

Exercise sheet 8 Elliptic Curves ¹

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Exercise 8.1. Let K be a field of characteristic $\neq 2$ and E an elliptic curve over k given by the equation $y^2 = x^3 + ax + b$. Denote by E_2 the group scheme of 2-torsion points in E .

Show:

$$E_2(K) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2 \text{ (as abstract groups)}$$

$$\iff x^3 + ax + b = (x - \alpha)(x - \beta)(x - \gamma), \quad \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in K.$$

Exercise 8.2. Let E be an elliptic curve over \mathbb{Q} with $E_2(\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2$ and discriminant Δ . By the Mordell-Weil Theorem we can write $E(\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Z}^r \oplus T$, where T is a finite torsion group.

- (1) Show that $T/2T = \mathbb{Z}/2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2$.
- (2) Show $r \leq 2 \cdot \#\{p \in \mathbb{N} \text{ prime with } p|2\Delta\}$. (*Hint:* Use (1) and that the cardinality of $E(\mathbb{Q})/2E(\mathbb{Q})$ is bounded by the 2nd Selmer group $S^{(2)}(E/\mathbb{Q})$.)

Exercise 8.3. Let G be a finite group, $H \subset G$ a normal subgroup and M a G -module.

- (1) Let $f : G/H \rightarrow M^H$ be a crossed homomorphism and denote by $\text{Inf}(f)$ the composition

$$G \rightarrow G/H \xrightarrow{f} M^H \hookrightarrow M.$$

Show that this induces a well defined homomorphism

$$\text{Inf} : H^1(G/H, M^H) \rightarrow H^1(G, M).$$

- (2) Show that there is a short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow H^1(G/H, M^H) \xrightarrow{\text{Inf}} H^1(G, M) \xrightarrow{\text{Res}} H^1(H, M).$$

- (3) Generalize the above to the case of a profinite group G with a closed subgroup H and an discrete G -module M .

¹This exercise sheet will be discussed on February 3. If you have questions or remarks please contact kay.ruelling@fu-berlin.de or l.zhang@fu-berlin.de

Exercise 8.4. Denote by $H : \mathbb{P}^n(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 1}$ the absolute height function and for an algebraic number $x \in \bar{\mathbb{Q}}$ set $H(x) := H((x : 1))$.

Show for $x \in \bar{\mathbb{Q}}^\times$ we have

$$H(x) = 1 \iff x \text{ is a root of } 1.$$

To this end proceed as follows:

- (1) Show this ' \Leftarrow ' direction.
- (2) Let K be a number field and set $S = \{x \in K^\times \mid H(x) = 1\}$.
 - (a) Show S is a subgroup of K^\times .
 - (b) Let $x \in S$ and $f = T^d + a_{d-1}T^{d-1} + \dots + a_0$ the minimal polynomial of x with $a_i \in \mathbb{Q}$. Show that $H((1 : a_{d-1} : \dots : a_0)) \leq 2^{d-1}$.
 - (c) Conclude that there is a constant C such that $H_K(x) \leq C$, for all $x \in S$.
 - (d) Conclude that S is a finite group.
- (3) Conclude.