text{Spec } \mathbb{Q}$
 $X = \{ \text{closed points } \}$
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$\pi_1(X) = \pi_1(\mathbb{Q}) = \pi_1(\mathbb{A}^1_{\mathbb{Q}})$
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points in the base space $X^{\text{ét}}$ of $\pi_1(X)$

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2. The Anabelian Hypothesis

$\text{Out}(\pi_1(X)) \cong \text{Out}(\pi_1(Y))$
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3. Combinatorial Anabelian Geometry

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4. Anabelian Geometry of Anabelian Groups

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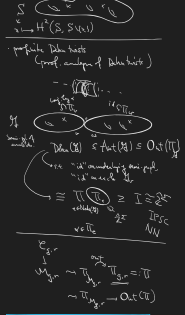
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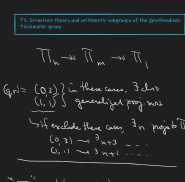
17. Subgroups of automorphisms, profinite topology, and profinite completion

Suppose G is a finitely generated group. Consider the profinite completion \hat{G} of G . The map $\rho: \hat{G} \rightarrow G$ is a continuous isomorphism. The profinite topology on G is the topology where the open sets are the cosets of the subgroups of finite index. The profinite completion \hat{G} is the inverse limit of the finite quotients G/N where N is a normal subgroup of finite index. The map ρ is a homeomorphism. The profinite completion \hat{G} is a profinite group. The profinite topology on G is the topology where the open sets are the cosets of the subgroups of finite index. The profinite completion \hat{G} is the inverse limit of the finite quotients G/N where N is a normal subgroup of finite index. The map ρ is a homeomorphism. The profinite completion \hat{G} is a profinite group.



18. Profinite completion and the profinite topology

Let X be a topological space. The profinite completion \hat{X} of X is the inverse limit of the finite quotients X/N where N is a normal subgroup of finite index. The map $\rho: \hat{X} \rightarrow X$ is a continuous isomorphism. The profinite topology on X is the topology where the open sets are the cosets of the subgroups of finite index. The profinite completion \hat{X} is a profinite space. The profinite topology on X is the topology where the open sets are the cosets of the subgroups of finite index. The profinite completion \hat{X} is the inverse limit of the finite quotients X/N where N is a normal subgroup of finite index. The map ρ is a continuous isomorphism. The profinite completion \hat{X} is a profinite space.



19. Structural theory and arithmetic subgroups of the profinite groups

Let G be a profinite group. The structural theory of profinite groups is the study of the structure of profinite groups. The arithmetic subgroups of profinite groups are the subgroups of finite index. The profinite topology on G is the topology where the open sets are the cosets of the subgroups of finite index. The profinite completion \hat{G} is the inverse limit of the finite quotients G/N where N is a normal subgroup of finite index. The map $\rho: \hat{G} \rightarrow G$ is a continuous isomorphism. The profinite completion \hat{G} is a profinite group. The profinite topology on G is the topology where the open sets are the cosets of the subgroups of finite index. The profinite completion \hat{G} is the inverse limit of the finite quotients G/N where N is a normal subgroup of finite index. The map ρ is a continuous isomorphism. The profinite completion \hat{G} is a profinite group.

