

## Connected fields of arbitrary characteristic\*

By

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The question of whether there exists a connected field of non-zero characteristic was posed to us by Paul Chernoff. The authors wish to thank Professor Nagata for several observations and suggestions which helped us to find this construction.

### §1. Adjoining an "arc of indeterminates"

Let  $k$  be an arbitrary integral domain (without topology). Let  $R$  be the polynomial ring gotten by adjoining to  $k$  an independent indeterminate  $T_\alpha$  for each  $\alpha$  in the open interval  $(0, 1)$ . We also define  $T_0=0$ ,  $T_1=1$ , these not being indeterminates, of course.

Given any  $\epsilon > 0$ , let us define  $U_\epsilon \subset R$  to be the union, over all finite sequences  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n; \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n$  in  $[0, 1]$  such that  $\sum |\alpha_i - \beta_i| < \epsilon$ , of the ideals  $(T_{\alpha_1} - T_{\beta_1}, \dots, T_{\alpha_n} - T_{\beta_n})$ . For  $f \in R$ , let us define  $|f| = \inf_{f \in U_\epsilon} \epsilon$ . Note that for all  $f$ ,  $f \in (T_1 - T_0)$ , hence  $|f| \leq 1$ .

Let us say that an  $f \in R$  "involves" a  $T_\gamma$  ( $\gamma \neq 0, 1$ ) if  $f \notin k[T_\alpha]_{\alpha \neq \gamma}$ . We shall consider all  $f$ 's to involve  $T_0$  and  $T_1$ .

We shall make use of the following fact, the verification of which we leave to the reader: Suppose  $f \neq 0$  belongs to the ideal  $(T_{\alpha_1} - T_{\beta_1}, \dots, T_{\alpha_n} - T_{\beta_n})$ . Then  $f$  must involve two distinct elements

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