

Index of notation

To compute the sort index of a symbol, read left to right (subscripts before superscripts), retaining only digits, English letters (in any font), Greek letters (α = “alpha”, etc.), and the symbols \dagger = “dagger”, $'$ = “prime”, $*$ = “star”, \times = “times”, \vee = “vee”, \wedge = “wedge”. Ties are broken by order of first appearance.

- $|A|$ (norm of a matrix)
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- nonarchimedean case, 63
- \mathbb{A}_K (Berkovich affine line), 401
- χ (cyclotomic character), 467
- $\chi(f, V)$ (index of a linear transformation), 131
- $\chi(\mathbb{P}_K \setminus Z)$ (Euler characteristic), 429
- \mathbb{C}_p (completed algebraic closure of \mathbb{Q}_p), 28
- $D^\dagger(V)$
 - equal characteristic, 344, 345
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- Δf (Laplacian), 410
- δU (boundary of an unbounded affinoid subset), 422
- $\text{Diag}(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n)$ (diagonal matrix), 56
- $\text{disc}(f, r)$ (discrepancy), 215
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- $D(V)$
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- \mathcal{E} (completion of $\mathfrak{o}_K((t)) \otimes_{\mathfrak{o}_K} K$), 166
- $\tilde{\mathcal{E}}$ (completed maximal unramified extension of \mathcal{E}), 341
- \mathcal{E}^\dagger (overconvergent series), 282
- $\tilde{\mathcal{E}}^\dagger$ (bounded extended Robba ring), 304
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- K (complete discretely valued field), 261
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- $[M]$ (category generated by M), 381
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