Wyltan 15 a

Peune rozszenemia viata D

 \cdot $Q \subseteq R$, $Q \subseteq C$

Inne: livby p-adyonne, p: l. pierwna.

 $P = Q_0 + Q_1 P + \dots + Q_n P$, $0 \le Q_1 \le P$

k = (ao aproal)p: zapis k pry podstavie p.

 $Q \neq x = \frac{m}{m} = pk \frac{m'}{n'} \sim v_p(x) = k$

of minez prmin'

 $v_p: Q^* \longrightarrow (Z,+)$ homomorpism grup

Konvenja: vp(0)=+0 waluayà p-adyana

Własnośa vp:

(1) $v_p(x \cdot y) = v_p(x) + v_p(y)$

(2) vp(x+y) > min {vp(x), vp(y)}

norma p-alyzna;

 $\|x\|_p = p^{-v_p(x)}$ gdy $x \in \mathbb{Q}^*$

1101/p = 0.

Własnośw;

(1) ||xy||p= ||x||p* ||y||p

(2) ||x+y||p

max {||x||p, ||y||p}

| l|x||p + ||y||p

norma ultrametryona

{

 $d_p(x,y) = ||x-y||_p$: metryka p-adyana $||x-y||_p \le \max \{||x-z||_p, ||z-y||_p\}$

 $dp(x_iy) \leq dp(x_iz) + dp(z_iy)$

· 11. 11 p zadaje w Q topdogis metryana.
(wegischem pretryhi dp)

 $x_n \rightarrow y \Leftrightarrow ||x_n - y|| \rightarrow 0$

[analogiane jak zwylita norma $|\cdot|: Q \longrightarrow |R_{>0}| \text{ zadaje zwylita topologie}$ w Q

Prythody:

 ${\{p^n\}_{n70}} \xrightarrow{11\cdot 11_p} 0$, be ${\|p^n\|_p} = \frac{1}{p^n} \xrightarrow{n} 0$,

- · ciggi Couchy'ego (xn) ⊆ Q w metryce de
- · ich Wasy abstrakýi to elensenty Ap listog p-adyone,

Postać jauna

+:
$$a_k p^k + b_k p^k = c_0 p^k + c_1 p^{k+1}$$

garie
$$a_k + b_k = c_0 + c_1 \rho$$

$$0 < c_0 < c_0$$

$$a_{k} \cdot b_{l} = c_{0} + c_{i}p + ... + c_{t}p^{t}$$
 (choć: $t \leq 1$)
$$= c_{0} + c_{i}p$$

$$b_{0} : 0 \leq a_{k}, b_{i} \leq p$$

$$v_p\left(\sum_{k=N}^p a_k p^k\right) = N \left(a_{N} \neq 0\right), v_p\left(0\right) = +\infty$$

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Pnylwad $Z_{p} = \{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha_{k} p^{k}, \alpha_{k} \in \{0, ..., p-1\} \} \subseteq Q_{p}$ previouen p-adjunych liab calkonitych ap: jego wato utankow,

Prytotad: -1 = (p-1)+(p-1)p+(p-1)p+... $b_0: (-1) + 1 = 0$

Z = Zp = userpetrivenie Z w normie p-adyancj gesty W normie Qp: 1/- Q p-adyany

 $Q_p = \rho^{-N} Z_p$

Od strony algebraianej:

fn: Z/pmz epimosfirm

z t > rpm(x) prevsuemi

pm (x)

Z/pZ & Z/p2/ & Z/p3/ & ... Zp=lim Z/pn/ Qp = (Zp)o,

topologia na Op? topologia p-adyuna na Q: de $x \in Q$ i $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ $B_n(x) = \{y \in Q : d_p(xy) \in p^n\}$ $kula(\frac{dustanta}{v_p(x-y)})$ $\{p^k \frac{m'}{n!} : k > 0, p \nmid m'n' \} 2 \mathbb{Z}$ $\frac{1}{m \times 0} + \frac{1}{p^n} + \frac{1}{B_0(0)} = \frac{1}{m \times 0} \frac{1}{B_0(\frac{1}{p^n})}$ $B_{o}\left(\frac{1}{p^{m}}\right)$ $\beta_{0}(0) = \beta_{1}(0) \dot{0} \beta_{1}(1) \dot{0} \beta_{1}(2) \dot{0} \cdots \dot{0} \beta_{1}(p-1)$ $\mathcal{B}_{o}(\frac{1}{\rho})$ $B_o(\frac{1}{\rho^3})_{\mathcal{R}}$... $\hat{B}_{o}\left(\frac{1}{p^{2}}\right)$ B₁(p-1)

Qp: ciato topologiene, lohabrée sevourte.