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minimal model for an elliptic curve

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Let  $K$  be a local field, complete with respect to a discrete valuation  $\nu$  (for example,  $K$  could be  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ , the field of <http://planetmath.org/node/PAdicIntegers>  $p$ -adic numbers, which is complete with respect to the <http://planetmath.org/node/PAdicValuation>  $p$ -adic valuation).

Let  $E/K$  be an elliptic curve defined over  $K$  given by a Weierstrass equation

$$y^2 + a_1xy + a_3y = x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_4x + a_6$$

where  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_6$  are constants in  $K$ . By a suitable change of variables, we may assume that  $\nu(a_i) \geq 0$ . As it is pointed out in <http://planetmath.org/node/Weierstrass> entry, any other Weierstrass equation for  $E$  is obtained by a change of variables of the form

$$x = u^2x' + r, \quad y = u^3y' + su^2x' + t$$

with  $u, r, s, t \in K$  and  $u \neq 0$ . Moreover, by Proposition 2 in the same entry, the discriminants of both equations satisfy  $\Delta = u^{12}\Delta'$ , so they only differ by a 12th power of a non-zero number in  $K$ . Let us define a set:

$$S = \{\nu(\Delta) : \Delta \text{ is the discriminant of a Weierstrass eq. for } E \text{ and } \nu(\Delta) \geq 0\}$$

Since  $\nu$  is a discrete valuation, the set  $S$  is a set of non-negative integers, therefore it has a minimum value  $m \in S$ . Moreover, by the remark above,  $m$  satisfies  $0 \leq m < 12$  and  $m$  is the unique number  $t \in S$  with  $0 \leq t < 12$ .

**Definition.** Let  $E/K$  be an elliptic curve over a local field  $K$ , complete with respect to a discrete valuation  $\nu$ . A Weierstrass equation for  $E$  with discriminant  $\Delta$  is said to be a minimal model for  $E$  (at  $\nu$ ) if  $\nu(\Delta) = m$ , the minimum of the set  $S$  above.

It follows from the discussion above that every elliptic curve over a local field  $K$  has a minimal model over  $K$ .

**Definition.** Let  $F$  be a number field and let  $\nu$  be an infinite or finite place (archimedean or non-archimedean prime) of  $F$ . Let  $E/F$  be an elliptic curve over  $F$ . A given Weierstrass model for  $E/F$  is said to be minimal at  $\nu$  if the same model is minimal over  $F_\nu$ , the completion of  $F$  at  $\nu$ . A Weierstrass equation for  $E/F$  is said to be minimal if it is minimal at  $\nu$  for all places  $\nu$  of  $F$ .

It can be shown that all elliptic curves over  $\mathbb{Q}$  have a global minimal model. However, this is not true over general number fields. There exist elliptic curves over a number field  $F$  which do not have a global minimal model (i.e. any given model is not minimal at  $\nu$  for every  $\nu$ ).