

8.3.2021

$$\underline{1 \rightarrow 1311}$$

'je' o. p>2 : 1640 , n) d (1 z, je

$$p \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \iff p = a^2 + b^2$$

'o' o. se nse : 1801 , o' o. (2

$$\mathbb{Z}[\cdot] = \{a+bi : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$x, y \in \mathbb{Q}$   $\{1\}$  Nd : Pell  $\Rightarrow$  zellen (3

$$x^2 - 13y^2 = 1$$

nse r'j'j'j'j' j'je n'j'j'j' (4

$$x^2 + 5 = y^3$$

$n > 2$  so se n) d se j'nn'c. (2en) (5

$$x^n + y^n = z^n \quad \text{1994} \quad \therefore \exists \quad 0 \neq x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{j'c}$$

1850

Catalan      se      myren, (6)

$$x^a - y^b = 1$$

$$3^2 - 2^3 = \underline{1}$$

,  $a, b > 1$  1'7'

$$x, y > 1$$

לעומת

$$12' \text{ for } n>1, x^2 - y^3 = \pm 1 \text{ mod } n$$

. 14  $\gamma \in \mathcal{N}$ ,  $\gamma'' \geq \gamma$

. 2002 , Mihalescu : 'סיג' יונן'

$$e^{\sqrt[17]{163}} = 640320^2 + 743.999999999999925007 \quad (7)$$

# הנִזְקָן וְהַמְּכֹרֶן

$$\dim_Q K < \infty : K/Q$$

$$K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1}) \quad \underline{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})^2}$$

$$\{a + b\sqrt{-1} : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$$

$$D \cap A \subset B \quad \text{and} \quad \underline{A \cap B}$$

1.  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$   $a + b\sqrt{-1} \in A \cap B \iff a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$

$(a, b \in \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow (a + b\sqrt{-1} \in A \cap B)$

$$A \text{ សម } \underbrace{a + b\sqrt{-1}}_{a, b \in \mathbb{Q}} \quad b \in B \quad a + b\sqrt{-1} \in B$$

$\therefore \exists a_i \in A \quad a_i + b\sqrt{-1} \in B$

$$a_n b^n + a_{n-1} b^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 b + a_0 = 0$$

$$\text{ऐ } 1. \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Q} \quad A \text{ សម } \underbrace{a + b\sqrt{-1}}_{a, b \in \mathbb{Q}} \quad b \in B$$

$\exists a_i \in A \quad a_i + b\sqrt{-1} \in B$

$$b^n + a_{n-1} b^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 b + a_0$$

$$\int_{x-n}^x \text{neig } \int_{\mathbb{R}} A = \mathbb{R} \quad \underline{\text{LNR}}$$

$$\text{le e), e}$$

$$B = \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \text{ Sgn wobe } \sqrt[3]{2} \quad A = \mathbb{Z} \quad \underline{\text{LNR}}$$

$$x^3 - 2 \quad B = \mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \text{ Sgn wobe } \text{Int } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ Sgn}$$

$$A \text{ Sgn } \rightarrow \{ \text{Int } \int_{\mathbb{R}}, \text{ size } A^{\text{sgn}} \underline{\text{Sgn}}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$A \text{ Sgn wobe}$$

$$b \in B \text{ i.e. } \text{sgn } A < B \text{ i.e. } \underline{\text{gen}}$$

$$\therefore \text{sgn } A \text{ i.e. } \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } \text{sgn } A = k$$

$$A \text{ Sgn wobe } b \text{ i.e. }$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Defn } (\forall e, e) \\ \{e\} \in A \end{array} \quad A[b] \subseteq B \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad (2)$$

$$\left( \int_{1 \leq i \leq N} - A \quad \left\{ \sum_{i=0}^N a_i b^i \right\} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Defn } (\exists i, j) \\ \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \end{array} \quad \int_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} - A \quad ij' \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Defn } (\exists c) \\ A[b] \subseteq c \subseteq B \end{array} \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Defn } (\exists i, j) \\ \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \end{array} \quad \int_{1 \leq i < j \leq N} - c \quad (4)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Defn } M \\ A[b] \end{array} \right) \quad M \quad \int_{1 \leq i \leq N} \left\{ \int_{1 \leq j \leq N} - A[b] \right\} \quad (4)$$

