

i) $\text{Rank}_{\mathbb{Z}} E(K) = 2$

K : imaginary quad field where \mathfrak{p} splits.

In this case, the fine Selmer group is NOT finite.

(there's a file with egs where E/\mathfrak{o} elliptic curve
 $\text{Rank}_{\mathbb{Z}} E(\mathfrak{o}) = 1$, $\text{Rank}_{\mathbb{Z}} E_{\text{finest}}(\mathfrak{o}) = 1$.)

ii) $\text{Rank}_{\mathbb{Z}} E(K) = 1$.

K : imag. quad field where \mathfrak{p} splits.

\mathfrak{p} is a prime of supersingular reduction.

(there's a file with

• e.g. of E/\mathfrak{o} with $E(K)$ has rank 1.

• e.g.s where $\text{rk } E(K) = 1$, but E is not defined over \mathfrak{o} .

This case is interesting since

$$(*) \pi_{ac}(\Theta^{++}) = 0, \quad \pi_{ac}(\Theta^{--}) = 0$$

So this could be a nice sanity check.

$$(*) \text{ So, is } \pi_{ac}(\Theta^{+-}) \neq 0? \\ \pi_{ac}(\Theta^{-+})$$

This is not known.

$$(*) \text{ Suppose } \mathbb{F}/\mathbb{Q} \\ (\text{base change})$$

Sanity
check

$$\pi_{\text{cyc}}(\Theta^{++}) = \Theta_E^+ \cdot \Theta_{E^{\text{twist}}}^+$$

$$\pi_{\text{cyc}}(\Theta^{--}) = \Theta_E^- \cdot \Theta_{E^{\text{twist}}}^-$$

Question :

$$\text{Is } \pi_{\text{cyc}}(\Theta^{+-}) \stackrel{?}{=} \Theta_E^+ \cdot \Theta_{\text{Einst}}^-$$

$$\pi_{\text{cyc}}(\Theta^{-+}) = \Theta_E^- \cdot \Theta_{\text{Einst}}^+$$

This is not known!

	$\phi = 3$	$\phi = 5$	$\phi = 7$	$\phi = 11$	$\phi = 13$
$\mathcal{Q}(\sqrt{-1})$		✓			✓
$\mathcal{Q}(\sqrt{-2})$	✓			✓	
$\mathcal{Q}(-3)$			✓		✓
$\mathcal{Q}(\sqrt{-7})$				✓	
$\mathcal{Q}(\sqrt{-11})$	✓	✓			