

Manchester talk [Joint work with V. Dokchitser, H. Green, A. Morgan.]

§1. Background + results

A/K abelian variety over global field K .

BSD conjecture : $r_K A/K = \text{ord}_{s=1} L(A/K, s)$.

+

$$A(K) \simeq \mathbb{Z}^{r_K A/K} \oplus A(K)_{\text{tors.}}$$

Functional eqn conj : $L^*(A/K, 2-s) = w(A/K) \cdot L^*(A/K, s)$

$\hookrightarrow \in \{\pm 1\}$ global root num.

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Parity conjecture : $w(A/K) = (-1)^{r_K A/K}$ (upshot: no L -functions in statement)

$$\text{Let } \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(A/K) = \varinjlim_n \text{Sel}_{p^n}(A/K).$$

$$\text{and } \chi_p(A/K) = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(A/K), \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p$$

$$(0 \rightarrow A(K) \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(A/K) \rightarrow W(A/K)[p^\infty] \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\text{Then } \dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \chi_p(A/K) = r_K A/K + \# \text{ copies of } \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p \text{ in } W(A/K)[p^\infty].$$

p -parity conjecture : $w(A/K) = (-1)^{\dim_{\mathbb{Q}_p}(\chi_p(A/K))}$ " p -Selmer rank"

[Dokchitser - Dokchitser, 2010]

$p=2$ (Monsky)

Known cases :

- $A = E$ elliptic curves, $K = \mathbb{Q}$, all p

- Any A , all p , K global fn. field (i.e. fin. ext. of $\mathbb{F}_p(t)$)

(also elliptic curves over totally real fields that are modular, ECs w/ K -rational p -isogeny)

[Trihan-Yasuda]

Let τ be an Artin. rep over K factoring through a finite Galois ext $\text{Gal}(\sqrt[p]{F}/K)$.

BSD Conj for twists : $\langle \tau, A(F) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C} \rangle = \text{ord}_s L(A, \tau, s)$

\uparrow inner product of characters of $\mathbb{C}[G]$ -reps \uparrow twisted L-fn

p-parity conj for twists : $w(A/K, \tau) = (-1)^{\langle \tau, \chi_p(A/F) \rangle}$

Ex: $\tau = \mathbb{C}[G/H]$, $w(A/K, \tau) = w(A/F^H)$

$\langle \tau, \chi_p(A/F) \rangle = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \chi_p(A/F^H)$.

Aim: Use p-parity for twists to deduce p-parity.

Theorem: The p-parity conjecture for twists by orthogonal representations holds for all AVs / global function fields of char $\neq p$.

(l-adic sheaf \longleftrightarrow overconvergent F-isocrystal)
 (l-adic étale cohom. \longleftrightarrow rigid cohom.)

Let A/K be a semistable AV over a number field K

Fix $G = \text{Gal}(F/K)$ and prime p . Dokchitser - Dokchitser's "Brauer relations + regulator constants" machinery proves p-parity for twists for a set of reps S_p of G (indep. of A)

Theorem (A. 2025): Let C/K be a hyperelliptic curve over a number field K . Fix a prime p and Galois ext $G = \text{Gal}(F/K)$

Then $w(\text{Jac } C/K, \tau) = (-1)^{\langle \tau, \chi_p(\text{Jac } C/F) \rangle}$

for all $\tau \in S_p$, where $\text{Jac } C$ can have any (tame) reduction at all places $v \nmid 2p$.

Rmk: $1 \notin S_p$.

Ex : $G = D_2 p^{\binom{\text{size}}{2p}} S_p \supseteq \left\{ \mathbb{1} \oplus \det \sigma \oplus \sigma : \sigma \text{ 2-dim. rep of } G \right\}$
 $\Theta = \{1\} - 2 \cdot C_2 - C_p + 2G$

Theorem . Let $C: y^2 = f(x)$ be a hyperelliptic curve over a number field K .

[Application to p-parity for hyperelliptic curves]

Let $F = K(\text{Jac } C[2])$, $G = \text{Gal}(F|K) = \text{Gal}(f)$.

Assume that for all $p \leq 2g+1$

- $\# \text{Jac } C/K[p^\infty] < \infty$
- $\text{Jac } C/K$ has s.s. redn at all places above p .

If the parity conjecture is true $\forall \text{Jac } C/F^H$ when $H \leq G$ is a 2-group, then it is true for $\text{Jac } C/K$.

Corr: Enough to prove parity for $C: y^2 = f(x)$ when $\text{Gal}(f)$ is a 2-group.

