add dragons to taste

Piotr Szewczyk

TU Dresden January 2024

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For the past month we were working on the proof of $\mathsf{CIMM}/\mathsf{Henselian}$ Rationality.

- rank 1 and separably closed \leftarrow Franzi 28.11
- ② rank 1 ← Marga 12.12
- **③** finite rank ← hopefully me today
- any rank

Proposition (5.6, Elimination of ramification II)

Every immediate separable function field (F|K, v) of transcendence degree 1 over a separably tame field (K, v) of finite rank is henselian rational.

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Every immediate separable function field (F|K, v) of transcendence degree 1 over a separably tame field (K, v) of finite rank is henselian rational.

Since *F* has finite rank and F|K is an immediate extension of transcendence degree 1, there exists a decomposition $v = v_3v_2v_1$ such that

- v_2 has rank 1,
- 2 trdeg $(Fv_1|Kv_1) = 1$,
- **3** trdeg $(Fv_2v_1|Kv_2v_1) = 0.$

Lemma (3.14, algebra and model theory of tame valued fields)

Take a separably tame field $(K, v_3v_2v_1)$ of characteristic p > 0 and assume that v_2 is nontrivial. Then (Kv_1, v_2) is a separably tame field. If also v_1 is nontrivial, then (Kv_1, v_2) is a tame field.

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By the above Lemma, the hypothesis that (K, v) is a separably tame field yields

- (K, v_1) and (Kv_1, v_2) are separably tame fields,
- 2) if v_1 is nontrivial, then (Kv_1, v_2) is a tame field,
- Since v_2 is nontrivial, (Kv_2v_1, v_3) is a tame field.

Since (F|K, v) is immediate, it follows that $v_1F = v_1K$, $v_2(Fv_1) = v_2(Kv_1)$, and that the algebraic extension $(Fv_2v_1|Kv_2v_1, v_3)$ is immediate. Since (F|K, v) is immediate, it follows that $v_1F = v_1K$, $v_2(Fv_1) = v_2(Kv_1)$, and that the algebraic extension $(Fv_2v_1|Kv_2v_1, v_3)$ is immediate.

Because (Kv_2v_1, v_3) is tame, the latter extension must be trivial. This yields that also $(Fv_1|Kv_1, v_2)$ is an immediate extension.

Since $\operatorname{trdeg}(Fv_1|Kv_1) = 1$, we find $t \in F$ such that $\operatorname{trdeg}(Fv_1|K(t)v_1) = 0$. Moreover F|K(t) is finite, therefore $Fv_1|Kv_1$ is finitely generated. Since $\operatorname{trdeg}(Fv_1|Kv_1) = 1$, we find $t \in F$ such that $\operatorname{trdeg}(Fv_1|K(t)v_1) = 0$. Moreover F|K(t) is finite, therefore $Fv_1|Kv_1$ is finitely generated.

If v_1 is nontrivial then from Lemma 3.14 we have (Kv_1, v_2) is a tame field and hence perfect. It follows that $Fv_1|Kv_1$ is separable. If v_1 is trivial, then since F|K is separable by assumption, also $Fv_1|Kv_1$ is separable. We have shown that $(Fv_1|Kv_1, v_2)$ is an immediate function field of transcendence degree 1, rank 1, and over separably tame field (Kv_1, v_2) . We can now use henselian rationality for rank 1!

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Now we apply henselian rationality for rank 1 to find some $x \in F$ such that

$$Fv_1^{h(v_2)} = Kv_1(xv_1)^{h(v_2)}$$

Let us choose any separating element z of F|K and an element $a \in K^{\times}$ which satisfies $v_1(a) > v_1(x)$ and $v_1(az) > v_1(x)$. Both F|K(x,z) and K(x,z)|K are separable extensions.

$$K(x, z, a) = K(x, x + az, x + a)$$

We have $v_1x = v_1(x + az) = v_1(x + a)$ and $xv_1 = (x + az)v_1 = (x + a)v_1$. At least one of the elements x, x + az, x + a must be a separating element for the separable extension K(x, x + az, x + a)|K.

