

**Mathematical
Surveys
and
Monographs**

Volume 124

Valuations, Orderings, and Milnor K -Theory

Ido Efrat



American Mathematical Society

Valuations, Orderings, and Milnor K -Theory

**Mathematical
Surveys
and
Monographs**

Volume 124

Valuations, Orderings, and Milnor K -Theory

Ido Efrat



American Mathematical Society

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Jerry L. Bona Peter S. Landweber
Michael G. Eastwood Michael P. Loss
J. T. Stafford, Chair

2000 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 12J10, 12J15;
Secondary 12E30, 12J20, 19F99.

For additional information and updates on this book, visit
www.ams.org/bookpages/surv-124

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Efrat, Ido, 1963-

Valuations, orderings, and Milnor *K*-theory / Ido Efrat.

p. cm. — (Mathematical surveys and monographs, ISSN 0076-5376 ; v. 124)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-8218-4041-X (alk. paper)

1. Valuation theory. 2. Ordered fields. 3. *K*-theory. I. Title. II. Mathematical surveys and monographs ; no. 124.

QA247.E3835 2006
515'.78—dc22

2005057091

Copying and reprinting. Individual readers of this publication, and nonprofit libraries acting for them, are permitted to make fair use of the material, such as to copy a chapter for use in teaching or research. Permission is granted to quote brief passages from this publication in reviews, provided the customary acknowledgment of the source is given.

Republication, systematic copying, or multiple reproduction of any material in this publication is permitted only under license from the American Mathematical Society. Requests for such permission should be addressed to the Acquisitions Department, American Mathematical Society, 201 Charles Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02904-2294, USA. Requests can also be made by e-mail to reprint-permission@ams.org.

© 2006 by the American Mathematical Society. All rights reserved.

The American Mathematical Society retains all rights
except those granted to the United States Government.

Printed in the United States of America.

∞ The paper used in this book is acid-free and falls within the guidelines
established to ensure permanence and durability.
Visit the AMS home page at <http://www.ams.org/>

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 11 10 09 08 07 06

Contents

| | |
|--|------|
| Introduction | ix |
| Conventions | xiii |
| Part I. Abelian Groups | |
| Chapter 1. Preliminaries on Abelian Groups | 5 |
| §1.1. General facts | 5 |
| §1.2. Divisible hulls | 7 |
| §1.3. Rational ranks | 11 |
| §1.4. Characters | 12 |
| Chapter 2. Ordered Abelian Groups | 15 |
| §2.1. Basic properties and examples | 15 |
| §2.2. Ranks | 17 |
| §2.3. Cores | 19 |
| §2.4. Cofinality and infinitesimals | 20 |
| §2.5. Ordered abelian groups of rank 1 | 21 |
| §2.6. Push-downs | 23 |
| §2.7. Well-ordered sets | 24 |
| §2.8. Formal power series | 27 |
| §2.9. Generalized rational functions | 30 |
| Part II. Valuations and Orderings | |
| Chapter 3. Valuations | 37 |
| §3.1. Valuation rings | 37 |
| §3.2. Valuations | 38 |
| §3.3. Places | 42 |
| §3.4. Discrete valuations | 43 |
| Chapter 4. Examples of Valuations | 47 |
| §4.1. Valuations from unique factorization domains | 47 |
| §4.2. Valuations on power series fields | 48 |
| §4.3. Gauss valuations | 50 |
| Chapter 5. Coarsenings of Valuations | 55 |
| §5.1. Coarser and finer | 55 |
| §5.2. Quotients and compositions of valuations | 56 |
| §5.3. Coarsenings in the mixed characteristic case | 60 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Chapter 6. Orderings | 63 |
| §6.1. Ordered fields | 63 |
| §6.2. Examples of orderings | 66 |
| §6.3. Archimedean orderings | 67 |
| Chapter 7. The Tree of Localities | 69 |
| §7.1. Localities | 69 |
| §7.2. Localities on residue fields | 70 |
| §7.3. The tree structure | 71 |
| Chapter 8. Topologies | 75 |
| §8.1. Basic properties | 75 |
| §8.2. Continuity of roots | 77 |
| §8.3. Bounded sets | 79 |
| Chapter 9. Complete Fields | 81 |
| §9.1. Metrics | 81 |
| §9.2. Examples | 82 |
| §9.3. Completions | 83 |
| Chapter 10. Approximation Theorems | 87 |
| §10.1. Approximation by independent localities | 87 |
| §10.2. Approximation by incomparable valuations | 90 |
| §10.3. Consequences | 93 |
| Chapter 11. Canonical Valuations | 95 |
| §11.1. Compatible localities | 95 |
| §11.2. S -cores | 98 |
| §11.3. Explicit constructions | 100 |
| §11.4. Existence of valuations | 103 |
| Chapter 12. Valuations of Mixed Characteristics | 107 |
| §12.1. Multiplicative representatives | 107 |
| §12.2. λ -adic expansions | 109 |
| §12.3. p -perfect structures | 110 |
| §12.4. Rings of Witt vectors | 116 |
| §12.5. Mixed valuations under a finiteness assumption | 118 |
| Part III. Galois Theory | |
| Chapter 13. Infinite Galois Theory | 125 |
| Chapter 14. Valuations in Field Extensions | 127 |
| §14.1. Chevalley's theorem | 127 |
| §14.2. Valuations in algebraic extensions | 128 |
| §14.3. The Galois action | 130 |
| Chapter 15. Decomposition Groups | 133 |
| §15.1. Definition and basic properties | 133 |
| §15.2. Immediateness of decomposition fields | 134 |
| §15.3. Relatively Henselian fields | 136 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Chapter 16. Ramification Theory | 141 |
| §16.1. Inertia groups | 141 |
| §16.2. Ramification groups | 143 |
| Chapter 17. The Fundamental Equality | 151 |
| §17.1. The fundamental inequality | 151 |
| §17.2. Ostrowski's theorem | 153 |
| §17.3. Defectless fields | 157 |
| §17.4. Extensions of discrete valuations | 158 |
| Chapter 18. Hensel's Lemma | 161 |
| §18.1. The main variants | 161 |
| §18.2. n th powers | 164 |
| §18.3. Example: complete valued fields | 166 |
| §18.4. Example: power series fields | 168 |
| §18.5. The Krasner–Ostrowski lemma | 170 |
| Chapter 19. Real Closures | 175 |
| §19.1. Extensions of orderings | 175 |
| §19.2. Relative real closures | 177 |
| §19.3. Sturm's theorem | 181 |
| §19.4. Uniqueness of real closures | 184 |
| Chapter 20. Coarsening in Algebraic Extensions | 187 |
| §20.1. Extensions of localities | 187 |
| §20.2. Coarsening and Galois groups | 189 |
| §20.3. Local closedness and quotients | 190 |
| §20.4. Ramification pairings under coarsening | 191 |
| Chapter 21. Intersections of Decomposition Groups | 193 |
| §21.1. The case of independent valuations | 193 |
| §21.2. The case of incomparable valuations | 194 |
| §21.3. Transition properties for Henselity | 195 |
| Chapter 22. Sections | 199 |
| §22.1. Complements of inertia groups | 199 |
| §22.2. Complements of ramification groups | 203 |
| Part IV. K-Rings | |
| Chapter 23. κ -Structures | 209 |
| §23.1. Basic notions | 209 |
| §23.2. Constructions of κ -structures | 210 |
| §23.3. Rigidity | 213 |
| §23.4. Demuškin κ -structures | 214 |
| Chapter 24. Milnor K -Rings of Fields | 217 |
| §24.1. Definition and basic properties | 217 |
| §24.2. Comparison theorems | 219 |
| §24.3. Connections with Galois cohomology | 221 |
| Chapter 25. Milnor K -Rings and Orderings | 225 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| §25.1. A K -theoretic characterization of orderings | 225 |
| §25.2. Cyclic quotients | 228 |
| Chapter 26. K -Rings and Valuations | 231 |
| §26.1. Valuations and extensions | 231 |
| §26.2. The Baer–Krull correspondence | 234 |
| §26.3. Totally rigid subgroups | 235 |
| §26.4. Sizes of multiplicative subgroups | 236 |
| §26.5. H_S and the K -ring | 238 |
| §26.6. Bounds in the totally rigid case | 240 |
| §26.7. Fans | 242 |
| §26.8. Examples of totally rigid subgroups | 244 |
| Chapter 27. K -Rings of Wild Valued Fields | 247 |
| §27.1. The discrete case | 247 |
| §27.2. A vanishing theorem | 248 |
| §27.3. The general case | 250 |
| Chapter 28. Decompositions of K -Rings | 253 |
| §28.1. The basic criterion | 253 |
| §28.2. Topological decompositions | 256 |
| §28.3. Local pairs | 257 |
| §28.4. Arithmetical decompositions | 259 |
| Chapter 29. Realization of κ -Structures | 263 |
| §29.1. Basic constructions | 263 |
| §29.2. K -rings modulo preorderings of finite index | 265 |
| §29.3. κ -structures of elementary type | 267 |
| Bibliography | 269 |
| Glossary of Notation | 275 |
| Index | 281 |

Introduction

The *fundamental theorem of arithmetic* describes the structure of the multiplicative group \mathbb{Q}^\times of the field \mathbb{Q} of rational numbers as a direct sum

$$\mathbb{Q}^\times \cong (\mathbb{Z}/2) \oplus \bigoplus_{p \text{ prime}} \mathbb{Z}.$$

Namely, a non-zero rational number a has a unique decomposition $a = \pm \prod_p p^{v_p(a)}$, where the exponents $v_p(a)$ are integers and are zero for all but finitely many primes p . This very basic fact brings together the three main objects studied in this book: *multiplicative groups of fields*, *valuations*, and *orderings*. In fact, as we shall see later on, the maps v_p are all non-trivial valuations on \mathbb{Q} , and the \pm sign corresponds to its unique ordering.