$$A \quad \int_{1 \leq i \leq N} \left\{ \int_{1 \leq j \leq N} - \right\} \quad \text{line}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} M = C \\ (1) \Leftarrow (3) \Leftarrow (2) \quad \underline{\text{and}} \\ \text{Defn } (2) \Leftarrow (1) \end{array}$$

$$A[b] = A \cdot 1 + A \cdot b + A \cdot b^2 + \dots$$

$$b^n + a_{n-1}b^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 = 0 \quad | \circlearrowleft, \text{ div by } b$$

$$b^n = -a_0 - a_1 b - \dots - a_{n-1} b^{n-1}$$

$$b^{n+1} = -a_0 b - \dots - a_{n-2} b^{n-1} - a_{n-1} \underbrace{b^n}_{(b)}$$

$$A[b] = A \cdot 1 + A \cdot b + \dots + A \cdot b^{n-1} \quad \begin{matrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\{ \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_{n-1}, \gamma_n \} \quad A[b] \quad | \circlearrowleft$$

$$M = A_{m_1} + \dots + A_{m_n} \quad \begin{matrix} \gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_n \\ \hline \gamma_1 = 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$b_{m_i} \in M \Rightarrow b_{m_i} = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} w_j, \quad a_{ij} \in A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_{m_1} \\ \vdots \\ b_{m_n} \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_m \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n_1} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}}_D \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{pmatrix}$$

D

$$\text{By } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{then } \lambda \text{ is a root of } \\ \text{adj}(bI_n - D) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(bI_n - D) \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ \vdots \\ m_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(bI_n - D) \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ \vdots \\ m_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\in A[b]$

$$\det(bI_n - D) = 0 \Leftarrow A[b] \quad \left[ \text{for } \begin{matrix} n \\ n \end{matrix} \right] M$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} b-a_{11} & -a_{12} & \cdots & -a_{1n} \\ -a_{21} & b-a_{22} & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ -a_{n1} & & & b-a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$b^n + \dots = 0 \xrightarrow{A \rightarrow} \text{and } \text{for } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

' $\forall c \in A \exists b \in B$   $\forall a \in A \exists c \in C$   $a \in c$

$\{b \in B : A \text{ for all } a \in A\}$

then given  $b \in B$   $\exists a \in A$   $a \in b$

$A \text{ for all } b_1, b_2 \in B$   $\forall a \in A \exists c \in C$

$$A[b_1] = A \cdot 1 + A \cdot b_1 + \dots + A \cdot b_1^n$$

$$A[b_2] = A \cdot 1 + A \cdot b_2 + \dots + A \cdot b_2^m$$

$$M = A[b_1, b_2] = \left\{ \sum_{i,j} a_{ij} b_1^i b_2^j \mid \begin{array}{l} a_{ij} \in A \\ 0 \leq i \leq b_1^n \\ 0 \leq j \leq b_2^m \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\subseteq \underbrace{\bigcup_{i=0}^{n-1} \bigcup_{j=0}^{m-1} A[b_1 + b_2]}_{\{b_1, b_2\}} \subseteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b_1 + b_2 \in M \\ b_1, b_2 \in M \end{array} \right\}$$

1.  $\exists A$  such that  $A \in L$   
 $\forall i \in I$   $A \not\models \text{index } i$   
 $\text{Frac } A \rightarrow \text{index } \in \text{set}$   
 $\text{index } \in \mathbb{N}$

$\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $A \models \underline{\text{if}}$   
 $\forall i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{index } i \not\models A \models$   
 $\text{index } \in$   
 $a, b \in A$   
 $\exists n \exists m \quad \frac{a}{b} \in \text{Frac } A \models \underline{\text{if}}$   
 $\text{index } \in \text{set } \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n + a_{n-1} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{n-1} + \cdots + a_0 = 0$$

$$a^n + a_{n-1} a^{n-1} b + \cdots + a_0 b = 0 \quad b \rightarrow \text{odd}$$

$$\bar{a}^n = - \underbrace{b(a_{n-1}\bar{a}^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 b^{n-1})}_{b \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{\alpha^n}}$$

