

# Nonarchimedean Discrete Valuations

Summer Midterm II

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**Prelude:** Let  $v$  be a nonarchimedean discrete valuation on the field  $k$ . Let  $\mathfrak{o}$  be the ring of integers and  $\mathfrak{p}$  the (unique) maximal ideal of  $\mathfrak{o}$ . Let  $p \in \mathfrak{p}$  be a generator of  $\mathfrak{p}$ . Recall that  $\mathfrak{o} \setminus \mathfrak{p} = \mathfrak{o}^*$ .

1. Show that  $(p^n \mathfrak{o}^*)_{n \in \mathbf{N}}$  is a disjoint family of subsets of  $\mathfrak{o}$ . (2 pts.)

2. Show that  $\mathfrak{o} = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} p^n \mathfrak{o}^* \cup \{0\}$  (5 pts.)

3. Show that  $\bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} p^n \mathfrak{o} = \{0\}$ . (3 pts.)

4. Show that every nonzero ideal of  $\mathfrak{o}$  is of the form  $p^n \mathfrak{o}$  for some  $n \in \mathbf{N}$ . Thus  $\mathfrak{o}$  is a pid. (15 pts.)

5. Show that the valuation group  $G = |k^*|$  is generated by  $|p|$  and so is isomorphic to  $\mathbf{Z}$ . (15 pts.)

A series  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$  is said to converge to  $s$  if the sequence  $\sum_{i=0}^n a_i$  of partial sums converges to  $s$ .

6. Show that if  $k$  is complete, the series  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$  converges iff the sequence  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbf{N}}$  converges to 0. (15 pts.)

7. Assume that the series  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$  converges in  $k$ . Show that  $|\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i| \leq \max\{|a_n| : n \in \mathbf{N}\}$ . (10 pts.)

8. Let  $p(T)$  be an irreducible polynomial in  $k[T]$ . Let  $(f_n(T))_{n \in \mathbf{N}}$  be a sequence of formal power series (i.e.  $f_n(T) \in k[[T]]$  for each  $n$ ). Show that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(T)p(T)^n$  converges in  $k[[T]]$  for the  $p(T)$ -adic valuation. (5 pts.)

9. Assume  $k$  is complete. Let  $A \subset \mathfrak{o}$  be a set of representatives of  $\mathfrak{o}/\mathfrak{p}$ . Show that every  $a \in \mathfrak{o}$  can be written uniquely as  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n p^n$  ( $a_n \in A$ ). Conversely, show that such a series converges always. (15 + 5 pts.)

10. Let  $k = \mathbf{Q}_p$  be the completion of  $\mathbf{Q}$  for the  $p$ -adic valuation ( $p$  a prime). Show that the set  $A$  of the question above can be chosen to be  $\{0, 1, \dots, p-1\}$ . (10 pts.)