## ON $Z_p$ -EXTENSIONS OF REAL ABELIAN FIELDS

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In [1], Fukuda and Komatsu gave a sufficient condition for the  $\lambda$  invariants of real quadratic fields to vanish. In this note, we shall show that the results obtained in [1] can be extended in a real abelian case.

Let k be a finite real abelian extension of Q and p an odd prime number which splits completely in k. Let  $\mathcal{P}_1 \mathcal{P}_2 \cdots \mathcal{P}_r$  be the prime factorization of (p) in k, where r = [k:Q]. A  $Z_p$ -extension

$$k = k_0 \subset k_1 \subset \cdots \subset k_n \subset \cdots \subset K$$

is the cyclotomic  $Z_p$ -extension, since k is a totally real field and Leopoldt's conjecture is valid for k. Let  $C_n$  be the ideal class group of  $k_n$ ,  $A_n$  the p-primary part of  $C_n$ ,  $\sigma$  a topological generator of Gal(K/k) and we denote also by  $\sigma$  the restriction of  $\sigma$  to  $k_n$ . Let

$$C'_n = \{c \in C_n; c^{\sigma} = c\}$$
 and  $B_n = C'_n \cap A_n$ .

We have the following result by Greenberg [2], since every  $\mathcal{P}_i$  is totally ramified in K.

LEMMA 1. There exists an integer  $n_0$  such that  $|B_0| \leq |B_1| \leq \cdots \leq |B_{n_0}| = |B_{n_0+1}| = \cdots = |B_n| = \cdots$ .

Let E be the unit group of k. Then

$$E = \{1, -1\} \oplus E'$$
,

where E' is a free abelian group of rank r-1. We denote by  $N_{m,n}$  the norm mapping from  $k_m$  to  $k_n$   $(m \ge n)$ . Let  $H=N_{n,0}(k_n) \cap E$ , then there exists a base  $\{\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots, \eta_{r-1}\}$  of E' and positive integers  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{r-1}$  such that

$$H = \{1, -1\} \oplus [\eta_1^{c_1}, \eta_2^{c_2}, \cdots, \eta_{r-1}^{c_{r-1}}]$$
(1)

and  $c_i | c_{i+1}$  for  $i=1, \dots, r-2$ . Since  $[k_n: k] = p^n$ ,

$$H \supset \{1, -1\} \oplus [\eta_1^{p^n}, \eta_2^{p^n}, \cdots, \eta_{r-1}^{p^n}].$$

Then we have

Received November 25, 1988.