

## Real Algebraic Geometry II

### Exercise Sheet 3 Valuation independence

Let  $Q$  be a field. If not further specified, any vector space we consider is a  $Q$ -vector space.

#### Exercise 7

(4 points)

Recall that the polynomial ring  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  is a subring of the ring of formal power series  $\mathbb{R}[[x]]$ . Consider both of these as  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector spaces.

Let  $v$  be the valuation on  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  given in Exercise 2.

- (a) Show that  $v$  extends to a valuation  $v_1$  on  $\mathbb{R}[[x]]$ , i.e. that there exists a valuation  $v_1$  on  $\mathbb{R}[[x]]$  with  $v_1(p) = v(p)$  for any  $p \in \mathbb{R}[x]$ , such that the extension

$$(\mathbb{R}[x], v) \subseteq (\mathbb{R}[[x]], v_1)$$

is immediate.

- (b) Find an extension  $v_2$  of  $v$  to  $\mathbb{R}[[x]]$  such that

$$(\mathbb{R}[x], v) \subseteq (\mathbb{R}[[x]], v_2)$$

is not immediate.

#### Exercise 8

(4 points)

Let  $(V_1, v_1)$  and  $(V_2, v_2)$  be valued vector spaces such that  $S(V_1) = S(V_2)$ . Let  $h: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$  be a valuation preserving isomorphism of vector spaces, i.e. for any  $a \in V_1$ , we have  $v_2(h(a)) = v_1(a)$ . Let  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq V_1 \setminus \{0\}$ .

- (a) Show that  $\mathcal{B}$  is  $Q$ -valuation independent if and only if  $h(\mathcal{B})$  is  $Q$ -valuation independent.
- (b) Show that  $\mathcal{B}$  is a  $Q$ -valuation basis for  $(V_1, v_1)$  if and only if  $h(\mathcal{B})$  is a  $Q$ -valuation basis for  $(V_2, v_2)$ .

**Exercise 9****(4 points)**

Let  $(V_1, v_1)$  and  $(V_2, v_2)$  be valued vector spaces such that  $S(V_1) = S(V_2)$ . Let  $\mathcal{B}_1 \subseteq V_1 \setminus \{0\}$  be a  $Q$ -valuation basis for  $(V_1, v_1)$  and let  $\mathcal{B}_2 \subseteq V_2 \setminus \{0\}$  be a  $Q$ -valuation basis for  $(V_2, v_2)$ . Suppose that there exists a valuation preserving bijection

$$\tilde{h}: \mathcal{B}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_2.$$

Let  $h: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$  be the isomorphism obtained by linearly extending  $\tilde{h}$ . Show that  $h$  is valuation preserving.

**Exercise 10****(4 points)**

Consider the  $\mathbb{Q}$ -vector space  $(V, v) = (\mathbf{H}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} B_n, v_{\min})$ .

(a) Let  $B_n = \mathbb{Q}$  for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

- (i) Describe a maximal  $\mathbb{Q}$ -valuation independent set  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq V$  such that  $\text{support}(b)$  is a singleton for any  $b \in \mathcal{B}$ .
- (ii) Describe a maximal  $\mathbb{Q}$ -valuation independent set  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq V$  such that  $\text{support}(b)$  is infinite for any  $b \in \mathcal{B}$ .

(b) Let  $B_n = \mathbb{R}$  for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

- (i) Describe a maximal  $\mathbb{Q}$ -valuation independent set  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq V$  such that  $\text{support}(b)$  is a singleton for any  $b \in \mathcal{B}$ .
- (ii) Describe a maximal  $\mathbb{Q}$ -valuation independent set  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq V$  such that  $\text{support}(b)$  is infinite for any  $b \in \mathcal{B}$ .

(c) *Bonus exercise:* For any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $B_{2n-1} = \mathbb{R}$  and  $B_{2n} = \mathbb{Q}$ . Describe a maximal  $\mathbb{Q}$ -valuation independent set  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq V$  such that  $\text{support}(b)$  is infinite for any  $b \in \mathcal{B}$ .

*The bonus exercise is voluntary and will be awarded extra points. Please hand in your solutions by **Thursday, 09 May 2019, 10:00h** (postbox 14 in F4).*