The attempts to generalize the fundamental theorem of arithmetic to arbitrary number fields F led to the creation of algebraic number theory. Of course, to make such a generalization possible, one had to modify the mathematical language used. The right generalization of both the notion of a prime number as well as of the \pm sign turned out to be that of an *absolute value*: a map $|\cdot|$ from F to the non-negative real numbers such that $|x| = 0$ if and only if $x = 0$, and such that

$$|x \cdot y| = |x| \cdot |y| \quad \text{and} \quad |x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$$

for all x, y in F . For instance, on \mathbb{Q} the usual ordering gives an absolute value $|\cdot|_\infty$ in the standard way, and each map v_p as above gives the p -adic absolute value $|x|_p = 1/p^{v_p(x)}$. For the p -adic absolute value $|\cdot| = |\cdot|_p$ the triangle inequality can be strengthened to the so-called *ultrametric inequality*

$$|x + y| \leq \max\{|x|, |y|\}.$$

Absolute values having this stronger property are called *non-Archimedean*, the rest being referred to as *Archimedean*. Using these concepts it was possible to develop one of the most beautiful branches of algebraic number theory: the so-called *ramification theory*, which describes the behavior of absolute values under field extensions, and especially their reflection in Galois groups.

At this point, it was natural to ask for a generalization of this theory to arbitrary fields F . Unfortunately, the notion of an absolute value, which was satisfactory in the number field case, is inadequate in general, so better concepts had to be found. The right substitute for the notion of an Archimedean absolute value has been systematically developed by E. Artin and O. Schreier in the late 1920s ([Ar], [AS1], [AS2]), following an earlier work by Hilbert: this is the notion of an *ordering* on F , i.e., an additively closed subgroup P of the multiplicative group F^\times of F (standing for the set of “positive” elements) such that $F^\times = P \cup -P$.

The proper definition in the non-Archimedean case is more subtle, and was introduced by W. Krull in his landmark 1931 paper [**Kru2**]. Roughly speaking, instead of looking at the absolute value $|\cdot|$ itself, Krull focused on the group homomorphism $v = -\log |\cdot|: F^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Of course, this minor modification cannot change much, and is still insufficient for general fields. However, Krull's conceptual breakthrough was to replace the additive group \mathbb{R} by an arbitrary *ordered abelian group* (Γ, \leq) . Thus what we now call a *Krull valuation* on the field F is a group homomorphism $v: F^\times \rightarrow \Gamma$, where (Γ, \leq) is an ordered abelian group, which satisfies the following variant of the ultrametric inequality:

$$v(x + y) \geq \min\{v(x), v(y)\}$$

for $x \neq -y$.

Krull's seminal work [**Kru2**] paved the way to modern valuation theory. Starting from this definition, he introduced some of the other key ingredients of the theory: valuation rings, the analysis of their ideals, the convex subgroups of (Γ, \leq) , and the connections between all these objects and coarsenings of valuations. He adapted for his general setting the (already existent) notions of decomposition, inertia, and ramification subgroups of Galois groups over F . Furthermore, he studied maximality properties of valued fields with respect to field extensions. In a somewhat more implicit way he also studied a notion which will later on become central in valuation theory, namely, *Henselian* valued fields (although he does not give it a name). This notion turned out to be the right algebraic substitute in the setup of Krull valuations for the topological property of completeness. It is analogous to the notion of a *real closed field* introduced by Artin and Schreier in the context of ordered fields. The term “Henselian” is in honor of K. Hensel, who discovered the field \mathbb{Q}_p of p -adic numbers, and proved (of course, under a different terminology) that its canonical valuation is Henselian [**He**]. We refer to [**Ro**] for a comprehensive study of the early (pre-Krull) history of valuation theory.

The classical theory of valuations from the point of view of Krull and his followers is well presented in the already classical books by O. Endler [**En**], P. Ribenboim [**Ri1**], and O.F.G. Schilling [**Schi**]. Yet, over the decades that elapsed since the publication of these books, valuation theory went through several conceptual developments, which we have tried to present in this monograph.

First, the different definitions in the Archimedean and non-Archimedean cases caused a split of the unified theory into two separate branches of field arithmetic: the theory of ordered fields on one hand, and valuation theory on the other hand. While Krull still keeps in [**Kru2**] a relatively unified approach (at least to the extent possible), later expositions on general valuation theory have somewhat abandoned the connections with orderings. Fortunately, the intensive work done starting in the 1970s on ordered fields and quadratic forms (which later evolved into real algebraic geometry) revived the interest in this connection, and led to a reintegration of these two sub-theories. T.Y. Lam's book [**Lam2**] beautifully describes this interplay between orderings and valuations from the more restrictive viewpoint of the reduced theory of quadratic forms, i.e., quadratic forms modulo a preordering (see also [**Lam1**] and [**Jr**]). In the present book we adopt this approach in general, and whenever possible study orderings and valuations jointly, under the common name *localities*.

Second, starting already from Krull's paper [**Kru2**], the emphasis in valuation theory has been on its Galois-theoretic aspects. These will be discussed in detail in

Part III of the book. However, by their mere definitions, valuations and orderings are primarily related to the multiplicative group F^\times of the field F , and much can be said when studying them in this context. This approach has become dominant in the ordered field case (as in [Lam2]). However, it is our feeling that in the valuation case this viewpoint has been somewhat neglected in favor of the Galois-theoretic one. Therefore, in addition to presenting the classical theory of Galois groups of valued field extensions, we devote several sections (in Parts II and IV of the book) to developing the theory with emphasis on subgroups S of F^\times . In particular, we focus on valuations satisfying a natural condition called *S-compatibility*, which is the analog of Henselity in the multiplicative group context.

Part IV takes this approach one step further, and studies the Milnor K -theory of valued and ordered fields F . We recall that the Milnor K -group of F of degree r is just the tensor product $F^\times \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \cdots \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} F^\times$ (r times) modulo the simple relations $a_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes a_r = 0$ whenever $a_i + a_j = 1$ for some $i < j$. Several important results (or conjectures) in arithmetic geometry indicate that there should be some kind of parallelism between Milnor's K -theory and Galois theory of fields. For instance, the *Bloch-Kato conjecture* predicts a canonical isomorphism between $K_r^M(F)/n$ and the Galois cohomology group $H^r(F, \mu_n^{\otimes r})$ (where $r \geq 0$ and $n \geq 1$ are integers with $\text{char } F \nmid n$, and the cohomology is with respect to the r -times twisted cyclotomic action); this has been proved in several important cases by A.S. Merkurjev, A.A. Suslin, M. Rost, V. Voevodsky, and others (see §24.3). It is therefore not surprising that large parts of the Galois theory of valued and ordered fields have analogs in this natural framework of Milnor's K -theory. These analogs will be presented in Part IV. In some sense, this shift of viewpoint resembles the introduction of the K -theoretic approach to higher class field theory, complementing the earlier Galois-theoretic approach (see [FV, Appendix B] and [FK]).

Finally, there has been much interest lately in construction of non-trivial valuations on fields. Such constructions emerged in the context of ordered fields (in particular, L. Bröcker's “*trivialization of fans*” theorem [Br1]), and later in an elementary and explicit way by B. Jacob, R. Ware, J.K. Arason, R. Elman, and Y.S. Hwang ([J1], [War2], [AEJ], [HwJ]). Such constructions became especially important in recent years in connection with the so-called *birational anabelian geometry*. This line of research originated from ideas of A. Grothendieck ([G1], [G2]) as well as from works of J. Neukirch ([N1], [N2]). Here one wants to recover the arithmetic structure of a field (if possible, up to an isomorphism) from its various canonical Galois groups. The point is that usually the first step is to recover enough valuations from their cohomological (or K -theoretic) “footprints”; see, e.g., [BoT], [Ef1], [Ef7], [Eff], [NSW, Ch. XII], [P1], [P2], [P3], [Sp], [Sz] for more details. In §11 we give a new presentation of the above-mentioned line of elementary constructions, based on the coarsening relation among valuations. While these constructions were considered for some time to be somewhat mysterious, they fit very naturally into the multiplicative group approach as discussed above, especially when one uses the K -theoretic language. In §26 we use this language to prove the main criterion for the existence of “optimal” valuations, as is required in the applications to the birational anabelian geometry. This is further related to the notion of *fans* in the theory of ordered fields, thus closing this fruitful circle of ideas that began with [Br1].

The prerequisites of this book are quite minimal. We assume a good algebraic knowledge at a beginning graduate level, including of course familiarity with general

field theory and Galois theory. The generalization of finite Galois theory to infinite normal extensions is reviewed for the reader's convenience in §13. Likewise we develop the basic facts and formalisms of Milnor's K -theory in §§23–24 in order not to assume any prior knowledge in this area. On the other hand, we do assume familiarity with the language of homological algebra (exact sequences, commutative diagrams, direct and inverse limits, etc.). The presentation is mostly self-contained, and only very few facts are mentioned without proofs: the “snake lemma” and some basic properties of flatness in §1.1, the structure theory of finitely generated modules over a principal ideal domain and the Nakayama lemma in §17.4, short cohomological discussions in §22.2, §24.3 and Remark 25.1.7, and some facts from local class field theory in §27.1.

