

## Problem Sheet 9

### Problem 1

Every  $p$ -adic number  $0 \neq \alpha \in \mathbb{Q}_p$  has a unique series expansion

$$\alpha = \sum_{i=n}^{\infty} a_i p^i, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad a_i \in \{0, \dots, p-1\}, \quad a_n \neq 0.$$

- (a) Prove that  $\alpha \in \mathbb{Q}$  if and only if the sequence  $(a_i)_{i \geq n}$  is eventually periodic.
- (b) Determine the 5-adic expansion of  $2/35$ .

### Problem 2

The following is a variant of Hensel's Lemma.

- (a) Let  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$  be a surjection of rings with nilpotent kernel. Let  $f \in A[T]$  with derivative  $f'$  and let  $\alpha \in B$  be such that

$$f(\alpha) = 0, \quad f'(\alpha) \in B^\times.$$

Prove that there is a unique lift  $\tilde{\alpha} \in A$  of  $\alpha$  with  $f(\tilde{\alpha}) = 0$ .

- (b) Show that  $\sqrt{2}$  exists in  $\mathbb{Q}_7$ . Show similarly that  $T^3 - 2 = 0$  has a unique solution in  $\mathbb{Q}_5$ .