

# Explicit computation with Coleman integrals

EXPLICIT COMPUTATION WITH COLEMAN INTEGRALS

JOURNÉES ARITHMÉTIQUES XXXI – ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY

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1. Thank the audience for being awake.

# Explicit computation with Coleman integrals

└ Coleman integration

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Given a  $p$ -adic space, (or the  $p$ -adic solutions to some equations). We can locally write down power series defining a 1-form and try to integrate.

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near a point  $\alpha \in G_m(\mathbb{Q}_p) = \mathbb{Q}_p^\times$ :

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{d(\alpha + t)}{\alpha + t} = \frac{dt}{\alpha + t} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \sum \left( \frac{-t}{\alpha} \right)^n dt$$

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Bad topology!

# Explicit computation with Coleman integrals

└ Applications: Chabauty-Kim

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**Theorem (Balakrishnan-Dogra-Müller-Tuitman-Vonk)**

The (cuspid) modular curve  $X_{\text{cusp}}(13)$  (of genus 3 and jacobian rank 3), has 7 rational points: one cusp and 6 points that correspond to CM elliptic curves whose mod-13 Galois representations land in normalizers of split Cartan subgroups.



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Their method can also be applied to other interesting curves:

**Theorem (WIP B.-Blanchi-Triantafyllou-Vonk)**

The modular curve  $X_0(67)^*$  (of genus 2 and jacobian rank 2), has rational points contained in an explicitly computable set of 7-adic points of cardinality 16.

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