

Department of Mathematics, BGU

Special Seminar

Speaker: *Antoine Ducros* (Paris (6

Title: *Stability of Gauss valuations*

Abstract:

A valued field $(k, |\cdot|)$ is said to be *stable* (this terminology has no link with model-theoretic stability theory) if every finite extension L of k is defectless, i.e., satisfies the equality $\sum e_{\mathfrak{v}} f_{\mathfrak{v}} = [L:k]$, where \mathfrak{v} goes through the set of extensions of $|\cdot|$ to L , and where $e_{\mathfrak{v}}$ and $f_{\mathfrak{v}}$ are the ramification and inertia indexes of \mathfrak{v} . The purpose of my talk is to present a new proof (which is part of current joint reflexions with E. Hrushovski and F. Loeser) of the following classical fact (Grauert, Kuhlmann, Temkin,...): let $(k, |\cdot|)$ be a stable valued field, and let (r_1, \dots, r_n) be elements of an ordered abelian group G containing $|k^*|$. Let $|\cdot|_G$ be the G -valued valuation on $k(T_1, \dots, T_n)$ that sends $\sum a_i T_i$ to $\max_i |a_i| \cdot r^i$. Then $(k(T_1, \dots, T_n), |\cdot|_G)$ is stable too.

Our general strategy is purely geometric, but the proof is based upon model-theoretic tools coming from model theory (which I will first present; no knowledge of model theory will be assumed). In particular, it uses in a crucial way a geometric object defined in model-theoretic terms that Hrushovski and Loeser attach to a given k -variety X , which is called its *stable completion*; the only case we will have to consider is that of a curve, in which the stable completion has a very nice model-theoretic property, namely the definability, which makes it very easy to work with.

Time: *Jun ,16 ,11:00–10:00 2015*

Location: *Room ,101- BGU*

Web: */en/research/events/25*