

# **p-adic torsion growth in p-adic towers**

*Jun Ueki*

Ochanomizu University

As Rozansky and Saleur pointed out in 1992, the Alexander polynomial always raises an important toy model.

(1) Let  $p$  be a prime number. Kisilevsky's theorem asserts that in a  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -extension of a global field, the class numbers  $p$ -adically converge. A similar theorem holds in a  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ -cover of a 3-manifold, and the limit coincides with Kionke's  $p$ -adic torsion. We establish explicit formulas for twist knots and elliptic curves using the Alexander/characteristic polynomials and present thorough numerical investigations. Particular interest may be found in the cases where the non- $p$  torsions converge to transcendental numbers and the Iwasawa invariants are large. (Joint with Hyuga Yoshizaki)

(2) Cuoco--Monsky generalized Iwasawa's class number formula for  $\mathbb{Z}_p^d$ -extensions,  $d$  being a positive integer. We present its analogue for links in a rational homology 3-sphere using the multivariable Alexander polynomials and ask a subtle question on Greenberg's property. (Joint with Sohei Tateno)