

planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

Mazur's theorem on torsion of elliptic curves

Canonical name MazursTheoremOnTorsionOfEllipticCurves

 Date of creation
 2013-03-22 13:51:59

 Last modified on
 2013-03-22 13:51:59

 Owner
 alozano (2414)

 Last modified by
 alozano (2414)

Numerical id 5

Author alozano (2414)
Entry type Theorem
Classification msc 14H52
Related topic EllipticCurve

Related topic MordellWeilTheorem Related topic RankOfAnEllipticCurve

 $Related\ topic \qquad Torsion Subgroup Of An Elliptic Curve Injects In The Reduction Of The Curve$

Related topic ArithmeticOfEllipticCurves

Defines Mazur's theorem

Theorem 1 (Mazur). Let E/\mathbb{Q} be an elliptic curve. Then the torsion subgroup $E_{\text{torsion}}(\mathbb{Q})$ is exactly one of the following groups:

$$\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$$
 $1 \le N \le 10$ or $N = 12$ $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2N\mathbb{Z}$ $1 \le N \le 4$

Note: see Nagell-Lutz theorem for an efficient algorithm to compute the torsion subgroup of an elliptic curve defined over \mathbb{Q} .

References

- [1] Joseph H. Silverman, *The Arithmetic of Elliptic Curves*. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1986.
- [2] Barry Mazur, Modular curves and the Eisenstein ideal, IHES Publ. Math. 47 (1977), 33-186.
- [3] Barry Mazur, Rational isogenies of prime degree, Invent. Math. 44 (1978), 129-162.