Unlike most existing texts on valuation theory, we chose not to develop the theory using commutative algebra machinery, but rather to use the machinery of abelian groups. This simplifies the presentation in many respects. The required results about abelian groups (and in particular ordered abelian groups) are developed in Part I of the book.

Needless to say, we have not pretended to fully describe here the vast research work done on valued and ordered fields throughout the twentieth century and which still goes on today. The choice of material reflects only the author's personal taste (and even more so, his limitations). More material can be found in the texts by Ax [**Ax**], Bourbaki [**Bou1**], Endler [**En**], Jarden [**Jr**], Ribenboim ([**Ri1**], [**Ri3**]), Schilling [**Schi**], and Zariski and Samuel [**ZS**] on valuation theory, as well as those by Knebusch and Scheiderer [**KnS**], Lam ([**Lam1**], [**Lam2**]), Prestel [**Pr**] and Scharlau [**Sch2**] on ordered fields. Likewise, the reference list at the end of this monograph surely covers only a small portion of the possible bibliography. Other and more comprehensive lists of references on valuation theory can be found in [**FV**], [**Ro**], and at the Valuation Theory internet site at <http://math.usask.ca/fvk/Valth.html>. A comprehensive bibliography on the work done until 1980 on ordered fields is given in [**Lam1**].

I thank Eli Shamovich as well as the anonymous referees for their very valuable comments on previous versions of this manuscript.

This book was typeset using $\mathcal{AM}\mathcal{S}$ - \TeX , the \TeX macro system of the American Mathematical Society.

Be'er-Sheva 2005

I.E.

Conventions

The image, kernel, and cokernel of a group homomorphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ will be denoted as usual by $\text{Im}(f)$, $\text{Ker}(f)$, $\text{Coker}(f)$, respectively. Thus $\text{Coker}(f) = B/\text{Im}(f)$. Given an abelian group A and a positive integer n , we denote the image, kernel, and cokernel of the homomorphism $A \rightarrow A$ of multiplication by n by nA , ${}_nA$, and A/n , respectively.

For a prime number p we set $\mathbb{Z}_p = \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}/p^i$. Likewise, we set $\hat{\mathbb{Z}} = \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}/n$, where n ranges over all positive integers, and the inverse limit is with respect to the divisibility relation.

Unless explicitly stated otherwise, all rings will be tacitly assumed to be commutative with 1, and all modules two-sided (an important exception will be the κ -structures, discussed in Part IV, which are anti-commutative rings). The group of invertible elements in a ring R will be denoted by R^\times . In particular, the multiplicative group $F \setminus \{0\}$ of a field F will be denoted by F^\times . A grading on a ring will always be by the nonnegative integers.

Given a subset A of a group, we denote the subgroup it generates by $\langle A \rangle$. The notation $B \leq A$ will mean that B is a subgroup of the group A .

Given a subsets A, B of a field F and an element c of F we set

$$A \pm B = \{a \pm b \mid a \in A, b \in B\}, \quad AB = \{ab \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$$

$$-A = \{-a \mid a \in A\}, \quad cA = \{ca \mid a \in A\},$$

etc.

We denote the fixed field of a group G of automorphisms of a field E by E^G . If a is an element of some field extension of E and is algebraic over E , then we denote its irreducible polynomial over E by $\text{irr}(a, E)$. An extension $F \subseteq E$ of fields will be written as E/F , and its transcendence degree will be denoted by $\text{tr.deg}(E/F)$.

Bibliography

- [Ab] S. Abhyankar, *Two notes on formal power series*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **7** (1956), 903–905.
- [AEJ] J.K. Arason, R. Elman and B. Jacob, *Rigid elements, valuations, and realization of Witt rings*, J. Algebra **110**, 449–467.
- [Ar] E. Artin, *Über die Zerlegung definiter Funktionen in Quadrate*, Abh. Math. Sem. Univ. Hamburg **5** (1927), 100–115.
- [AS1] E. Artin and O. Schreier, *Algebraische Konstruktion reeller Körper*, Abh. Math. Sem. Univ. Hamburg **5** (1927), 85–99.
- [AS2] E. Artin and O. Schreier, *Eine Kennzeichnung der reell abgeschlossenen Körper*, Abh. Math. Sem. Univ. Hamburg **5**, 225–231.
- [Ax] J. Ax, *A metamathematical approach to some problems in number theory*, In: Proc. Sympos. Pure Math. **20** (Institute on Number Theory, Stony Brook, N. Y., 1969), Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, R.I., 1971, pp. 161–190.
- [Ba] R. Baer, *Über nicht archimedisch geordnete Körper*, Sitz. Ber. der Heidelberger Akad. Abh. (1927), 3–13.
- [BaT] H. Bass and J. Tate, *The Milnor ring of a global field*, In: Algebraic K-Theory (Battelle Institute Conference 1972), H. Bass (ed.), Vol. II, Springer Lect. Notes Math. 342, 1973, pp. 349–446.
- [Be1] E. Becker, *Euklidische Körper und euklidische Hüllen von Körpern*, J. reine angew. Math. **268–269** (1974), 41–52.
- [Be2] E. Becker, *Partial orders on a field and valuation rings*, Comm. Algebra **18** (1976), 1932–1976.
- [Be3] E. Becker, *Hereditarily-pythagorean Fields and Orderings of higher Level*, IMPA Lect. Notes **29**, IMPA, Rio de Janeiro, 1978.
- [BeBG] E. Becker, R. Berr, and D. Gondard, *Valuation fans and residually real closed Henselian fields*, J. Algebra **215** (1999), 574–602.
- [BeK] E. Becker and E. Köpping, *Reduzierte quadratische Formen und Semiordnungen reeller Körper*, Abh. Math. Sem. Univ. Hamburg **46** (1977), 143–177.
- [BeS] E. Becker and K.-J. Spitzlay, *Zum Satz von Artin-Schreier über die Eindeutigkeit des reellen Abschlusses eines angeordneten Körpers*, Comment. Math. Helv. **50** (1975), 81–87.
- [BoT] F. Bogomolov and Y. Tschinkel, *Reconstruction of function fields*, a preprint, 2003.
- [Bou1] N. Bourbaki, *Elements of Mathematics, Commutative Algebra*, Chapters 1–7, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1989.
- [Bou2] N. Bourbaki, *Elements of Mathematics, Algebra II*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
- [Br1] L. Bröcker, *Characterization of fans and hereditarily pythagorean fields*, Math. Z. **151** (1976), 149–163.
- [Br2] L. Bröcker, *Über die Anzahl der Anordnungen eines kommutativen Körpers*, Arch. Math. **31** (1978), 133–136.
- [Ch] C. Chevalley, *Algebraic Functions of one Variable*, Math. Surveys VI, Amer. Math. Soc., New York, 1951.
- [Cr1] T.C. Craven, *Characterizing reduced Witt rings of fields*, J. Algebra **53** (1978), 68–77.
- [Cr2] T.C. Craven, *Characterizing reduced Witt rings II*, Pac. J. Math. **80** (1979), 341–349.
- [D] M. Deuring, *Verzweigungstheorie bewerteter Körper*, Math. Ann. **105** (1931), 277–307.
- [Di] V. Diekert, *Über die absolute Galoisgruppe dyadischer Zahlkörper*, J. reine angew. Math. **350** (1984), 152–172.