§ 2. Reducing to a local statement.

Let $J_C = \text{Jac } C$ C/K hyp. curve. $G = \text{Gal}(F|K)$

Aim: Prove $w(J_C, \tau) = (-1)^{\langle \tau, \chi_p(J_C/F) \rangle}$

Know $w(J_C, \tau) = \prod_{\substack{v \text{ place} \\ \text{of } K}} w(J_C, \text{Res}_{D_v} \tau)$ decomp- gp @ v.

If $\tau \in S_p$, $\exists n_i \in \mathbb{Z}$, $H_i \leq G$ s.t.

$$\langle \tau, \chi_p(J_C/F) \rangle \equiv \sum_{\substack{v \text{ place} \\ \text{of } K}} \prod_i C_v(J_C/F^{H_i})^{n_i} \pmod{2} \Rightarrow \lambda_{\tau, v}(J_C)$$

where $C_v(J_C/F^{H_i})$ is the product of Tamagawa numbers of $J_C/(F^{H_i})_w$ for all w above v in F^{H_i} .

Strategy : Prove local statement : (★)

- C/K hyperelliptic curve over local field
- $G = \text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$.

$$\forall \tau \in S_p \subseteq \text{Rep}(G) \quad \omega(J_c, \tau) = h_v \cdot (-1)^{\lambda_{\tau, v}(J_c)}$$

Where $h_v \in \{\pm 1\}$ is an error term s.t. $\prod_v h_v = 1$.

Rmk. ★ easy when

- * $\text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$ cyclic
- * J_c/K good redn.

Prop : Let K be a non-arch. local field of odd pos. char. C/K hyp. curve.

Then local statement holds ★ $\forall \text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$ and p with $p \neq \text{char } K$.

Proof idea : "Approximate" C/K by a curve \overline{C}/K over a global function field K with

- $K_v \cong K$, \overline{C}/K_v suff. close to C/K for some v
- local statement holds for $\overline{C}/K_{v'}$ $\forall v' \neq v$.

Then use global twisted p -parity theorem to deduce local statement at $v \Rightarrow$ same for C/K .

§ 3. $\mathbb{Q}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_p((t))$

Let K/\mathbb{Q}_p be a finite ext. w/ p odd, residue field k , unif. π .

Let $\mathcal{F} = K(\zeta_m, \sqrt[m]{\pi})$ have residue field \mathbb{F} represented by the roots of unity of order coprime to p .

Write $\tilde{\alpha}$ for the Teichmüller lift of $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ to \mathcal{F} .

Define $\phi: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}((\sqrt[m]{t}))$ by

$$\phi\left(\sum_{i \geq N} \tilde{a}_i \sqrt[m]{\pi}^i\right) = \sum_{i \geq N} a_i \sqrt[m]{t}^i$$

This is not a homomorphism: $x=1+3$ $y=3$, $\mathbb{F}=\mathbb{Q}_3$
 $\phi(x+y) = \phi(1-3+9)$
 $= 1 - t + t^2$
 $\neq \phi(x) + \phi(y)$

We have an isom. $\text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}((\sqrt[m]{t}))/k((t)))$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sigma: \mathcal{F}_m \mapsto \mathcal{F}_m^i & \mapsto & \hat{\sigma}: \overline{\mathcal{F}}_m \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{F}}_m^i \\ \sqrt[m]{\pi} \mapsto \mathcal{F}_m^j \sqrt[m]{\pi} & & \sqrt[m]{t} \mapsto \overline{\mathcal{F}}_m^j \sqrt[m]{t} \end{array}$$

for $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(\mathcal{F}/K)$ and $x \in \mathcal{F}$, $\phi_{\mathcal{F}}(\sigma(x)) = \hat{\sigma}(\phi_{\mathcal{F}}(x))$

Theorem: Let $C: y^2 = c(x-r_1) \cdots (x-r_n) / K$ with $r_i \in \mathcal{F}$.
 Consider

$$\phi(C): y^2 = \phi(c)(x - \phi(r_1)) \cdots (x - \phi(r_n)) / k((t))$$

Fix $l \neq p$ prime

Then

★ holds for C/K , tame Galois exts $G = \text{Gal}(L/K)$ and $\tau \in S_l \subseteq \text{Rep}(G)$

\iff ★ holds for $\phi(C)/k((t))$, tame Galois exts $G = \text{Gal}(L/k((t)))$ and $\tau \in S_l \subseteq \text{Rep}(G)$

In other words,

root numbers + tamagawa numbers for C transfer under ϕ