

Liouville's Theorem (Differential algebra)

Vanya Vorobiov

Sber

January 14, 2025

Remark

Through the all of presentation we will suppose that all fields have 0 characteristic.

Remark

Through the all of presentation we will suppose that all fields have 0 characteristic.

Definition

Field F is differential if it's equipped with the unary function $'$ such that:

- ▶ $(a + b)' = a' + b'$
- ▶ $(ab)' = a'b + ab'$

Remark

Through the all of presentation we will suppose that all fields have 0 characteristic.

Definition

Field F is differential if it's equipped with the unary function $'$ such that:

- ▶ $(a + b)' = a' + b'$
- ▶ $(ab)' = a'b + ab'$

Definition

Subfield $K \subseteq F$, $K = \{a \in F \mid a' = 0\}$ is called subfield of constants.

Remark

Through the all of presentation we will suppose that all fields have 0 characteristic.

Definition

Field F is differential if it's equipped with the unary function $'$ such that:

- ▶ $(a + b)' = a' + b'$
- ▶ $(ab)' = a'b + ab'$

Definition

Subfield $K \subseteq F$, $K = \{a \in F \mid a' = 0\}$ is called subfield of constants.

Definition

Differential extension of the differential field F is field E such that $E \supseteq F$ and there is the same differentiation $'$ on E .

Remark

Through the all of presentation we will suppose that all fields have 0 characteristic.

Definition

Field F is differential if it's equipped with the unary function $'$ such that:

- ▶ $(a + b)' = a' + b'$
- ▶ $(ab)' = a'b + ab'$

Definition

Subfield $K \subseteq F$, $K = \{a \in F \mid a' = 0\}$ is called subfield of constants.

Definition

Differential extension of the differential field F is field E such that $E \supseteq F$ and there is the same differentiation $'$ on E .

Definition

Let F be the differential field. Then

- ▶ b is called the logarithm of a if $b' = \frac{a'}{a}$
- ▶ b is called the exponent of a if $a' = \frac{b'}{b}$

What is integrability in elementary functions

Liouville's
Theorem

Vanya Vorobiov

Basic definitions

What is
integrability in
elementary
functions

Definition

The extension E is called elementary if it can be presented as $E = F(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and for all i t_i is logarithm or exponent or algebraic over $F(t_1, \dots, t_{i-1})$.