(0)

and $\alpha_{i,j} \in K$, a number field. We write this compactly as $A\boldsymbol{\xi} = \mathbf{0}$. Let $a \in \mathbb{Z}$, $a > 0$, and $a \geq \|\alpha_{i,j}\|$ for all $1 \leq i \leq p$ and $1 \leq j \leq q$. Then, there is a constant c depending only on K and independent of p, q, and $\alpha_{i,j}$ such that the system of equations has a nontrivial solution in K^n for $\boldsymbol{\xi}$, such that for all ξ_j,

$$\|x_j\| < c + c(cqa)^{\frac{p}{q-p}}.$$