- [Ef1] I. Efrat, *A Galois-theoretic characterization of p -adically closed fields*, Israel J. Math. **91** (1995), 273–284.
- [Ef2] I. Efrat, *Orderings, valuations and free products of Galois groups*, In: Séminaire de Structures Algébriques Ordonnées, Lecture Notes No. **54**, University of Paris VII, 1995.
- [Ef3] I. Efrat, *Finitely generated pro- p Galois groups of p -Henselian fields*, J. Pure Appl. Algebra **138** (1999), 215–228.
- [Ef4] I. Efrat, *Free pro- p product decompositions of Galois groups*, Math. Z. **225** (1997), 245–261.
- [Ef5] I. Efrat, *Pro- p Galois groups of algebraic extensions of \mathbb{Q}* , J. Number Theory **64** (1997), 84–99.
- [Ef6] I. Efrat, *Construction of valuations from K -theory*, Math. Res. Letters **6** (1999), 335–344.
- [Ef7] I. Efrat, *The local correspondence over absolute fields – an algebraic approach*, Intern. Math. Res. Notices **2000:23** (2000), 1213–1223.
- [Ef8] I. Efrat, *Demuškin fields with valuations*, Math. Z. **243** (2003), 333–353.
- [Ef9] I. Efrat, *Quotients of Milnor K -rings, orderings and valuations*, Pac. J. Math. (to appear).
- [Ef10] I. Efrat, *Compatible valuations and generalized Milnor K -theory*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. (to appear).
- [EfF] I. Efrat and I. Fesenko, *Fields Galois-equivalent to a local field of positive characteristic*, Math. Res. Letters **6** (1999), 345–356.
- [En] O. Endler, *Valuation Theory*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1972.
- [EnEg] O. Endler and A.J. Engler, *Fields with Henselian valuation rings*, Math. Z. **152** (1977), 191–193.
- [Eg1] A.J. Engler, *Fields with two incomparable Henselian valuation rings*, manuscripta math. **23** (1978), 373–385.
- [Eg2] A.J. Engler, *Totally real rigid elements and F_π -henselian valuation rings*, Comm. Algebra **25** (1997), 3673–3697.
- [FV] I. Fesenko and S.V. Vostokov, *Local Fields and their Extensions – A Constructive Approach*, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2002.
- [FK] I. Fesenko and M. Kurihara (eds.), *Invitation to higher local fields* (Conference Proceedings, Münster, August–September 1999), Geometry & Topology Publications, Coventry, 2000.
- [FJr] M. Fried and M. Jarden, *Field Arithmetic*, Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, 2005.
- [Fu] L. Fuchs, *Abelian groups*, Pergamon Press, New York–Oxford–London–Paris, 1960.
- [G1] A. Grothendieck, *Esquisse d'un programme*, In: Geometric Galois Actions: 1. Around Grothendieck's esquisse d'un programme, L. Schneps et al. (eds.), Lect. Note Ser. **242**, Cambridge University Press, Lond. Math. Soc., 1997, pp. 5–48.
- [G2] A. Grothendieck, *A letter to G. Faltings*, In: Geometric Galois Actions: 1. Around Grothendieck's esquisse d'un programme, L. Schneps et al. (eds.), Lect. Note Ser. **242**, Cambridge University Press, Lond. Math. Soc., 1997, pp. 49–58.
- [Ha] H. Hahn, *Über die nichtarchimedischen Grössensysteme*, Sitz.-Ber. d. Wiener Akad., Math.-Nat. Klasse, Abt. IIa **116** (1907), 601–653.
- [Has] H. Hasse, *Zahlentheorie*, Akademie-Verlag, Berlin, 1949.
- [HasS] H. Hasse and F.K. Schmidt, *Die Struktur discret bewerteter Körper*, J. reine angew. Math. **170** (1933), 4–63.
- [He] K. Hensel, *Theorie der algebraischen Zahlen*, Teubner, Leipzig, 1908.
- [Hi] D. Hilbert, *Grundlagen der Geometrie*, B.G. Teubner, Stuttgart, 1987.
- [Hö] O. Hölder, *Die Axiome der Quantität und die Lehre vom Maß*, Ber. Verh. Sächs. Ges. Wiss. Leipzig, Math.-Phys. Cl. **53** (1901), 1–64; J. Math. Psych. **40** (1996), 235–252 (English translation).
- [HwJ] Y.S. Hwang and B. Jacob, *Brauer group analogues of results relating the Witt ring to valuations and Galois theory*, Canad. J. Math. **47** (1995), 527–543.
- [I] K. Iwasawa, *On Galois groups of local fields*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **80** (1955), 448–469.
- [J1] B. Jacob, *On the structure of pythagorean fields*, J. Algebra **68** (1981), 247–267.
- [J2] B. Jacob, *Fans, real valuations, and hereditarily-Pythagorean fields*, Pac. J. Math **93** (1981), 95–105.

- [JWd] B. Jacob and A. Wadsworth, *A new construction of noncrossed product algebras*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **293** (1986), 693–722.
- [JWr1] B. Jacob and R. Ware, *A recursive description of the maximal pro-2 Galois group via Witt rings*, Math. Z. **200** (1989), 379–396.
- [JWr2] B. Jacob and R. Ware, *Realizing dyadic factors of elementary type Witt rings and pro-2 Galois groups*, Math. Z. **208** (1991), 193–208.
- [Jak1] A.V. Jakovlev, *The Galois group of the algebraic closure of a local field*, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Mat. **32** (1968), 1283–1322 (Russian); Math. USSR, Izv. **2** (1968), 1231–1269 (English Translation).
- [Jak2] A.V. Jakovlev, *Remarks on my paper: “The Galois group of the algebraic closure of a local field”*, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Mat. **42** (1978), 212–213 (Russian); Math. USSR Izv. **12** (1978), 205–206 (English Translation).
- [Jn] U. Jannsen, *Über Galoisgruppen lokaler Körper*, Invent. Math. **70** (1982/83), 53–69.
- [JnW] U. Jannsen and K. Wingberg, *Die Struktur der absoluten Galoisgruppe p -adischer Zahlkörper*, Invent. Math. **70** (1982/83), 71–98.
- [Jr] M. Jarden, *Intersections of local algebraic extensions of a Hilbertian field*, In: Generators and Relations in Groups and Geometries (Lucca 1990), A. Barlotti et al. (eds.), NATO Adv. Sci. Inst. Ser. C Math. Phys. Sci. **333**, Kluwer, Dordrecht, 1991, pp. 343–405.
- [Kah] B. Kahn, *La conjecture de Milnor (d’après V. Voevodsky)*, Sémin. Bourbaki 1996/97, Astérisque **245** (1997), 379–418.
- [Kap1] I. Kaplansky, *Maximal fields with valuations I*, Duke J. Math. **9** (1942), 303–321.
- [Kap2] I. Kaplansky, *Infinite abelian groups*, The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1969.
- [Ked] K.S. Kedlaya, *The algebraic closure of the power series field in positive characteristic*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **129** (2001), 3461–3470.
- [Ker] I. Kersten, *Brauergruppen von Körpern*, Vieweg, Braunschweig, 1990.
- [Kn] M. Knebusch, *On the extension of real places*, Comment. Math. Helv. **48** (1973), 354–369.
- [KnS] M. Knebusch and C. Scheiderer, *Einführung in die reelle Algebra*, Vieweg, Braunschweig, 1989.
- [Ko1] H. Koch, *Über die Galoissche Gruppe der algebraischen Abschließung eines Potenzreihenkörpers mit endlichem Konstantenkörper*, Math. Nachr. **35** (1967), 323–327.
- [Ko2] H. Koch, *The Galois group of a p -closed extension of a local field*, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR **238** (1978), 19–22 (Russian); Soviet Math. Dokl. **19** (1978), 10–13 (English translation).
- [Ko3] H. Koch, *Galois theory of p -extensions*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2002.
- [Koe1] J. Koenigsmann, *From p -rigid elements to valuations (with a Galois-characterisation of p -adic fields)* (with an appendix by F. Pop), J. reine angew. Math. **465** (1995), 165–182.
- [Koe2] J. Koenigsmann, *Encoding valuations in absolute Galois groups*, In: Valuation theory and its applications, Vol. II (Saskatoon 1999), F.-V. Kuhlmann et al. (eds.), Fields Inst. Commun. **33**, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2003, pp. 107–132.
- [Kra] M. Krasner, *Sém. d’Algèbre*, Inst. Henri Poincaré, Paris, 1964.
- [KreN] M.G. Krein and M.A. Naimark, *The method of symmetric and Hermitian forms in the theory of separation of the roots of algebraic equations*, Kharkov, 1936 (Russian); Lin. Multilin. Algebra **10** (1981), 265–308 (English translation).
- [Kru1] W. Krull, *Galoissche Theorie bewerteter Körper*, Sitz.-Ber. d. Bayerischen Akademie, Math.-nat. Abteilung (1930), 225–238.
- [Kru2] W. Krull, *Allgemeine Bewertungstheorie*, J. reine angew. Math. **167** (1931), 160–196.
- [Ku] F.-V. Kuhlmann, *Henselian function fields and tame fields*, a manuscript, Heidelberg, 1990.
- [KuPR] F.-V. Kuhlmann, M. Pank and P. Roquette, *Immediate and purely wild extensions of valued fields*, manuscripta math. **55** (1986), 39–67.
- [KuKM] F.-V. Kuhlmann, S. Kuhlmann and M. Marshall (eds.), *Valuation theory and its applications* (Saskatoon 1999), Fields Inst. Commun. **32–33**, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2002/3.
- [Kul] M. Kula, *Fields with prescribed quadratic form schemes*, Math. Z. **167** (1979), 201–212.
- [Kür] J. Kürschák, *Über Limesbildung und allgemeine Körpertheorie*, J. reine angew. Math. **142** (1913), 211–253.

