Title

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1.1 Chapter 1

Let k be a field, not necessarily algebraically closed.

Definition 1.1.1 (Algebraic Function Field)**.**
An one variable **algebraic function field** F/K is a field extension F of K which factors as

$$\begin{tikzcd}
F \arrow[dr, "\text{algebraic}"] & \\
& k(x) \arrow[dl, "\text{transcendental}"] \\
k &
\end{tikzcd}$$

where $x \in \bar{k}$ is some element that is not algebraic over k.

Definition 1.1.2 (Field of Constants)**.**
The subfield

$$\tilde{k} := \left\{ z \in F \cap K^{\text{alg}} \right\} \leq F,$$

consisting of elements that are algebraic over F is denoted the **field of constants**.

Definition 1.1.3 (Algebraically Closed)**.**
If $\tilde{k} = k$, we say that k is **algebraically closed** in F.

Definition 1.1.4 (Rational Function Field)**.**
An extension F/k is **rational** iff $F = k(y)$ for some $y \in k^{\text{transc}}$ which is transcendental over k.

Definition 1.1.5 (Valuation Ring)**.**
A ring $\mathcal{O} \subseteq F$ is a **valuation ring** for F iff $k \subset \mathcal{O} \subseteq F$ and $z \in F \implies z \in \mathcal{O}$ or $z^{-1} \in \mathcal{O}$.

Definition 1.1.6 (Discrete Valuation Ring).
A ring local R (thus with a unique maximal ideal) which is a PID but not a field is a **discrete valuation ring**.

Definition 1.1.7 (Place).
A **place** of a function field F/K is the maximal ideal of a valuation ring of F/K.

Definition 1.1.8 (Discrete Valuation).
A **discrete valuation** of F/k is a function

$$v : F \to \mathbb{Z} \cup \{\infty\}$$

that is

1. Nondegenerate: $v(x) = \infty$ iff $x = 0$.
2. Multiplicative: $v(xy) = v(x) + v(y)$.
3. Ultrametric triangle inequality: $v(x + y) \geq \min(v(x), v(y))$.
4. Fiber over one: there exist a $z \in F$ with $v(z) = 1$.
5. $v|_k = 0$.

Definition 1.1.9 (Rational Place).
A place of degree one is said to be a **rational place**.

Definition 1.1.10 (Valuation Ring of a Place).

$$\mathcal{O}_p := \left\{ z \in F \;\middle|\; z^{-1} \notin P \right\}.$$

Definition 1.1.11 (Degree of a Place).
The **degree** of a place P is defined by

$$\deg(P) := [F_p : k],$$

where $F_p = \mathcal{O}_P/P$, with $\mathcal{O}_P$ the valuation ring of the place P.