

## zero sequence\*

*pahio*<sup>†</sup>

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Let a field  $k$  be equipped with a rank one valuation  $|\cdot|$ . A sequence

$$\langle a_1, a_2, \dots \rangle \tag{1}$$

of elements of  $k$  is called a *zero sequence* or a *null sequence*, if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$  in the metric induced by  $|\cdot|$ .

If  $k$  together with the metric induced by its valuation  $|\cdot|$  is a complete ultrametric field, it's clear that its sequence (1) has a limit (in  $k$ ) as soon as the sequence

$$\langle a_2 - a_1, a_3 - a_2, a_4 - a_3, \dots \rangle$$

is a zero sequence.

If  $k$  is not complete with respect to its valuation  $|\cdot|$ , its completion can be made as follows. The Cauchy sequences (1) form an integral domain  $D$  when the operations “+” and “.” are defined componentwise. The subset  $\mathfrak{p}$  of  $D$  formed by the zero sequences is a maximal ideal, whence the quotient ring  $D/\mathfrak{p}$  is a field  $K$ . Moreover,  $k$  may be isomorphically embedded into  $K$  and the valuation  $|\cdot|$  may be uniquely extended to a valuation of  $K$ . The field  $K$  then is complete with respect to  $|\cdot|$  and  $k$  is dense in  $K$ .

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