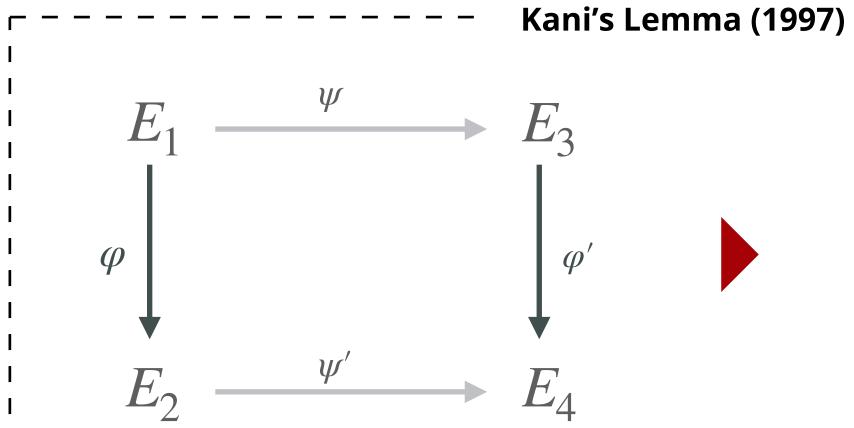
PART 2 The BREAK



if $\deg \varphi = \deg \varphi'$

and $\deg \psi = \deg \psi'$ then this square of

1-dimensional isogenies

is associated to

a 2-dimensional isogeny

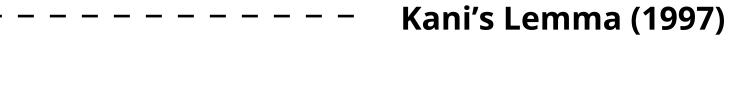
$$\Phi: E_2 \times E_3 \to E_1 \times E_4$$

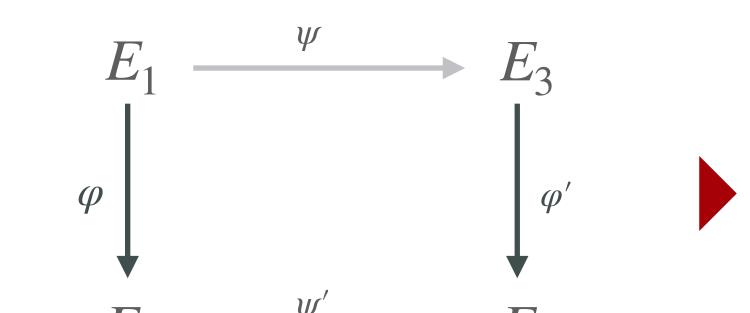


1D isogeny

if we know $\ker \varphi$, then we can compute $\varphi: E \to E'$ and $\varphi(P)$

PART 2 The BREAK





if $\deg \varphi = \deg \varphi'$ and $\deg \psi = \deg \psi'$ then this square of **1-dimensional isogenies**

is associated to

a **2-dimensional isogeny** $\Phi: E_2 \times E_3 \rightarrow E_1 \times E_4$



1D isogeny

if we know $\ker \varphi$, then we can compute $\varphi: E \to E'$ and $\varphi(P)$



the kernel of 2D-iso Φ is given by images $\varphi(P), \psi(P)$ for $P \in E_1$ of order $\deg \varphi + \deg \psi$

