
Valued Fields
Exercise Sheet 4
Pseudo-Convergence

Exercise 4.1. (1,5+1+1,5 points)

Recall that a cardinal is an ordinal λ which is not in bijection to any $\alpha \in \lambda$.

Let (Γ, \leq) be a totally ordered set with $\Gamma \neq \emptyset$.

- (a) Let $\lambda = |\Gamma|$ and let $f: \lambda \rightarrow \Gamma$ be a bijective function. Show that for any $\alpha < \lambda$ there exists a well-ordered set $B_\alpha \subseteq \Gamma$ such that for any $\beta < \alpha$ there exists $a \in B_\alpha$ with $f(\beta) \leq a$.
- (b) Show that there exists a well-ordered cofinal subset $A \subseteq \Gamma$.
- (c) Let $\text{cf}(\Gamma)$ be the least cardinal such that there exists a well-ordered cofinal subset $A \subseteq \Gamma$ of cardinality $\text{cf}(\Gamma)$. This cardinal is called the **cofinality of Γ** . Compute $\text{cf}(\omega)$, $\text{cf}(\omega + 1)$ and $\text{cf}(\omega + \omega)$.

Exercise 4.2. (4 points)

Show that every Archimedean ordered abelian group is isomorphic to a subgroup of $(\mathbb{R}, +, 0, <)$, i.e. there exists an order preserving group monomorphism.

Exercise 4.3. (2+0,5+1,5 points)

Let Q be a field and let (V, v) be a Q -valued vector space. Let

$$S = \{a_\rho \mid \rho < \lambda\} \subseteq V$$

be a pseudo-convergent set.

- (a) Show that $x \in V$ is a pseudo-limit of S if and only if for any $\rho < \lambda$ we have $v(x - a_\rho) < v(x - a_{\rho+1})$.
- (b) Suppose that $v(V) \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ and let $x \in V$ be a pseudo-limit of S . Show that x is the unique pseudo-limit of S .
- (c) Let $p \in \mathbb{N}$ be prime, $Q = \mathbb{F}_p$ and $(V, v) = (\bigsqcup_{\gamma \in \omega+1} \mathbb{F}_p, v_{\min})$. Find all pseudo-limits of $\{a_\rho \mid \rho < \omega\}$ in V , where

$$a_\rho: \omega + 1 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p, \beta \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \beta = \rho, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Exercise 4.4.

(2+2 points)

- (a) Consider the \mathbb{Q} -valued vector space $(V, v) = (\bigsqcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \mathbb{R}, v_{\min})$. For any $\beta < \omega$ define $a_\beta \in V$ by

$$a_\beta: \mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, n \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq \beta, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that $\{a_\beta \mid \beta < \omega\}$ is pseudo-convergent but does not have a pseudo-limit in V .

- (b) Consider the \mathbb{Q} -valued vector space $(V, v) = (\bigsqcup_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{R}, v_{\min})$. For any $\beta < \omega$ define $a_\beta \in V$ by

$$a_\beta: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, q \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } q = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \text{ for some } m \leq \beta, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Further, let $S = \{a_\beta \mid \beta < \omega\}$.

Show that S is pseudo-convergent and find the breadth $B(S)$ of S .

Submission:

Please hand in your solutions by **Tuesday, 12 May 2026, 10:00h** (postbox 17).