.  
.  $\alpha^n = a_1 b \Rightarrow \text{if } \beta \in K, b|\bar{a}^n \Rightarrow$   
-  $\frac{\bar{a}}{b} \in A \quad \text{if } \beta \in K, b \mid \bar{a}$

,  $\text{then } \beta \mid \bar{a}^n \text{ if and only if } (\underline{\beta^n} \mid \bar{a}^n)$

A  $\text{for all } b \in B \quad \bar{A} \subseteq B \quad (2)$

A  $\text{for all } b \in B \quad \bar{A} \subseteq B$

,  $\text{so } B \subseteq C \quad \text{so } A \subseteq B \quad \text{so } A \subseteq C$

. A  $\text{for all } c \in C \quad \bar{A} \subseteq C$

,  $\text{so } A \subseteq C \quad \text{so } A \subseteq B \quad \text{so } A \subseteq C$   
.  $K \text{-a field } \mathbb{F}_q \text{ or } \mathbb{Q}_p \text{ union, } K \subseteq$

.>IN{e}, 110 >IN{e} p1nA A speci

.D1n2e, the  $\text{Frac } A = K$

.>1210 7277,  $L/K$

. $L \rightarrow A$  fe n{e}, 110, B

$b \in B$   $a' \in L$ ,  $x \in L$   $\Rightarrow$  if  
 $a \in A$

$$x = \frac{b}{a} - c \quad \Rightarrow$$

$L/K \rightarrow K$  fe n{e},  $x \in L$  anset

$$k_n x^n + \dots + k_0 = 0, \quad k_i \in K \quad \text{.1210}$$

$$a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 = 0, \quad a_i \in A \quad [62]$$

$$a_n^{n-1} \rightarrow 1210, \text{ fe } k \in L$$

$$a_n^n x^n + a_{n-1} a_{n-1}^{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 a_n^{n-1} = 0$$

$$(a_n x)^n + a_{n-1} (a_n x)^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 a_n^{n-1} = 0$$

$\exists x \in A$  such that  $a_n x = 0$   
 $\Leftarrow a_n x \in B$   
 $x = \frac{a_n x}{a_n} \in B$

$$x \in \overline{\{e, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}} \subseteq L$$

$$\exists x \in (\overline{T}_{L_K}(x), N_{L_K}(x)) \cap L$$

$$\exists x \in \overline{\{e, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}} \subseteq L$$

$\mu_x: L \rightarrow L$   
 $y \mapsto xy$

$$N_{L/K}(xy) = N_{L/K}(x) \cdot N_{L/K}(y) \quad \text{gegen \overline{N_{L/K}(x)} \cdot \overline{N_{L/K}(y)}}$$

$$\overline{\text{Tr}}_{L/K}(x+y) = \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L/K}(x) + \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L/K}(y)$$

.  $\overline{K}/K$        $\sigma: L \hookrightarrow \overline{K}$        $L/K$        $\sigma(x) = y$   
 .  $\sigma(y) = x$

$$\sum = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma: L \hookrightarrow \overline{K} \\ x \in K \\ \sigma \circ \delta = \sigma(x) = x \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\prod_{\sigma \in \Sigma} (\star - \sigma(x)) \quad \text{if } \forall x \in L \text{ es } \sigma(x) \neq x$$

$$N_{L/K}(x) = \prod_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \sigma(x)$$

$$\overline{\text{Tr}}_{L/K}(x) = \sum_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \sigma(x)$$

$$x \in B \quad \omega/c \quad \text{zu } \sigma(x) \in L/K \quad \underline{\text{zu } \sigma(x)}$$

$$N_{L/K}(x), \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L/K}(x) \in A \quad \text{zu } \sigma(x)$$

$\exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n$  such that  $\forall f \in B$ ,  $f(\gamma) = 0$  if and only if  $f \in K[x]$ .  
 $\exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n$  such that  $\forall f \in A[x]$ ,  $f(\gamma) = 0$  if and only if  $f \in K[x]$ .

$\{\{f \in K[x] : f(\gamma) = 0\} \triangle K[x]\}$

$\exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n$  such that  $\forall f \in A[x]$ ,  $f(\gamma) = 0$  if and only if  $f \in K[x]$ .  
 $\exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n$  such that  $\forall f \in K[x]$ ,  $f(\gamma) = 0$  if and only if  $f \in A[x]$ .

