# 令和 6 年度 修士学位論文

論文用テンプレート

- ○○所属
- ○○課程○○専攻
  - ○○分野

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#### 1. Abstract

We study the family of elliptic curves  $y^2 = x(x - a^2)(x + b^2)$ , where (a, b, c) are Pythagorean triples. This is the family of the Frey curves of degree 2. We can 1-parameterize Pythagorean triples by rational numbers and consider the family as an elliptic curve over a function field.

$$E_{1,s}: y^2 = x(x - 4s^2)(x + (s^2 - 1)^2)$$
(1.1)

It is known that the generic rank of the Mordell-Weil group of  $E_{1,s}$  over  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)$  is 0. We found an infinite subfamily of  $E_{1,s}$  whose Mordell-Weil group has positive rank over  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)$ , which means that there are infinitely many Pythagorean triples (a,b,c) such that the Frey curve  $y^2 = x(x-a^2)(x+b^2)$  has positive rank. TODO:  $\mathbb{Q}(s)$  上でランク正の無限族じゃないと、Frey curve が無限個とは言い難い Each elliptic curve over a function field corresponds to an elliptic surface. We prove that the Mordell-Weil group of the subfamily has exactly rank 1 over  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)$  using the theory of elliptic surfaces.

## 2. Introduction

#### 2.1 セクション

**Theorem 2.1.1.** 

$$E_{1,s}: y^2 = x(x - 4s^2)(x + (s^2 - 1)^2)$$
(2.1)

の $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)$ 上のランクは0である.

証明

$$\Delta_{E_{1,s}} = 256s^4(s+1)^4(s-1)^4(s^2+1)^4 \tag{2.2}$$

Table 2.1 Singular fibers of  $E_{1,s}$ 

Place	Туре	$m_v$
s = 0	$I_4$	4
$s = \pm 1$	$I_4$	4
$s = \pm i$	$I_4$	4
$s = \infty$	$I_4$	4

$$e(\mathcal{E}_{1,s}) = 24 \tag{2.3}$$

したがって  $\mathcal{E}_{1,s}$  は K3 曲面であり.  $\rho(\mathcal{E}_{1,s}) \leq 20$  である. Theorem 3.0.1 より

$$\operatorname{rank}(E_{1,s}) = 0 \tag{2.4}$$

Theorem 2.1.2.

$$E_{4,t}: y^2 = x(x - 4s^2)(x + (s^2 - 1)^2), s = \frac{2t}{t^2 - 3}$$
 (2.5)

は

$$\left(s^2 - 1, \sqrt{-1}s(s^2 - 1)\frac{t^2 + 3}{t^2 - 3}\right) \tag{2.6}$$

を通る.

$$1 \le \operatorname{rank} E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t)) \le 2 \tag{2.7}$$

証明

$$\Delta_{E_{4,t}} = 4096t^4(t-1)^4(t+1)^4(t-3)^4(t+3)^4(t^2-3)^4(t^4-2t^2+9)^4$$
 (2.8)

Table 2.2 Singular fibers of  $E_{4,t}$ 

Place	Туре	$m_v$
t = 0	$I_4$	4
$t = \pm 1$	$I_4$	4
$t = \pm 3$	$I_4$	4
$t = \pm \sqrt{3}$	$I_4$	4
$t^4 - 2t^2 + 9 = 0$	$I_4$	4
$t = \infty$	$I_4$	4

$$e(\mathcal{E}_{4,t}) = 48 \tag{2.9}$$

TODO:  $\rho(\mathcal{E}_{4,t}) \le 40$  である. Theorem 3.0.1 より

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t)) \le 2 \tag{2.10}$$

上の評価は不十分. 生成元は1つしか見つかっていないので、ランクの上界が1であることを示したい.

#### Theorem 2.1.3.

$$E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t)) = E_{1,s}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)(\sqrt{1+3s^2}))$$
 (2.11)

$$E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}: (1+3s^2)y^2 = x(x-4s^2)(x+(s^2-1)^2)$$
 (2.12)

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{1,s}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) + \operatorname{rank} E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) = \operatorname{rank} E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t))$$
 (2.13)

さらに

$$E_{0.s}: y^2 = x(x-4s)(x+(s-1)^2)$$
 (2.14)

$$E_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}: (1+3s)y^2 = x(x-4s)(x+(s-1)^2)$$
 (2.15)

$$E_{0,s}^{(s(1+3s))}: s(1+3s)y^2 = x(x-4s)(x+(s-1)^2)$$
 (2.16)

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) + \operatorname{rank} E_{0,s}^{(s(1+3s))}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) = \operatorname{rank} E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s))$$
 (2.17)

証明

$$s = \frac{2t}{t^2 - 3} \tag{2.18}$$

を t について解くと

$$t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 3s^2}}{s} \tag{2.19}$$

したがって

$$E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t)) = E_{1,s}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)(\sqrt{1+3s^2}))$$
(2.20)

Theorem 2.1.4. TODO

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) = ? \tag{2.21}$$

証明

$$\Delta(E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}) = (1+3s^2)^6 \Delta(E_{1,s}) \tag{2.22}$$

Table 2.3 Singular fibers of  $E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}$ 

Place	Type	$m_v$
s = 0	$I_4$	4
$s = \pm 1$	$I_4$	4
$s = \pm i$	$I_4$	4
$s = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3}}$	$I_0^*$	5
$s = \infty$	$I_4$	4

$$e(\mathcal{E}_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}) = 36$$
 (2.23)

Theorem 3.0.1 からは

rank 
$$E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) \le 2$$
 (2.24)

しか分からない。K3 ですらないので, $H^2$  の次元が分からず,reduction を取る方法でも計算が進められない.

