

**MATH 532**  
**EXERCISES 7**

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- (1) Find the  $p$ -adic norm and the  $p$ -adic expansion of :
- ▶  $15, -1, -3$  in  $\mathbf{Q}_5$
  - ▶  $6, 1/3$  in  $\mathbf{Q}_3$
  - ▶  $1/3$  in  $\mathbf{Q}_5$
  - ▶  $1/6, 1/11$  in  $\mathbf{Q}_7$
- (2) Find the  $p$ -adic expansion of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in  $\mathbf{Q}_p$  of an odd prime number  $p$ .
- (3) Show that in  $\mathbf{Q}_7[X]$  we have :  $X^2 - 2 = (X - 3)(X - 4)$ .
- (4) Let  $f(X) = X^3 - 2 \in \mathbf{Q}_5[X]$ . Show that there is a unique cube root,  $\alpha$ , of 2 in  $\mathbf{Z}_5$  with  $\alpha \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ . Find first few terms of the canonical expansion of  $\alpha \in \mathbf{Q}_5$ .
- (5) Recall that  $\mathbf{Z}_p := \{\alpha \in \mathbf{Q}_p \mid |\alpha|_p \leq 1\}$ .
- ▶ Show that  $\mathbf{Z}_p$  is a ring.
  - ▶ Show that the units in  $\mathbf{Z}_p$  are precisely the sequences  $(a_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  for which  $a_0 \neq 0$  by constructing the inverse of such an element.
  - ▶ Show that  $\mathbf{Z}_p$  is uncountable. (This means in particular that  $\mathbf{Z}_p$  is much much bigger than  $\mathbf{Z}$ .)
  - ▶ Let  $f(X) \in \mathbf{Z}[X]$ . Show that if there is some element  $\alpha \in \mathbf{Z}_p$  with  $f(\alpha) = 0$ , then for any positive integer  $r$ , there is some  $x_r \in \mathbf{Z}/p^r\mathbf{Z}$  with the property that  $f(x_r) = 0$  in  $\mathbf{Z}/p^r\mathbf{Z}$ .