- [Lam1] T.Y. Lam, *The theory of ordered fields*, In: Ring Theory and Algebra III (Norman, Oklahoma, 1979), B.R. MacDonald (ed.), Lecture Notes in Pure and Applied Math. **55**, Marcel Dekker, New York/Basel, 1980, pp. 1–152.
- [Lam2] T.Y. Lam, *Orderings, valuations and quadratic forms*, Conf. Board of the Mathematical Sciences **52**, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 1983.
- [Lam3] T.Y. Lam, *Introduction to Quadratic Forms over Fields*, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2005.
- [Lg] S. Lang, *Algebra*, Addison–Wesley Publishing Company, Reading, Massachusetts, 1984.
- [Len] H. Lenstra, *Construction of the ring of Witt vectors*, a manuscript, 2002.
- [Lz1] M. Lazard, *Détermination des anneaux p -adiques et π -adiques dont les anneaux des restes sont parfaits*, Sémin. Krasner **9**, Fac. Sci. Paris, Paris, 1953/4.
- [Lz2] M. Lazard, *Bemerkungen zur Theorie der bewerteten Körper und Ringe*, Math. Nach. **12** (1954), 67–73.
- [Mac1] S. MacLane, *Subfields and automorphisms of p -adic fields*, Ann. Math. **40** (1939), 423–442.
- [Mac2] S. MacLane, *The universality of formal power series*, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **45** (1939), 888–890.
- [Mar1] M. Marshall, *Abstract Witt Rings*, Queen's Pap. Pure Appl. Math. **57**, Kingston, 1980.
- [Mar2] M. Marshall, *Spaces of orderings IV*, Canad. J. Math. **32** (1980), 603–627.
- [Mar3] M. Marshall, *An approximation theorem for coarse V -topologies on rings*, Canad. Math. Bull. **37** (1994), 527–533.
- [Mar4] M. Marshall, *Spaces of Orderings and Abstract Real Spectra*, Springer Lect. Notes Math. **1636**, Springer-Verlag, Berlin–Heidelberg, 1996.
- [Mar5] M. Marshall, *The elementary type conjecture in quadratic form theory*, Cont. Math. **344** (2004), 275–293.
- [Mat] H. Matsumura, *Commutative algebra*, W.A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, 1970.
- [MelS] O.V. Mel'nikov and A.A. Sharomet, *The Galois group of a multidimensional local field of positive characteristic*, Matem. Sbornik **180** (1989), 1132–1146 (Russian); Math. USSR-Sb. **67** (1990), 595–610 (English translation).
- [MerS1] A.S. Merkur'ev and A.A. Suslin, *K -cohomology of Brauer–Severi varieties and the norm residue homomorphism*, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Mat. **46** (1982), 1011–1046 (Russian); Math. USSR Izv. **21** (1983), 307–340 (English translation).
- [MerS2] A.S. Merkurjev and A.A. Suslin, *The Norm residue symbol of degree 3*, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Mat. **54** (1990), 339–356 (Russian); Math. USSR Izv. **36** (1991), 346–368 (English translation).
- [Mi] J. Milnor, *Algebraic K -theory and quadratic forms*, Invent. math. **9** (1970), 318–344.
- [Min] J. Mináč, *Galois groups of some 2-extensions of ordered fields*, C.R. Math. Rep. Acad. Sci. Canada **8** (1986), 103–108.
- [N1] J. Neukirch, *Eine algebraische Kennzeichnung der Henselkörper*, J. reine angew. Math. **231** (1968), 75–81.
- [N2] J. Neukirch, *Kennzeichnung der p -adischen und der endlichen algebraischen Zahlkörper*, Invent. Math. **6** (1969), 296–314.
- [N3] J. Neukirch, *Algebraic Number Theory*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1999.
- [NSW] J. Neukirch, A. Schmidt and K. Wingberg, *Cohomology of Number Fields*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin–Heidelberg, 2000.
- [O1] A. Ostrowski, *Über sogenannte perfekte Körper*, J. reine angew. Math. **147** (1917), 191–204.
- [O2] A. Ostrowski, *Über einige Lösungen der Funktionalgleichung $\varphi(x) \cdot \varphi(y) = \varphi(x \cdot y)$* , Acta Math. **41** (1918), 271–284.
- [O3] A. Ostrowski, *Untersuchungen zur arithmetischen Theorie der Körper*, Math. Z. **39** (1934), 269–404.
- [P1] F. Pop, *Galoissche Kennzeichnung p -adisch abgeschlossener Körper*, J. reine angew. Math. **392** (1988), 145–175.
- [P2] F. Pop, *On Grothendieck's conjecture of birational anabelian geometry*, Ann. Math. **139** (1994), 145–182.
- [P3] F. Pop, *Glimpses of Grothendieck's anabelian geometry*, In: Geometric Galois Actions: 1. Around Grothendieck's esquisse d'un programme, L. Schneps et al. (eds.), Lect. Note Ser. **242**, Cambridge University Press, Lond. Math. Soc., 1997, pp. 113–126.

- [Pr] A. Prestel, *Lectures on Formally real Fields*, Lect. Notes Math. **1093**, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1984.
- [Ra1] F.J. Rayner, *Relatively complete fields*, Proc. Edinburgh Math. Soc. **11** (1958), 131–133.
- [Ra2] F.J. Rayner, *An algebraically closed field*, Glasgow Math. J. **9** (1968), 146–151.
- [Ri1] P. Ribenboim, *Théorie des Valuations*, Les Presses de l’Université de Montréal, Montréal, 1968.
- [Ri2] P. Ribenboim, *Equivalent forms of Hensel’s lemma*, Expo. Math. **3** (1985), 3–24.
- [Ri3] P. Ribenboim, *The Theory of Classical Valuations*, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1999.
- [Ris] L. Ribes, *Introduction to profinite Groups and Galois Cohomology*, Queen’s Pap. Pure Appl. Math. **24**, Kingston, 1970.
- [Ro] P. Roquette, *History of valuation theory I*, In: Valuation theory and its applications, Vol. I (Saskatoon 1999), F.-V. Kuhlmann et al. (eds), Fields Inst. Commun. **32**, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2002, pp. 291–355.
- [Ry] K. Rychlik, *Zur Bewertungstheorie der algebraischen Körper*, J. reine angew. Math. **153** (1923), 94–107.
- [Sa] I.R. Šafarevič, *On p -extensions*, Amer. Math. Soc. Transl. Ser. 2 **4** (1956), 59–72.
- [Sch1] W. Scharlau, *Über die Brauer-Gruppe eines Hensel-Körpers*, Abh. Math. Sem. Univ. Hamburg **33** (1969), 243–249.
- [Sch2] W. Scharlau, *Quadratic and Hermitian Forms*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1985.
- [Sch1] O.F.G. Schilling, *The Theory of Valuations*, Math. Surveys **4**, Amer. Math. Soc., New York, 1950.
- [Schm] F.K. Schmidt, *Mehrzahl perfekte Körper*, Math. Ann. **108** (1933), 1–25.
- [Se1] J.-P. Serre, *Extensions de corps ordonnés*, C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris **229** (1949), 576–577.
- [Se2] J.-P. Serre, *Local Fields*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1979.
- [Se3] J.-P. Serre, *Galois Cohomology*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin 2002.
- [Se4] J.-P. Serre, *Topics in Galois Theory*, Jones and Barlett, Boston, 1992.
- [Sp] M. Spiess, *An arithmetic proof of Pop’s Theorem concerning Galois groups of function fields over number fields*, J. reine angew. Math. **478** (1996), 107–126.
- [St] A.L. Stone, *Nonstandard analysis in topological algebra*, In: Applications of Model-Theory to Algebra, Analysis and Probability Theory (Pasadena, Calif., 1967), W.A.J. Luxemburg (ed.), Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1969, pp. 285–299.
- [Ste] D. Ştefănescu, *A method to obtain algebraic elements over $K((t))$ in positive characteristic*, Bull. Math. Soc. Sci. Math. R.S. Roumanie (N.S.) **26** (74) (1982), 77–91.
- [Sz] T. Szamuely, *Groupes de Galois de corps de type fini (d’après Pop)*, Sémin. Bourbaki 2002/3, Astérisque **294** (2004), 403–431.
- [Szy] K. Szymiczek, *Quadratic forms over fields*, Dissertationes Math. (Rozprawy Mat.) **152** (1977).
- [T] O. Teichmüller, *Über die Struktur diskret bewerteter perfekte Körper*, Math. Nachr. Ges. Wissensch. Göttingen, Kl. I (1936), 151–161.
- [U1] K. Uchida, *Isomorphisms of Galois groups of algebraic function fields*, Ann. Math. **106** (1977), 589–598.
- [U2] K. Uchida, *Isomorphisms of Galois groups of solvably closed Galois extensions*, Tohoku Math. J. **31** (1979), 359–362.
- [U3] K. Uchida, *Homomorphisms of Galois groups of solvably closed Galois extensions*, J. Math. Soc. Japan **33** (1981), 595–604.
- [V1] V. Voevodsky, *Motivic cohomology with $\mathbb{Z}/2$ -coefficients*, Publ. Math. IHES **98** (2003), 59–104.
- [V2] V. Voevodsky, *On motivic cohomology with \mathbb{Z}/l -coefficients*, a preprint.
- [Wad] A.R. Wadsworth, *p -Henselian fields: K-theory, Galois cohomology, and graded Witt rings*, Pac. J. Math. **105** (1983), 473–496.
- [War1] R. Ware, *When are Witt rings groups rings? II*, Pac. J. Math. **76** (1978), 541–564.
- [War2] R. Ware, *Valuation rings and rigid elements in fields*, Canad. J. Math. **33** (1981), 1338–1355.
- [War3] R. Ware, *Galois groups of maximal p -extensions*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **333** (1992), 721–728.
- [We] H. Weber, *Zu einem Problem von H.J. Kowalsky*, Abh. Braunschweig. Wiss. Ges. **29** (1978), 127–134.

- [Win] K. Wingberg, *Der Eindeutigkeitssatz für Demuškinformationen*, Invent. Math. **70** (1982–83), 99–113.
- [Wit] E. Witt, *Zyklische Körper und Algebren der Charakteristik p vom Grad p^n . Struktur diskret bewerteter Körper mit vollkommenem Restklassenkörper der Charakteristik p* , J. reine angew. Math. **176** (1937), 126–140.
- [ZS] O. Zariski and P. Samuel, *Commutative Algebra II*, Springer-Verlag, New York–Heidelberg, 1975.