$\left| \begin{array}{l} \exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n \text{ such that } f(\gamma) = 0 \text{ if and only if } f \in K[x] \\ \exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n \text{ such that } f(\gamma) = 0 \text{ if and only if } f \in A[x] \end{array} \right.$

$\Rightarrow \exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n$  such that  $f(\gamma) = 0$  if and only if  $f \in K[x]$ ,  $\text{Tr}_{L/K}(x)$   
 $\Rightarrow \exists \gamma \in \mathbb{A}^n$  such that  $f(\gamma) = 0$  if and only if  $f \in A[x]$ .

$\sigma(\alpha) = \text{line } d_1, \dots, d_n \in L$   $\underline{\text{and}}$   $\underline{\text{we}}$

$\sigma(\alpha) = \text{line } d_1, \dots, d_n \in L$   $\underline{\text{and}}$   $\underline{\text{we}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d(d_1, \dots, d_n) \\
 &= \det \left( \text{Tr}_{L/K}(d_i d_j) \right) \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \neq 0$$

27/6

$$\Sigma = \{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n\}$$

27/6/17

$$C \geq p \cdot e$$

$$\text{Tr}_{L/K}(\lambda_i \lambda_j) = \sum_{\sigma} \sigma(\lambda_i) \sigma(\lambda_j)$$

$$(\text{Tr}_{L/K}(\lambda_i \lambda_j)) = C \cdot C^T$$

$$C_{ij} = \sigma_i(\lambda_j)$$

$$d(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) = (\det C)^2$$

• P.S.

José, 2020-2021 L/K Sols

$$L = K(\theta) \iff \exists \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \in$$

$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n \in \mathbb{K}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\{\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n\} \subset \mathbb{K}$   
 $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n \in \mathbb{K}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\{\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n\} \subset \mathbb{K}$

$$d(1, \theta, \dots, \theta^{n-1}) = \det \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1(1) & \sigma_1(\theta) & \dots & \sigma_1(\theta)^{n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \sigma_n(1) & \sigma_n(\theta) & \dots & \sigma_n(\theta)^{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d(1, \theta, \dots, \theta^{n-1}) = \left( \prod_{i < j} (\sigma_i(\theta) - \sigma_j(\theta)) \right)^2 \neq 0.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n \end{pmatrix} = D \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \theta \\ \vdots \\ \theta^{n-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad D \in M_n(\mathbb{K})$$

$$\det D \neq 0$$

$$\det (\sigma_i(\alpha_j)) = (\det D) \cdot \det (\sigma_i(\theta^j))$$

$$d(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) = (\det D)^2 d(1, \dots, \theta^{n-1}) \neq 0.$$

Now we can see that  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \in B$

Since  $d(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in A$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} d(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in A$$

$$= dB \subseteq A\lambda_1 + \dots + A\lambda_n \subseteq B$$

$$\{db : b \in B\}$$

' $\int_L$ ' ,  $b \in B$  '7' inclusion

$$b = c_1 d_1 + \dots + c_n d_n, \quad c_i \in K$$

$$\overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(bd_{ij}) = \sum c_i \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(d_i d_j)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(bd_1) \\ \vdots \\ \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(bd_n) \end{pmatrix} = (\overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(d_i d_j)) \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_n(A) \ni (\text{adj } \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(d_i d_j)) \rightarrow [1, 0, \dots]$$

$$\underbrace{\text{adj } (\overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(d_i d_j)) \begin{pmatrix} \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(bd_1) \\ \vdots \\ \overline{\text{Tr}}_{L_K}(bd_n) \end{pmatrix}} = d \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \rightarrow \omega \gamma \gamma'/L \quad \text{and} \quad \gamma_N \gamma$$

$$db = dc_1 d_1 + \dots + dc_n d_n \in Ad_1 + \dots + Ad_n$$

relation  $\sigma_{12N} A \rightarrow \text{Span } n, \bigcup \text{ of } \frac{1}{n}$   
 $(A = \mathbb{Z}, \text{Integers})$

sign condition  $\int_{12N} - A \int^B \wedge \int^L$   
 $n = [L : K]$

$B \subseteq M \subseteq L$   $\int_{12N} - B \int^L \wedge \int^n \wedge \int^M$   
 sign  $\left( \int_{12N} - A \int^B \wedge \int^M \right) \wedge \int^n \wedge \int^L$   
 $n = \int^{12N}$

