Proof Consider any list with arbitrary length n consisting of elements of F^{oo}/U.

For each element in this list, it takes the form of

(v, (x, x₂,)), v∈ (F or and

(x, x2, ...) & U where finitely many m of x;'s are nonzero.

- > call m the degree of this element.
- Ihen every element in the span of this list has degree at most nm.
- Ihus element of F^{∞}/U of degree nm+1 is not in the span of our list.

Hence no list spans # 6/U