

Local Fields

Summer Midterm I

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Throughout, $|\cdot|$ is a nonarchimedean valuation on a field k .

Let $\mathfrak{o}(k) = \mathfrak{o} = \{x \in k : |x| \leq 1\}$.

1. Show that \mathfrak{o} is a subring of k (called the **ring of integers** of the valuation). (2 pts.)

2. Show that the set \mathfrak{o}^* of invertible elements of \mathfrak{o} is $\{x \in k : |x| = 1\}$. (2 pts.)

3. Show that $\mathfrak{p}(k) = \mathfrak{p} = \{x \in k : |x| < 1\}$ is an ideal of \mathfrak{o} . (2 pts.)

4. Show that the ring $\mathfrak{o}/\mathfrak{p}$ is in fact a field (called the **residue field** of the valuation). (15 pts.)

5. Let \underline{k} be the completion of k . Denote by $\underline{\mathfrak{o}}$ and $\underline{\mathfrak{p}}$ the ring of integers and the corresponding ideal of the field \underline{k} . Show that $\mathfrak{o} = \underline{\mathfrak{o}} \cap k$ and $\mathfrak{p} = \underline{\mathfrak{p}} \cap k$. Deduce that there is a natural one-to-one field homomorphism from $\mathfrak{o}/\mathfrak{p}$ into $\underline{\mathfrak{o}}/\underline{\mathfrak{p}}$. (2 + 2 + 5 pts.)

6. Show that the above natural map is an isomorphism of fields. (**Hint:** k is dense in \underline{k}). (10 pts.)

7. The set $G(k) = G = \{|x| : x \in k^*\}$ is called the **valuation group**. It is clearly a subgroup of \mathbb{R}^* . Show that $G(k) = G(\underline{k})$. (10 pts.)

8. We say that the valuation is **discrete** if the valuation group is discrete in the real topology, i.e. if there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that for all $a \in k^*$, if $1 - \delta < |a| < 1 + \delta$ then $|a| = 1$. Show that the valuation is discrete if and only if the ideal $\mathfrak{p}(k)$ is a principal ideal. (15 pts.)

9. Let $k = \mathbb{Q}$ together with the p -adic topology for some prime integer p . Find \mathfrak{o} , \mathfrak{p} and $\mathfrak{o}/\mathfrak{p}$ explicitly. (15 pts.)

10. Let $k = \mathbb{Q}(T)$ together with the T -adic topology. Find \mathfrak{o} , \mathfrak{p} , $\underline{\mathfrak{o}}$, $\underline{\mathfrak{p}}$, $\mathfrak{o}/\mathfrak{p}$ and $\underline{\mathfrak{o}}/\underline{\mathfrak{p}}$ explicitly. (20 pts.)