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The Coates-Sinnott Conjecture

The Coates-Sinnott Conjecture was formulated in 1974 as a K-theory analogue of Stickelberger's Theorem and proven for K2 for abelian number fi

elds up to 2-torsion. In this talk we present recent results about the general situation of higher K-groups, arbitrary relative abelian extensions of number fi

elds and all primes including 2. The most complete general results for all primes are due to R. Taleb, and in some more specifi c situations to Taleb and myself.