

Steven Rosendahl
Homework 2

1. If F is a finite field, prove that the only absolute value on F is the trivial absolute value.

Proof: By definition, if we take any $x \in F$ such that $x \neq 0$, then there is some integer $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $x^m = 1$, meaning that $|x| = 1$. If $x = 0$, then $|x| = 0$, so the absolute value is trivial.

2. Suppose p is prime. Prove that $|p^n|_p$ tends to 0 as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

Proof: We know that $v_p(x) > 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{Z}$, and that $v_p(x)$ counts the number of factors of p in x . If we consider p^n , there are n factors of p , meaning that $v_p(p^n) = n$. Then $|p^n|_p = p^{-v_p(p^n)} = p^{-n}$, so

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p^{-n} = 0.$$

3. Suppose that F is a field and $|\cdot|$ is a non-Archimedean absolute value on F . if $c \in F$ and r is a positive real number, we define the *open ball (or disk) centered at c of radius r* by

$$B(c, r) = \{x \in F : |x - c| < r\}.$$

If $d \in B(c, r)$, prove that $B(c, r) = B(d, r)$.