

Problem sheet 10

Due date: Dec. 22, 2017

Problem 37

Let R be a perfectoid K -algebra. Show that $(R^{\circ})^{\flat} \cong \varprojlim_{x \mapsto x^p} R^{\circ}$ extends to a bijection $R^{\flat} \cong \varprojlim_{x \mapsto x^p} R$.

Problem 38

Let R be a perfectoid K -algebra with tilt R^{\flat} . Show that R is a field if and only if R^{\flat} is a field.

Problem 39

We call a field k with an absolute value *spherically complete*, if for every descending chain $D_0 \supseteq D_1 \supseteq \dots$ of disks, the intersection $\bigcap_i D_i$ is non-empty. Here the D_i are supposed to be closed disks of the form $D = \{x \in k; |x - z| \leq r\}$ for some fixed $z \in k$ and r in the value group $|k^{\times}|$.

- (1) Assume that k is locally compact. Show that k is spherically complete.
- (2) Prove that \mathbb{C}_p , the completion of an algebraic closure of \mathbb{Q}_p , is not spherically complete. (*Hint:* One approach is as follows: Show there exist $r \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ and a strictly decreasing sequence $r_i \rightarrow r$ converging to r , where $r_i \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}_p}$. Let D_0 be the disk around 0 with radius r_0 , choose disjoint disks D_1 and D'_1 of radius r_1 contained in D_0 (why is this possible?), then choose two disjoint disks of radius r_2 in each of D_1 and D'_1 , etc. We obtain a “tree structure” of disks, and for each path in the tree, we can form the intersection. Show that each such intersection is either empty or a disk of radius r , and conclude the proof from this point.)

Problem 40

Let k be an algebraically closed non-archimedean field which is complete with respect to a rank 1 valuation. Let D_i be a descending sequence of disks (as in Problem 39) with $\bigcap_i D_i = \emptyset$, where D_0 is contained in the closed unit disk. Show that

$$k\langle T \rangle \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, \quad f \mapsto \inf_i \sup_{x \in D_i} |f(x)|$$

is a point in $\text{Spa}(k\langle T \rangle, k^\circ\langle T \rangle)$.