

**HOMEWORK 8**

DUE 6 MARCH 2013

1. Let  $R$  be a Dedekind domain, and denote by  $K$  its quotient field. Let  $M, N$  be two finitely generated  $R$ -modules that span the  $K$ -vector space  $V$  of  $\dim_K V = n$ . Show that  $M \simeq N$  if and only if  $[M : N]$  is a principal fractional ideal.
2. Show that any two norms on a finite dimensional real vector space are equivalent.
3. Now show that the same is true if you replace  $\mathbb{R}$  by a field  $F$  endowed with a generalized absolute value  $|\cdot|$  with the property that  $F$  is complete in the induced topology.
4. Formulate and prove Hensel's Lemma for a field  $K$  that is complete with respect to a discrete valuation  $v$  and its valuation ring  $R = R_v$ . This goes for all three versions that we stated in class. Consider each version a separate problem.
5. Let  $K$  be a field and  $A, B$  two rings that contain  $K$ . Let  $C = A \otimes_K B$ .
  - (a) Show that  $C$  is a  $K$ -algebra.
  - (b) If  $\dim_K B = n < \infty$  and  $A$  is a topological ring (i.e. it has a topology with respect to which addition and multiplication are continuous maps), prove that there is a 1-1 correspondence between  $C$  and  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^n A$ .
  - (c) Give  $C$  the topology induced by the product topology on  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^n A$  via the correspondence from (b). Show that the topology on  $C$  is independent of the specific correspondence.
  - (d) Show that in the same topology the addition and multiplication on  $C$  are continuous, i.e. that  $C$  is a topological ring.This topology will be called the *tensor topology* on  $C$ .
6. Find the primes  $p$  for which  $-1$  has a square root in  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ .