

# Equality of Absolute Values

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $|\cdot|_1$  and  $|\cdot|_2$  be absolute values on a field  $\mathbb{F}$ . Then the following are equivalent:*

1.  $|\cdot|_1$  and  $|\cdot|_2$  are equivalent (i.e. their topologies are the same).
2. For any  $x \in \mathbb{F}$ , we have  $|x|_1 < 1$  if and only if  $|x|_2 < 1$ .
3. There is an  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  such that for all  $x \in \mathbb{F}$ ,  $|x|_1 = |x|_2^\alpha$ .

*Proof.* We will start by showing  $1 \implies 2$ . Suppose  $|\cdot|_1$  and  $|\cdot|_2$  are equivalent. Since the topologies are the same, we have that any sequence  $a_n$  that converges under  $|\cdot|_1$  will also converge under  $|\cdot|_2$ . If we consider any  $x \in \mathbb{F}$ , then we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x^n = 0$$

exactly when  $|x|_1 < 1$ , so  $|x|_1 < 1$  if and only if  $|x|_2 < 1$ .

We must now show that  $2 \implies 3$ . Suppose that  $x \in \mathbb{F}$  and that  $|x|_1 < 1$  if and only if  $|x|_2 < 1$ . Our goal is to find an  $\alpha$  such that for all  $x \in \mathbb{F}$ ,  $|x|_1 = |x|_2^\alpha$ . We can find one such  $\alpha$  rather easily. Consider an arbitrary  $y \in \mathbb{F}$  where  $|y|_1 < 1$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} |y|_1 &= |y|_2^\alpha \\ \log |y|_1 &= \log |y|_2^\alpha \\ \log |y|_1 &= \alpha \log |y|_2 \\ \alpha &= \frac{\log |y|_1}{\log |y|_2}. \end{aligned}$$

We have asserted that such an  $\alpha$  exists for  $y$ , but we want to show that this  $\alpha$  does indeed work for any  $x \in \mathbb{F}$  (ideally that  $\alpha$  does not depend on our choice of  $x$ ). We will choose another element of  $\mathbb{F} \setminus \{0\}$ ,  $z \neq x$ . We know that if  $|x|_1 = |y|_1$  then  $|x|_2 = |y|_2$  since  $x/y$  or  $y/x$  would have  $|\cdot|_2 < 1$  which would violate the assumption. □