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{1,s}^{(1+3s^2)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) = ?(1or2)$$
 (2.25)

Theorem 2.1.5. TODO

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) \le 1 \tag{2.26}$$

証明

$$\Delta(E_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}) = 256s^2(s-1)^4(s+1)^4(3s+1)^6$$
 (2.27)

Table 2.4 Singular fibers of  $E_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}$ 

Place	Type	$m_v$
s = 0	$I_2$	2
$s = \pm 1$	$I_4$	4
$s = -\frac{1}{3}$	$I_0^*$	5
$s = \infty$	$I_2^*$	7

$$e(\mathcal{E}_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}) = 24 \tag{2.28}$$

Theorem 3.0.1 からは

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) \le 1 \tag{2.29}$$

**Theorem 2.1.6.** 

$$\operatorname{rank} E_{0,s}^{(s(1+3s))}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s)) = 1 \tag{2.30}$$

証明

$$(s-1,\sqrt{-1}(s-1)) \in E_{0,s}^{(s(1+3s))}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s))$$
 (2.31)

より rank は正である.

$$\Delta(E_{0,s}^{(s(1+3s))}) = 256s^8(s-1)^4(s+1)^4(3s+1)^6$$
(2.32)

上と同様に

Table 2.5 Singular fibers of  $E_{0,s}^{(s(1+3s))}$ 

Place	Type	$m_v$
s = 0	$I_2^*$	7
$s = \pm 1$	$I_4$	4
$s = -\frac{1}{3}$	$I_0^*$	5
$s = \infty$	$I_2$	2

## 3. Preliminaries

In order to get the lower bound of the rank of the Mordell-Weil group, we can just find points of infinite order. It is more difficult to get the upper bound of the rank. The following theorem behaves a key role in the proof of the main theorem.

**Theorem 3.0.1.** (Shioda-Tate formula, [1] Theorem 3.4)

$$\rho(S) = 2 + \sum_{v \in R} (m_v - 1) + \text{rank}(E(K))$$
(3.1)

である.

**Theorem 3.0.2.** rational  $\Rightarrow$  K3  $\bigcirc$  B  $\Rightarrow$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  b  $\Rightarrow$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  Theorem 3.0.2.

In order to make it easier to calculate the rank, we can use the following theorem.

**Theorem 3.0.3.** ([1] Proposition 4.1.)

$$\operatorname{rank} E(k(C)) + \operatorname{rank} E^{(u)}(k(C)) = \operatorname{rank} E(k(C)(\sqrt{u}))$$
(3.2)

However, Theorem 3.0.2 is still not enough to get the upper bound of the rank in our case.

TODO: etale cohomology を使う

## 4. Torsions

#### 4.1 セクション

**Theorem 4.1.1.** 

$$E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t))_{\text{tors}} = \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$$
(4.1)

$$T_1 = (2s(s+1)^2, 2s(s+1)^2(s^2+1))$$
(4.2)

$$T_2 = (2is(s^2 - 1), 2is(s + i)^2(s^2 - 1))$$
(4.3)

で生成される.

証明

$$E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t))[2] = E_{1,s}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(s))[2] = \{O, (0,0), (4s^2, 0), (-(s^2 - 1)^2, 0)\}$$
(4.4)

$$2T_1 = (4s^2, 0) (4.5)$$

$$2T_2 = (0,0) (4.6)$$

[1] の Lem.3.5 より

$$E_{4,t}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}(t))_{\text{tors}} \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z})^{12}$$
 (4.7)

なので位数8の点は存在しない.

Remark 4.1.2. これは

$$E_{1,s}(\mathbb{Q}(s))_{\text{tors}} = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$$
(4.8)

の別証明になっている.

# 5. Reductions

5.1 
$$E_{0,s}^{(1+3s)}$$

K3 なので

$$\dim_{\mathbb{Q}_l} H^2_{\text{\'et}}(\tilde{S}, \mathbb{Q}_l) = 22 \tag{5.1}$$

である. Let V be the subspace of  $NS(\tilde{S})$  generated by the singular fibers and the zero section. Then V is of rank 19, on which the Frobenius automorphism acts by multiplication by p.

# 6. 本論

#### 6.1 セクション

ここに本論を書く[2][3][4]. Fig. 6.1 と Eq. 6.1 はに示すように, hoge である.

#### 6.1.1 サブセクション

# Dummy Image

Fig. 6.1 caption

#### 6.1.1.1 サブサブセクション

色は匂へど散りぬるを 我が世誰ぞ常ならむ 有為の奥山今日越えて 浅き夢見じ酔ひもせず A quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

$$\left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx\right)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(2k)!}{2^{2k} (k!)^2} \frac{1}{2k+1} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \frac{4k^2}{4k^2 - 1} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 (6.1)

# 参考文献

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