

AG codes - Spring 2022

Problem Set 02

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Problem 1. Let φ, φ' be places of a field F . Show that φ and φ' are equivalent \iff that is a function $\lambda: \varphi(F) \rightarrow \varphi'(F)$, with $\lambda(\infty) = \infty$, $\lambda: \varphi(F) \setminus \{\infty\} \rightarrow \varphi'(F) \setminus \{\infty\}$ is a field isomorphism and $\varphi' = \lambda \circ \varphi$.

Problem 2. Prove that the p -adic valuations (for prime p) are all the non trivial valuations of \mathbb{Q} .

Problem 3. Finish the claim we saw in class: Let F/F_0 be an algebraic extension, and let $\varphi: F_0 \rightarrow L \cup \{\infty\}$ be a place (where L is algebraically closed), with a corresponding valuation ring R_0 . We saw in class how to construct a valuation ring $R_0 \subset R \subset F$, and $\tilde{\varphi}: R \rightarrow L$ such that $\tilde{\varphi}|_{R_0} = \varphi|_{R_0}$. Prove that we can construct a place $\varphi': F \rightarrow L \cup \{\infty\}$ such that $\varphi(x) = \varphi'(x)$ for all $x \in F_0$.

Problem 4. Let \mathfrak{a} be a divisor.

(a) Assume $\deg \mathfrak{a} = 0$. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent:

- (i) \mathfrak{a} is principle.
- (ii) $\dim \mathfrak{a} \geq 1$.
- (iii) $\dim \mathfrak{a} = 1$.

(b) Conclude that if $\deg \mathfrak{a} = 0$ and \mathfrak{a} is not principal then $\dim \mathfrak{a} = 0$, and that if \mathfrak{a} is principal then $\dim \mathfrak{a} = 1$ and $\deg \mathfrak{a} = 0$.

Problem 5. Let $\mathfrak{a} \in \mathcal{D}$ with $\deg \mathfrak{a} \geq 0$. Show that $\dim \mathfrak{a} \leq \deg \mathfrak{a} + 1$.

Problem 6. Prove that for every $\mathfrak{a} \in \mathcal{D}, \mathfrak{a} \geq 0$, and $1 \leq k \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$\dim((k-1)\mathfrak{a}) \leq \dim(k\mathfrak{a}) \leq \dim((k-1)\mathfrak{a}) + \deg \mathfrak{a}.$$

Problem 7. Let K be an infinite field and let E/K be a function field.

(a) Let $\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \geq 0$, show that $\dim \mathfrak{a} + \dim \mathfrak{b} \leq 1 + \dim(\mathfrak{a} + \mathfrak{b})$.

Hint 1: Assume that $\dim(\mathfrak{a} - \mathfrak{p}) < \dim \mathfrak{a}$ for all $\mathfrak{p} \in \mathcal{P}$, then try to eliminate this assumption.

Hint 2: Under the assumptions of the previous hint, Show that $T := \mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{a}) \setminus \bigcup_{\mathfrak{p} \in \text{supp } \mathfrak{b}} \mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{a} - \mathfrak{p}) \neq \{0\}$, and consider for $z \in T$ the following map from $\mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{b}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{a} + \mathfrak{b})/\mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{a})$, $x \rightarrow [z \cdot x] \bmod \mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{a})$. What is the kernel of this map?

(b) Conclude that the same holds for any $\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b}$ with $\deg \mathfrak{a}, \deg \mathfrak{b} \geq 0$.