```
 ? \\ |\cdot| :\rightarrow
        |a{+}ib| \mapsto \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}
    \begin{array}{l} a+\\ib\in\\k\\\vdots\\k\xrightarrow{yal-}\\d-\\tion\\|\alpha|=\\0\Longleftrightarrow\\0\end{array}
|C| \subset |\alpha\beta| = |\alpha||\beta| = |\alpha||\beta|
        x3 = x(3) = 3^{-\nu_3(x)}
        \begin{array}{l} 363 = \\ 3^{-2} \\ equiv-\\ a^{-} \\ lence \end{array}
    \begin{array}{l} \vdots \\ equiv - \\ a^- \\ lent \\ l \in \\ (0,1) \\ |\cdot|_1 = |\cdot|_2^c \end{array}
        _{a\text{-}}^{equiv\text{-}} _{lent}^{equiv\text{-}}
        \begin{array}{l} |_2 \\ \gamma \\ |\gamma|_1 < 1 \\ and |\gamma|_2 > 1. \end{array}
         \begin{vmatrix} i \\ \alpha \\ |\alpha|_1 > 1 and |\alpha|_{i>1} < 1. 
\begin{cases} \begin{matrix} \cdot \\ i \\ \varepsilon \\ \alpha \end{matrix} > \\ |\alpha - 1|_1 \le 1 \\ and |\alpha|_{\nu > 1} \le 1. \end{cases}
        (|\cdot|_{i}, \alpha_{i})
    \begin{vmatrix} i \\ \epsilon \\ 0 \\ |\alpha - \alpha_i|_i < \epsilon.
        \prod_{i=1}^{|i|} |\alpha|_i^{\nu_i} = 1
```