



Real Algebraic Geometry II

Exercise Sheet 13

The exercise sheet will not be collected. Please come to our office hours if you have any questions.

Exercise 1 (Multiplicative Lexicographic Decomposition)

Let (K, \leq) be an ordered field. Assume that the group $(K^{>0}, \cdot, 1 <)$ is divisible. Let v be the natural valuation on K , \bar{K} its residue field, G its value group, \mathcal{O} its valuation ring, \mathcal{M} the maximal ideal of \mathcal{O} and $\mathcal{U} := \mathcal{O} \setminus \mathcal{M}$.

- (a) Show that there exists a group complement B of $\mathcal{U}^{>0}$ in $(K^{>0}, \cdot, 1 <)$ and a group complement B' of $1 + \mathcal{M}$ in $(\mathcal{U}^{>0}, \cdot, 1 <)$ such that $(K^{>0}, \cdot, 1 <) = B \amalg B' \amalg (1 + \mathcal{M}, \cdot, 1 <)$.
- (b) Show that every group complement B of $\mathcal{U}^{>0}$ in $(K^{>0}, \cdot, 1 <)$ is order isomorphic to G through the isomorphism $-v$.
- (c) Show that every group complement B' of $1 + \mathcal{M}$ in $(\mathcal{U}^{>0}, \cdot, 1 <)$ is order isomorphic to $(\bar{K}^{>0}, \cdot, 1 <)$.

Definition: Let (K, \leq) be an ordered field and v its non-trivial natural valuation.

Let $P_K := K^{>0} \setminus R_v$.

Let \sim be defined by $x \sim y$ if and only if $r \cdot |x| < |y|$ for all $r \in R_v$ and $r \cdot |y| < |x|$ for all $r \in R_v$ ($x, y \in P_K$).

\sim denotes the multiplicative equivalence relation on P_K .

Denote the class of a by $[a]$ and call it the multiplicative class of a .

Exercise 2

Let (K, \leq) be an ordered field. Let v be the non-trivial natural valuation of (K, \leq) and R_v its valuation ring. Let w be a valuation on K with valuation ring R_w such that $R_w \neq R_v$ is a convex subring. Let G be the value group of v . Let $G_w := \{v(x) \in G \mid x \in K, w(x) = 0\}$. Let $a \in P_K := K^{>0} \setminus R_v$. Show that the following are equivalent

- (i) R_w is principal convex generated by a .
- (ii) The class $[a]$ is the largest of all classes of R_w .
- (iii) $[a]$ is a final segment in R_w .
- (iv) G_w is principal with smallest archimedean class $[v(a)]$.
- (v) $v_G(G_w) = \Gamma_w$ is a principal final segment with smallest element $v_G(v(a))$.
(where v_G is the natural valuation on G).

Exercise 3

Let Γ_1 and Γ_2 be a totally ordered set.

- (a) Show that if $\Gamma_1 \cong \Gamma_2$, then $\Gamma_1^{\text{sf}} \cong \Gamma_2^{\text{sf}}$.
- (b) Compute the order type of \mathbb{Q}^{fs} .