

$$\varphi : E \rightarrow E'$$

Definition 2. The *kernel* $\ker \varphi$ are the points $P \in E$ that are mapped to infinity $\mathcal{O}' \in E'$. For all isogenies we will care about, the degree $\deg \varphi$ is equal to the size of $\ker \varphi$.

$$\ker \varphi := \{ P \in E \mid \varphi(P) = \mathcal{O}' \}.$$

The kernel is *cyclic* if every point in $\ker \varphi$ is a multiple of some *generator* $K \in \ker \varphi$. Then, for $n = \deg \varphi$,

$$\ker \varphi = \{ K, [2]K, [3]K, \dots, [n]K \}$$

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Theorem 1. If the kernel $\ker \varphi$ is cyclic, with generator $K = (x_K, y_K) \in E(\mathbb{F}_q)$, then it's easy to compute a smooth degree φ : We can compute E' and $\varphi(P)$ for $P \in E(\mathbb{F}_q)$.