Glossary of Notation

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| \mathbb{N} | the non-negative integers |
| \mathbb{Z} | the rational integers |
| \mathbb{Q} | the rational numbers |
| \mathbb{R} | the real numbers |
| \mathbb{C} | the complex numbers |
| \mathbb{F}_q | the field of q elements |
| \mathbb{Z}_p | the p -adic integers |
| \mathbb{Q}_p | the field of p -adic numbers |
| $\hat{\mathbb{Z}}$ | the p -adic completion of \mathbb{Z} |
| $ \cdot _\infty$ | Archimedean absolute value on \mathbb{Q} , ix |
| $ \cdot _p$ | p -adic absolute value on \mathbb{Q} , ix |
| F^\times | multiplicative group of F , ix |
| $\text{Im}(f)$ | image of the map f , xiii |
| $\text{Ker}(f)$ | kernel of the homomorphism f , xiii |
| $\text{Coker}(f)$ | cokernel of the homomorphism f , xiii |
| nA | n -torsion subgroup of an abelian group A , xiii |
| R^\times | group of invertible elements in a ring R , xiii |
| E^G | fixed field of E under the automorphism group G , xiii |
| $\text{tr.deg}(E/F)$ | relative transcendence degree of an extension E/F , xiii |
| Γ_{tor} | torsion subgroup of Γ , 5 |
| Γ_p | p -primary subgroup of Γ , 5 |
| Γ_{div} | divisible hull of Γ , 7 |
| ι_Γ | canonical map $\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma_{\text{div}}$, 8 |
| $\frac{1}{n}\Gamma$ | group of all α in Γ_{div} with $n\alpha \in \Gamma$, 10 |
| $\frac{1}{l^\infty}\Gamma$ | l -divisible hull of Γ , 10 |
| $\text{rr}(\Gamma)$ | rational rank of Γ , 11 |
| $\chi_{\bar{\mu}}(\Gamma)$ | group of characters of Γ into $\bar{\mu}$, 12 |
| \leq_{div} | extension of \leq to the divisible hull, 16 |
| $\text{rank}(\Gamma)$ | rank of Γ , 17 |
| Γ_Σ | Σ -core of Γ , 19 |
| Γ_{inf} | group of infinitesimal elements in Γ , 20 |
| $\leq_{\mathbb{R}}$ | standard order on \mathbb{R} , 20 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| K^Γ | set of maps $f: \Gamma \rightarrow K$, 27 |
| $\text{Supp}(f)$ | support of the map f , 27 |
| Γ_f | cut of $f \in K^\Gamma$, 27 |
| $f \preceq f'$ | $f, f' \in K^\Gamma$ coincide on Γ_f , 27 |
| $K((\Gamma))$ | formal power series field, 28 |
| $K[[\Gamma]]$ | series in $K((\Gamma))$ with non-negative support, 29 |
| $K_{\text{Puiseux}}((\Gamma))$ | generalized Puiseux series field, 30 |
| $K(\Gamma)$ | generalized rational function field, 30 |
| $\text{rank}(v)$ | rank of a valuation v , 39 |
| v_O | valuation associated with a valuation ring O , 39 |
| O_v | valuation ring of v , 39 |
| \bar{F}_v | residue field of (F, v) , 40 |
| G_v | principal unit group of v , 40 |
| \mathfrak{m}_v | valuation ideal of v , 40 |
| O_v^\times | group of v -units, 40 |
| π_v | place associated with v , 40 |
| \bar{S}_v | push-down of S under v , 41 |
| v_π | valuation corresponding to a prime π in a UFD, 47 |
| v_∞ | degree valuation on $K(t)$, 48 |
| $v_{\pi, \text{cont}}$ | π -content valuation, 53 |
| $\text{cont}(f)$ | content of a polynomial f , 53 |
| $v^\#$ | mirror valuation of v , 53 |
| $u \leq v$ | u is coarser than v , v finer than u , 56 |
| v/u | quotient valuation, 56 |
| $<_P$ | strict ordering relation corresponding to an ordering P , 63 |
| \leq_P | coarse ordering relation corresponding to an ordering P , 63 |
| $(a, b)_P$ | open interval relative to P , 63 |
| $(a, \infty)_P$ | infinite open interval relative to P , 63 |
| $(-\infty, b)_P$ | infinite open interval relative to P , 63 |
| $[a, b]_P$ | closed interval relative to P , 64 |
| $ \cdot _P$ | absolute value corresponding to P , 64 |
| ΣS | non-zero sums of elements of S , 64 |
| ΣF^2 | non-zero sums of squares, 65 |
| G_λ | 69 |
| $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2$ | coarsening relation for localities, 69 |
| $O_R(P)$ | valuation ring associated with P , 71 |
| T_λ | topology of locality λ , 75 |
| T^0 | T -neighborhoods of 0, 79 |
| d_P | metric induced by an ordering P , 81 |
| $d_{v,c}$ | metric induced by a valuation v , 81 |

| | |
|---|---|
| d_v | metric induced by a valuation v , 82 |
| $\text{Val}(S)$ | set of all S -compatible valuations, 95 |
| $\text{Val}(S, H)$ | subset of $\text{Val}(S)$, 95 |
| $v_{(1)}(S, H)$ | supremum of $\text{Val}(S, H)$, 96 |
| $v_{(2)}(S, H)$ | infimum of $\text{Val}(S) \setminus \text{Val}(S, H)$, 96 |
| v_S | S -core of v , 99 |
| $v^*(S, H)$ | 99 |
| $A(S)$ | 100 |
| $O^-(S, H)$ | $F \setminus H$ -part of $O(S, H)$, 100 |
| $O^+(S, H)$ | H -part of $O(S, H)$, 100 |
| $O(S, H)$ | explicit construction of a valuation ring, 100 |
| H_S | 105 |
| B^{p^∞} | 107 |
| ρ_v | Teichmüller character, 108 |
| $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \rho(\bar{a}_i) \lambda^i$ | λ -adic expansion, 110 |
| $A[X_i^{p^{-n}} i \in I, n \in \mathbb{N}]$ | 112 |
| f_i^* | generic coefficients in p -perfect structures, 112–113 |
| $W(\bar{A})$ | 115 |
| $W(\bar{F})$ | Witt vector ring over \bar{F} , 116 |
| W_α | 118 |
| $(G : H)$ | (supernatural) index of a subgroup H of a profinite group G , 125 |
| $ G $ | (supernatural) order of a profinite group G , 125 |
| $[E : F]$ | (supernatural) degree of an algebraic field extension E/F , 125 |
| $\text{Aut}(E/F)$ | automorphism group of a normal extension E/F , 126 |
| $\text{Gal}(E/F)$ | Galois group of a Galois extension E/F , 126 |
| $e(u/v)$ | ramification index, 128 |
| $f(u/v)$ | inertia degree, 128 |
| $N_{E/F}$ | the norm map, 131 |
| $Z(u/v)$ | decomposition group, 133 |
| E_Z | decomposition field, 133 |
| u_Z | induced valuation on decomposition field, 133 |
| $\bar{f}(X)$ | residue polynomial, 136 |
| F_{sep} | separable closure of F , 139 |
| F_{sol} | solvable closure of F , 139 |
| $F(p)$ | maximal pro- p Galois extension of F , 139 |
| $T(u/v)$ | inertia group, 141 |
| E_T | inertia field, 142 |
| u_T | valuation induced on inertia field, 142 |
| $\chi(u/v)$ | group of characters of valued field extension, 144 |
| $V(u/v)$ | ramification group, 145 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| E_V | ramification field, 145 |
| u_V | valuation induced on ramification field, 145 |
| $\text{Tr}_{E/F}$ | trace map, 145 |
| $H \backslash G/U$ | set of double cosets of G , 151 |
| $d(u/v)$ | defect, 154 |
| $\wp(X)$ | Artin–Schreier polynomial $X^p - X$, 165 |
| $\mathbb{Q}_{p,\text{alg}}$ | field of algebraic p -adic numbers, 167 |
| \mathbb{C}_p | completion of algebraic closure of \mathbb{Q}_p , 173 |
| sgn_P | sign map associated with P , 182 |
| $V_P(a_0, \dots, a_m)$ | number of sign changes in a_0, \dots, a_m relative to P , 182 |
| $W_P(c)$ | 182 |
| G_F | absolute Galois group of F , 201 |
| Frob_q | Frobenius automorphism, 201 |
| $G_F(p)$ | maximal pro- p Galois group of F , 202 |
| $\chi_{\bar{F},p}$ | pro- p cyclotomic character of \bar{F} , 202 |
| $\text{Tens}(\Gamma)$ | tensor algebra over Γ , 209 |
| κ | tensor algebra over $\{\pm 1\}$, 209 |
| ϵ | unique non-zero element of κ_1 , 209 |
| ϵ_A | image of ϵ in a κ -structure A , 209 |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | trivial κ -structure, 209 |
| $\prod_{i \in I} A_i$ | direct product of κ -structures, 210 |
| \otimes_κ | tensor product of κ -structures, 210 |
| $A[\Gamma]$ | extension of A by Γ , 211 |
| $\Lambda_*(\Gamma)$ | alternating algebra over Γ , 213 |
| Bock_A | Bockstein operator of A , 214 |
| $\text{St}_{F,r}(S)$ | group of Steinberg elements in $(F^\times/S)^{\otimes r}$, 217 |
| $K_r^M(F)/S$ | Milnor K -group of F modulo S of degree r , 217 |
| $K_*^M(F)/S$ | Milnor K -ring of F modulo S , 217 |
| $K_r^M(F)$ | Milnor K -group of F of degree r , 218 |
| $K_*^M(F)$ | Milnor K -ring of F , 218 |
| $\{a_1, \dots, a_r\}_S$ | symbol in $K_r^M(F)/S$, 218 |
| $\{a_1, \dots, a_r\}$ | symbol in $K_r^M(F)$, 219 |
| Res | restriction morphism, 219 |
| \cup | cup product, 221 |
| $\hat{F}^{(n,p)}$ | descending sequence of a pro- p group \hat{F} , 222 |
| trg | transgression map, 222 |
| $\text{Bock}_{F,S}$ | Bockstein operator in $K_*^M(F)/S$, 225 |
| T_M | 236 |
| N_S | subgroup generated by the non- p -rigid elements, 237 |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| $\text{Cl}_{\mathcal{T}}$ | \mathcal{T} -closure, 256 |
| \mathcal{A} | set of κ -structures realizable by preorderings of finite index, 265 |
| $\nu(A)$ | number of morphisms $A \rightarrow \kappa$, 267 |
| \mathcal{E}_q | set of q -elementary type κ -structures, 267 |

