Fachbereich Mathematik und Statistik Prof. Dr. Salma Kuhlmann Lothar Sebastian Krapp Simon Müller SoSe 2019





### Real Algebraic Geometry II

## **Exercise Sheet 8** Hardy fields and Neumann's Lemma

Exercise 25 (4 points) Let H be a Hardy field.

- (a) Recall the definition of the asymptotic equivalence relation  $\sim$  on H (Lecture 14, Definition 2.1). Show that  $\sim$  coincides with the Archimedean equivalence relation on H.
- (b) Hence, or otherwise, show that  $(v(H \setminus \{0\}), +, <)$  is an ordered abelian group and that v is a valuation on H.
- (c) Show that

$$R_{v} = \left\{ f \in H \mid \lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \right\},$$
  

$$I_{v} = \left\{ f \in H \mid \lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 0 \right\} \text{ and }$$
  

$$\mathcal{U}_{v} = \left\{ f \in H \mid \lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) \in \mathbb{R}^{\times} \right\}.$$

### Exercise 26

(4 points)

Let G be an ordered abelian group. Let  $A, B \subseteq G$  be non-empty and well-ordered subsets. Show that

$$A + B = \{a + b \mid (a, b) \in A \times B\}$$

is a well-ordered subset of G.

# Exercise 27

(4 points)

Let k be an Archimedean field and let G be an ordered abelian group.

- (a) Show that  $<_{\text{lex}}$  is a field ordering on k((G)), i.e. that for any  $a, b, c \in k((G))$  we have
  - if  $a <_{\text{lex}} b$ , then  $a + c <_{\text{lex}} b + c$ ;
  - if  $0 <_{\text{lex}} a$  and  $0 <_{\text{lex}} b$ , then  $0 <_{\text{lex}} ab$ .

(b) Let  $\varepsilon \in k((G))$  with support  $(\varepsilon) \subseteq G^{>0}$ . Show that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n \in k((G)) \text{ and } (1-\varepsilon) \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n\right) = 1.$$

(c) Let  $g_1, g_2 \in G$ . Compute  $(t^{g_1} + t^{g_2})^{-1}$ .

### Exercise 28

#### (4 points)

Let G be a divisible ordered abelian group and let  $K = \mathbb{R}(G)$ . For any  $\varepsilon \in I_v$  define

$$e(\varepsilon) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varepsilon^n}{n!}.$$

- (a) Show that e is a well-defined function from  $I_v$  to  $1 + I_v$ .
- (b) Show that e is an order-preserving homomorphism from  $(I_v, +, 0, <)$  to  $(1 + I_v, \cdot, 1, <)$ .
- (c) Bonus exercise: Show that

$$\ell: 1 + I_v \to I_v, 1 + \varepsilon \mapsto \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\varepsilon^n}{n}$$

is the inverse function of e.

The bonus exercise is voluntary and will be awarded extra points. Please hand in your solutions by **Thursday**, 13 June 2019, 10:00h (postbox 14 in F4).