

proof of the claim

$$K = \mathbb{Q} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Q} e_i \quad e_i \in K$$

~~The two norms $\|\cdot\|_K$ and the product norm on $\mathbb{Q}_p \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{Q}_p e_i \subseteq \widehat{K}$~~

Look at $V = \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{Q}_p}(e_1, \dots, e_n) \subseteq \widehat{K}$
 $\mathbb{Q}_p e_1 + \dots + \mathbb{Q}_p e_n$

Two norms on V : the norm from \widehat{K} and a product norm given by a basis (e_1, \dots, e_n) of V . They are equivalent (see proof of them on normed vector spaces)
Hence V is complete and $V = \widehat{V} \Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \widehat{V} \leq \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} K < \infty$ \square

Product formula = for $x \in K$

$$\prod_{v \in M_K} |x|_v^{n_v} = 1$$

proof

$p \in M_{\mathbb{Q}}$ fixed

$$\prod_{v \in M_{K,p}} |x|_v^{n_v} = (N_{K/\mathbb{Q}}(x))_p$$

$$\prod_{v \in M_K} |x|_v^{n_v} = \prod_{p \in M_{\mathbb{Q}}} (N_{K/\mathbb{Q}}(x))_p = 1$$

\square