Index

- Abhyankar, 170
absolute value ix
 Archimedean, ix
 corresponding to an ordering, 64
 non-Archimedean, ix
 alternating algebra, 213
Arason, xi, 95, 100, 213
Archimedean
 absolute value, ix
 ordered abelian group, 23
 ordering, 35, 67, 71, 81, 85, 88
 valuation, 39
Archimedes' axiom, 20
Artin, ix–x, 65, 69, 175, 178, 180, 184, 228
Ax, x, 135
Baer, 69, 234, 267
 Baer–Krull correspondence, 234, 267
Bass, 207, 209, 225, 231, 233
Becker, 175, 180
birational anabelian geometry, xi, 238
Bloch–Kato conjecture, xi, 221–222
Bockstein map, 214, 225, 226, 228, 244–245
Borchardt, 181
bounded set, 79–80, 89–90
Bourbaki, xii
Bröcker, xi, 164, 243, 267
character, 12–14, 199
 cyclotomic, 202
characteristic (of a ring), 107
Chevalley, 127–128, 152, 170, 188
coarser
 locality, 69–73, 76, 187–191, 195, 255–257
 valuation, 55–61, 96–100, 189, 191–192
cofinal, 20–23, 129
comparable
 localities, 90–93, 131, 195
 valuations 91–92, 96–97, 99, 131, 193–195, 197–198
compatible,

- local pair, 257–258, 260
- locality, 35, 95–98, 207
 - valuation, 95–98, 100, 103, 105, 165, 207, 231–235, 238–244, 250–251
- complete, 82–83, 108, 110–111, 117, 166–167, 173
- completion, 82–85, 133, 167–168, 172–173, 248, 250, 268
- composition of valuations, 59–60
- content
 - of a polynomial, 53
 - valuation, 53
- continuity of roots, 77–78, 171
- convex hull, 16–18, 20, 23–25
- convex subgroup, x, 16–24, 55–56, 61, 72, 98
- core
 - of a valuation, 98–99, 101, 103, 198
 - Σ -, 19–20, 95, 101
- Craven, 262, 265
- cut, 27
- cyclotomic character, 202
- decomposition
 - field, 133–139, 142–143, 149, 152–154, 158, 160, 188–190, 199–201, 203
 - group, 133–139, 141, 145, 165, 189–191, 193–196, 199–204
- Dedekind, 123
- defect, 151, 154–158, 170
- defectless, 158, 167, 170
- degree,
 - of an algebraic extension, 125–126
 - valuation, 48, 54, 60
- Demuškin κ -structure, 209, 214–216, 247, 250–251, 267
- Deuring, 123, 151
- direct product of κ -structures, 210, 215–216, 253–262, 265–268
- discrete
 - ordered abelian group, 20–23
 - valuation, 36, 43–46, 48, 50, 87, 107–108, 110, 117, 129, 157–159, 167–168, 202, 204, 213, 231, 233, 247–248, 250, 264–265
 - valuation ring, 43, 47, 111, 117
- divisible
 - group, 5, 158, 167, 169
 - hull, 7–11, 16, 18, 129
 - p -, 106, 119–120, 250–251
- double cosets, 151–153
- elementary type
 - conjecture, 207, 268
 - κ -structure, 267–268
- Elman, xi, 95, 100, 213
- embedding of valued fields, 137
- Endler, x, xii, 95
- Engler, 95, 194
- equivalent valuations, 39–40, 130–131, 133–134, 142–145, 152
- Euclidean

- algorithm, 181
- closure, 177–178
- field, 95, 177–178, 180, 195, 228
- expansion, λ -adic, 109–113, 116, 160
- extension
 - of κ -structures, 209, 211–214, 216, 229, 230–233, 241–245, 263–268
 - of localities, 187–191
 - of ordered fields, 175–181, 184–185
 - of valued fields, 42, 117, 123, 127–132, 152–153, 157–160, 189–192
- fan, xi, 231, 242–246
 - trivialization of, xi, 243
 - valuation, 241–242
- finer
 - locality, 69–73, 76, 187–191, 195, 255–257
 - valuation, 55–61, 96–100, 189, 191–192
- finest common coarsening, 71–72, 87, 89, 91–94, 96, 188, 194, 240, 245, 256
- flat, 6–7
- formal power series, 15, 27–31, 47–50, 59, 66–67, 82–83, 107, 109, 161, 168–170
- formally real, 63, 178, 195
- Frobenius automorphism, 201–202
- fundamental equality, 157–160
- fundamental inequality, 128, 151–156, 165, 200, 248
- Galois
 - action on valuations, 130–134, 142, 145, 152
 - group, 126
 - symbol, 221–222, 228
- Gauss lemma, 53
- Gauss valuation, 50–54
 - classical, 52–53, 77, 171
 - extended, 51–54, 60
 - restricted, 52, 60, 77, 171
- generalized rational functions, 30–31, 47, 50–52, 60, 168, 264
- Grothendieck, xi
- Hasse, 110, 202
- Hensel, x, 48, 166–167
- Hensel–Rychlik condition, 162–164
- Henselian valuation, x, 139, 154, 158, 166–167, 169
 - p -, 139, 165
 - relative to an extension, 136–139, 159, 161–164, 171, 193–198
 - solvably, 139, 164
 - transition properties, 196–198
- Henselization, 139, 189
 - p -, 139
 - relative to an extension, 136–139
 - solvable, 139
- Hensel’s lemma, 95, 137, 161–164, 166–167, 177
- Hermite, 181
- Hilbert, ix, 31, 123, 203, 221
 - symbol, 247

- homomorphism over a subgroup, 5
- Huang, 170
- Hwang, xi, 234
- immediate extension, 42, 45, 84–85, 133–135, 138, 155, 168–169
- independent
 - localities, 87–90, 93, 167, 193–194, 257
 - topologies, 254, 256
- index, 125
- inertia
 - degree, 128–130, 153–154
 - field, 141–147
 - group, x, 141–147, 189, 192, 199–201
- infinitesimal, 20–22
- interval, 63–64, 67, 182–184
- Iwasawa, 202
- Jacob, xi, 95, 100, 207, 213, 236, 243, 261, 265, 268
- Jacobi, 181
- Jakovlev, 204
- Jannsen, 204
- Jarden, xii
- Kaplansky, 123
- Kedlaya, 170
- Knebusch, xii
- Koch, 204
- Koenigsmann, 198
- Krasner, 123
 - Krasner–Ostrowski lemma, 164, 170–171, 268
- Krull, x, 15, 123, 151, 168–169, 234, 267
 - topology, 126, 133, 141
 - valuation, x, 37–38,
- Kuhlmann, 203
- Kula, 261
- Kürschák, 172
- κ -structure, 207, 209–217, 260, 265, 267
 - trivial, 209
- Lam, x, xii
- Laurent series, 29, 50, 83, 107, 111, 157, 152, 204
- Lazard, 111
- local closure, 190
- local pair, 257–262
 - compatible, 257–258
 - degenerate, 258
- locality, 69
 - quotient, 70
 - trivial, 69
- locally closed, 189–191
- MacLane, 110, 169
- Marshall, 79, 261, 265, 268
- maximal pro- p Galois extension, 139, 164, 177, 197, 202, 222

- maximally complete, 169
- Mel'nikov, 204
- Merkurjev, xi, 221, 228
- metric
 - associated with a locality, 81–85, 166, 168
 - complete, 82
- Milnor, 207, 219
- Milnor K -ring, xi, 218–219
 - modulo a multiplicative subgroup, xi, 207, 217–225
- minimal non-degenerate compatible system, 259–262
- mirror valuation, 53–54, 60
- mixed characteristic case, 60–61, 107–120
- Moore, 245
- morphism
 - of ordered abelian groups, 15–16
 - of κ -structures, 210
- multi-linearity, 218–219, 231
- multiplicative group, ix
- multiplicative representatives, 107–109
- Nakayama lemma, 160
- Neukirch, xi
- norm residue map, 221
- opposite signs, 175
- order (supernatural), 125
- ordered abelian group, x, 15–24
 - Archimedean, 23
 - of rank 1, 21–23
- ordered field, x, 63–66, 81, 85, 123, 175–185, 228, 242
- ordering, ix, x, 35, 63–67, 69–71, 75–76, 81, 85, 88, 95, 97, 123, 175–185, 187, 189, 195, 207, 225–228, 234, 242–244, 256, 258, 262, 267
 - Archimedean, 35, 67, 71, 81, 85, 88
- ordering relation, 63, 66
- Ostrowski, 47, 123, 151, 153–155, 157–158, 164, 167, 170–171, 191, 268
- p -adic
 - absolute value, ix
 - integers, 48, 109, 116
 - numbers, x, 48, 82, 87, 109, 166–168, 172–173, 204, 247–248, 267–268
 - place, 42
 - valuation, 38, 40, 42, 47–48, 82, 172–173, 247–248
 - valuation ring, 37, 40
- π -adic valuation, 47, 53
- Pank, 203
- p -perfect
 - ring, 107, 111
 - structure, 110–116
- place, 42–43
 - associated with a valuation, 41, 59
- Pop, 118
- pre-additive, 104–105