Line for  $\int_{12N} - A \int^B \wedge \int^L$   
 $\int_{12N} - A \int^L \wedge \int^B \wedge \int^M$

$B \subseteq A \cdot \frac{\omega_1}{d} + \dots + A \cdot \frac{\omega_n}{d}$   $\int^A$   
 $\underbrace{\dots}_{\text{sign } \int^n \wedge \int^M} \int_{12N} - A$

... 210 }  
 213, }  
 , 'e/c) 217 & 218 & 219

$$B \cong A^m \times \begin{array}{c} A \\ \diagup (d_1) \end{array} \times \dots \times \begin{array}{c} A \\ \diagup (d_n) \end{array}$$

213, A 218 'con B ps  
 [L:K] (c,7 212, e 215, f

$$\Leftarrow B \leq A \cdot \frac{d_1}{d} + \dots + A \cdot \frac{d_n}{d}, \text{ rank } B \leq n$$

m = rank<sub>A</sub>(B) ≤ n  
 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219

$\{e \circ' o \text{ s.t. } \exists b_1, \dots, b_m \text{ s.t. }$

$e \geq 0 \quad b_1, \dots, b_m \in \mathbb{N}^*, A \text{ s.t. } B$

$, m \geq n \quad \text{such that } L \text{ s.t. } L \geq c$

$m = n \quad \text{and } \forall i \in \mathbb{N}$

$\forall i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists j \in \mathbb{N} \quad A, B, K, L \quad \underline{\text{such that}}$

$K \leq L \quad \{e \text{ s.t. } e \circ' o\}$

$\exists d_1, \dots, d_n \in B \quad \circ' o \text{ s.t. } \exists$

$, \text{ such that } \exists i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists j \in \mathbb{N} \quad B - e$

$. A \leq B \quad \{e \circ' o \text{ s.t. } \exists \{d_1, \dots, d_n \in B \text{ such that } \exists i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists j \in \mathbb{N} \quad B - e$

$\exists k \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists l \in \mathbb{N} \quad A \leq B : \exists i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists j \in \mathbb{N} \quad B - e \circ' o \text{ s.t. } \exists \{d_1, \dots, d_n \in B \text{ such that } \exists i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists j \in \mathbb{N} \quad B - e$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \\ \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Definition}} \underline{\alpha}, \underline{\beta}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_n \end{pmatrix} = C \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(C) \in A \Leftarrow C^{-1}, C \in M_n(A)$$

$$d(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_n) = (\det C)^2 d(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$$

$$\text{Since } \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in B, \quad A = \mathbb{Z}[\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n]$$

$$d(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \Leftarrow (\det C)^2 = 1 \quad \text{if } C$$

then  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$  are linearly independent.

$\lambda \in \text{range } d_L \text{ of } f(x)$   
 $L \subseteq e$

$\{e_1\} \subseteq e$   $\cap_{N \in \mathbb{N}} \{j \in A \mid \underline{\lambda j} \in \lambda\}$   
 $\{N \in \mathbb{N} \mid j \in e\} \cap \{j \in A \mid \underline{\lambda j} \in \lambda\}$   
 $e \supseteq \{j \in e \mid j \in A \mid \underline{\lambda j} \in \lambda\}$   
 $\omega''(e/c) \cap (\omega''_{\lambda N/c}) \cap \omega'(f_{c1}/c)$

$P_0 \subsetneq P_1 \subsetneq P_2 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq P_d$

$\{j \in \omega \mid \omega \cap A \mid \underline{\lambda j} \in \lambda\} \cap \{j \in A \mid \underline{\lambda j} \in \lambda\}$   
 $\cap_{N \in e} \omega \cap (j \in A \mid \underline{\lambda j} \in \lambda)$

$\dim A = 1 \quad (3)$

$\cap_{N \in e} \omega \cap \{j \in \omega \mid \underline{\lambda j} \in \lambda\}$   $(4)$