Therefore F|K(x) is separable and algebraic for suitable $x \in F$.

Because $(Fv_1|Kv_1, v_2)$ is immediate we have that $F^{h(v_2v_1)}v_2v_1 = Fv_2v_1 = Kv_2v_1$ and $K(x)^{h(v_2v_1)}v_2v_1 = K(x)v_2v_1 = Kv_2v_1$. Because $(Fv_1|Kv_1, v_2)$ is immediate we have that $F^{h(v_2v_1)}v_2v_1 = Fv_2v_1 = Kv_2v_1$ and $K(x)^{h(v_2v_1)}v_2v_1 = K(x)v_2v_1 = Kv_2v_1$.

Since $(K(x)v_2v_1, v_3)$ is a tame field, it is henselian, therefore $(F^{h(v_2v_1)}, v)$ also is henselian and $F^{h(v_2v_1)} = F^{h(v)}$. Similarly we have $K(x)^{h(v_2v_1)} = K(x)^{h(v)}$. Because $(Fv_1|Kv_1, v_2)$ is immediate we have that $F^{h(v_2v_1)}v_2v_1 = Fv_2v_1 = Kv_2v_1$ and $K(x)^{h(v_2v_1)}v_2v_1 = K(x)v_2v_1 = Kv_2v_1$.

Since $(K(x)v_2v_1, v_3)$ is a tame field, it is henselian, therefore $(F^{h(v_2v_1)}, v)$ also is henselian and $F^{h(v_2v_1)} = F^{h(v)}$. Similarly we have $K(x)^{h(v_2v_1)} = K(x)^{h(v)}$.

$$\mathcal{K}(x)^{h(v)}v_1 \subseteq \mathcal{F}^{h(v)}v_1 = \mathcal{F}v_1^{h(v_2)} = \mathcal{K}v_1(xv_1)^{h(v_2)} \subseteq \mathcal{K}(x)^{h(v)}v_1$$

Because equality holds everywhere, we have that $K(x)^{h(v)} = F^{h(v)}$ for trivial v_1 .

Since $(F^{h(v)}|K, v)$ is immediate we have that $v_1F^{h(v)} = v_1K$. Together with $K(x)^{h(v)}v_1 = F^{h(v)}v_1$, we have that $(F^{h(v)}|K(x)^{h(v)}, v_1)$ is immediate.

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Since $(F^{h(v)}|K, v)$ is immediate we have that $v_1F^{h(v)} = v_1K$. Together with $K(x)^{h(v)}v_1 = F^{h(v)}v_1$, we have that $(F^{h(v)}|K(x)^{h(v)}, v_1)$ is immediate.

We have already noted that (K, v_1) is separably tame, therefore we can use **Generalized Stability Theorem** to find that $(K(x), v_1)$ and $(K(x)^{h(v)}, v_1)$ are separably defectless fields. Since $(F^{h(v)}|K, v)$ is immediate we have that $v_1F^{h(v)} = v_1K$. Together with $K(x)^{h(v)}v_1 = F^{h(v)}v_1$, we have that $(F^{h(v)}|K(x)^{h(v)}, v_1)$ is immediate.

We have already noted that (K, v_1) is separably tame, therefore we can use **Generalized Stability Theorem** to find that $(K(x), v_1)$ and $(K(x)^{h(v)}, v_1)$ are separably defectless fields.

Since the extension F|K(x) is finite and separable, the same is true for the extension $(F^{h(v)}|K(x)^{h(v)}), v_1)$. As this extension is also immediate and $(K(x)^{h(v)}, v_1)$ is a henselian separably defectless field, it follows that the extension must be trivial, as desired.

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Theorem (1.1, elimination of ramification I)

Let (F|K, v) be a valued function field without transcendence defect. If (K, v) is a defectless field, then (F, v) is a defectless field. The same holds for "inseparably defectless" in the place of "defectless". If vK is cofinal in vF, then it also holds for "separably defectless" in the place of "defectless".