- preordering, 64–66, 70, 207, 226–227, 241–243, 262, 266
- Prestel, xii
- primary decomposition, 5, 12
- primary element, 249–250
- primary group, 5, 12, 14, 130, 135, 146, 200
- principal units
 - of a valuation ring, 37
 - of a valuation, 40
- pro-abelian, 125, 139
- profinite, 125
- pro- p , 125, 149, 164, 197–198, 202, 222, 267
- pro-solvable, 125
- Puiseux series, Γ -, 30, 50, 169–170
- push-down, 41, 70
- Pythagorean, 178
- quotient
 - locality, 70–71
 - valuation, 56–59
- ramification
 - field, 143–149
 - index, 128–130, 154–155
 - group, 143–148
 - pairing, 147, 191–192
 - theory, ix, x, 123, 199
- rank
 - of an ordered abelian group, 17–19
 - of a valuation, 39, 56, 129
- rational rank, 11–12, 19, 20
- Rayner, 170
- real closed, x, 177
 - relative to an extension, 177–181
- real closure, 177
 - relative to an extension, 177–185, 190
 - uniqueness of, 184–185
- realizable, 263
- reduced, 225
- residue field,
 - of a valuation, 40
 - of a valuation ring, 37
- residue polynomial, 136, 160–164
- restriction morphism, 219
- Ribenboim, x, xii, 92
- rigid, 213–214, 216, 235, 237, 239
- ring topology, 75, 79, 219, 256
- Roquette, 170
- Rost, xi, 221
- Samuel, xii
- Scharlau, xii
- Scheiderer, xii

- Schilling, x, xii
- Schmidt, 110, 123, 193
- Schreier, ix, x, 65, 69, 175, 180, 184, 228
- separable closure, 139, 172, 204
- Sharomet, 204
- slicing lemma, 60–61, 102
- snake lemma, 6
- solvable closure, 139, 164
- Ştefănescu, 170
- Steinberg, 229
 - elements, 217
- Sturm’s theorem, 181–184
- supernatural number, 125–126, 129
- support, 27–30, 48–51, 168–169
- Suslin, xi, 221, 228
- Sylow, pro- p subgroup, 125, 145, 198
- Sylvester, 181
- symbol, 218
- Szymiczek, 213
- Tate, 207, 209, 221, 225, 231, 233
- Teichmüller character, 108–109
- tensor algebra, 209, 211
- tensor product
 - of graded rings, 210
 - of κ -structures, 210–211
- topology associated with a locality, 75–77
- torsion group, 5
- torsion-free group, 5
- totally rigid, 233–234, 238, 240–246
- tower property
 - for defects, 155
 - for inertia degrees, 130
 - for ramification indices, 130
 - for supernatural degrees, 125
 - for supernatural indices, 125
- tree, 73
- triangle inequality, ix, 64
- ultrametric inequality
 - for absolute values, ix
 - for valuations, viii, 38
- uniformizer
 - of a discrete valuation, 44
 - of a p -perfect structure, 111
- uniquely divisible, 5
- units group, 37, 40
- valuation, 38–42
 - discrete, 43–46
 - of rank 1, 39, 56, 60–61, 81, 83–85, 87, 119–120, 166–167, 172, 193–194, 248–250

- trivial, 39
- valuation ideal, 40
- valuation ring, 37–38
 - associated with an ordering, 71, 97
 - discrete, 43–45, 111
 - trivial, 37
- value group, 38
- valued field, 39
- vanishing theorem, 248–249
- Voevodsky, xi, 221
- Wadsworth, 165, 231, 233
- Ware, xi, 95, 100, 213, 266
- weak approximation theorem, 87–91, 93, 193, 256
- Weber, 79
- well-ordered, 24–27
- Wingberg, 204
- Witt, 35, 107, 110
- Witt vectors, ring of, 107, 111, 116–18, 167, 204
- Zariski, xii

Titles in This Series

- 124 **Ido Efrat**, Valuations, orderings, and Milnor K -theory, 2006
- 123 **Barbara Fantechi, Lothar Göttsche, Luc Illusie, Steven L. Kleiman, Nitin Nitsure, and Angelo Vistoli**, Fundamental algebraic geometry: Grothendieck's FGA explained, 2005
- 122 **Antonio Giambruno and Mikhail Zaicev, Editors**, Polynomial identities and asymptotic methods, 2005
- 121 **Anton Zettl**, Sturm-Liouville theory, 2005
- 120 **Barry Simon**, Trace ideals and their applications, 2005
- 119 **Tian Ma and Shouhong Wang**, Geometric theory of incompressible flows with applications to fluid dynamics, 2005
- 118 **Alexandru Buium**, Arithmetic differential equations, 2005
- 117 **Volodymyr Nekrashevych**, Self-similar groups, 2005
- 116 **Alexander Koldobsky**, Fourier analysis in convex geometry, 2005
- 115 **Carlos Julio Moreno**, Advanced analytic number theory: L-functions, 2005
- 114 **Gregory F. Lawler**, Conformally invariant processes in the plane, 2005
- 113 **William G. Dwyer, Philip S. Hirschhorn, Daniel M. Kan, and Jeffrey H. Smith**, Homotopy limit functors on model categories and homotopical categories, 2004
- 112 **Michael Aschbacher and Stephen D. Smith**, The classification of quasithin groups II. Main theorems: The classification of simple QTKE-groups, 2004
- 111 **Michael Aschbacher and Stephen D. Smith**, The classification of quasithin groups I. Structure of strongly quasithin K -groups, 2004
- 110 **Bennett Chow and Dan Knopf**, The Ricci flow: An introduction, 2004
- 109 **Goro Shimura**, Arithmetic and analytic theories of quadratic forms and Clifford groups, 2004
- 108 **Michael Farber**, Topology of closed one-forms, 2004
- 107 **Jens Carsten Jantzen**, Representations of algebraic groups, 2003
- 106 **Hiroyuki Yoshida**, Absolute CM-periods, 2003
- 105 **Charalambos D. Aliprantis and Owen Burkinshaw**, Locally solid Riesz spaces with applications to economics, second edition, 2003
- 104 **Graham Everest, Alf van der Poorten, Igor Shparlinski, and Thomas Ward**, Recurrence sequences, 2003
- 103 **Octav Cornea, Gregory Lupton, John Oprea, and Daniel Tanré**, Lusternik-Schnirelmann category, 2003
- 102 **Linda Rass and John Radcliffe**, Spatial deterministic epidemics, 2003
- 101 **Eli Glasner**, Ergodic theory via joinings, 2003
- 100 **Peter Duren and Alexander Schuster**, Bergman spaces, 2004
- 99 **Philip S. Hirschhorn**, Model categories and their localizations, 2003
- 98 **Victor Guillemin, Viktor Ginzburg, and Yael Karshon**, Moment maps, cobordisms, and Hamiltonian group actions, 2002
- 97 **V. A. Vassiliev**, Applied Picard-Lefschetz theory, 2002
- 96 **Martin Markl, Steve Shnider, and Jim Stasheff**, Operads in algebra, topology and physics, 2002
- 95 **Seiichi Kamada**, Braid and knot theory in dimension four, 2002
- 94 **Mara D. Neusel and Larry Smith**, Invariant theory of finite groups, 2002
- 93 **Nikolai K. Nikolski**, Operators, functions, and systems: An easy reading. Volume 2: Model operators and systems, 2002
- 92 **Nikolai K. Nikolski**, Operators, functions, and systems: An easy reading. Volume 1: Hardy, Hankel, and Toeplitz, 2002

This monograph is a comprehensive exposition of the modern theory of valued and ordered fields. It presents the classical aspects of such fields: their arithmetic, topology, and Galois theory. Deeper cohomological aspects are studied in its last part in an elementary manner. This is done by means of the newly developed theory of generalized Milnor K -rings. The book emphasizes the close connections and interplay between valuations and orderings, and to a large extent, studies them in a unified manner.

The presentation is almost entirely self-contained. In particular, the text develops the needed machinery of ordered abelian groups. This is then used throughout the text to replace the more classical techniques of commutative algebra. Likewise, the book provides an introduction to the Milnor K -theory.

The reader is introduced to the valuation-theoretic techniques as used in modern Galois theory, especially in applications to birational anabelian geometry, where one needs to detect valuations from their “cohomological footprints”. These powerful techniques are presented here for the first time in a unified and elementary way.



For additional information
and updates on this book, visit
www.ams.org/bookpages/surv-124

AMS on the Web
www.ams.org

ISBN 0-8218-4041-X

A standard linear barcode representing the ISBN number.

9 780821 840412

SURV/124