

EXERCISES FOR “WHAT IS p -ADIC GEOMETRY?”

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Exercise 1.

- (1) *Eisenstein irreducibility criterion for polynomials over \mathbb{Q}_p .* Let

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_0$$

be a polynomial with p -adic integer coefficients. Show that f is irreducible over \mathbb{Q}_p if a_n is not divisible by p , the coefficients a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1 are divisible by p , and the constant term a_0 is divisible by p but not p^2 .

- (2) Show that there exist finite extensions of arbitrary degree of \mathbb{Q}_p .

See Exercise 2 of Section 2 of Christoph’s exercises for more on Eisenstein polynomials over non-archimedean field.

Exercise 2. Let K be a complete, algebraically closed, non-archimedean valued field, and let $D_r(a)$ be the closed disk $D_r(a) = \{x \in K \mid |x - a| \leq r\}$. Define

$$\begin{aligned} \|\cdot\|_{D_r(a)} : K[T] &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \\ f &\mapsto \sup_{x \in D_r(a)} |f(x)| \end{aligned}$$

- (1) Given $f = \sum_i^n c_i T^i$, show that $\|f\|_{D_1(0)} = \max |a_i|$. This is called the *Gauss norm*.
- (2) Show that $\|\cdot\|_{D_r(a)}$ defines a multiplicative seminorm on $K[T]$.

Exercise 3. Let K be a complete, algebraically closed, non-archimedean valued field. Given a positive real number R , let

$$K\langle R^{-1}T \rangle = \left\{ f = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k T^k \in K[[T]] : \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} R^k |c_k| = 0 \right\},$$

be the ring of formal power series with radius of convergence at least R . It is complete with respect to the norm $\|f\|_R := \max |c_k| R^k$. We define $\mathcal{D}_0(R)$ as the set of multiplicative seminorms on $K\langle R^{-1}T \rangle$ extending the absolute value on K . We equip it with the weakest topology for which $x \mapsto \|f\|_x$ is continuous for all $f \in K\langle R^{-1}T \rangle$.

- (1) Explain that if $0 < R' < R$, then $\mathcal{D}_0(R')$ can be seen as a subspace of $\mathcal{D}_0(R)$.
- (2) Prove that

$$\mathbb{A}_K^{1, \text{Berk}} \cong \bigcup_{R>0} \mathcal{D}_R(0).$$

Exercise 4. A valued field K is *spherically complete* if every descending nested sequence of closed disks has nonempty intersection. Prove that the completion \mathbb{C}_p of the algebraic closure $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}$ is not spherically complete.