

# Number Theory

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# Contents

<b>I</b>	<b>Quadratic reciprocity</b>	<b>2</b>
1	Quadratic residue	3
1.1	Legendre symbol . . . . .	3
1.2	Gauss sum . . . . .	3
2	Binary quadratic forms	5
2.1	Representation problems . . . . .	5
3	Class groups	6
<b>II</b>	<b>Multiplicative number theory</b>	<b>7</b>
4	Arithmetic functions	8
5	Dirichlet's theorem	9
6	Prime number theorem	10
<b>III</b>	<b>Quadratic Diophantine equations</b>	<b>11</b>
7	Pell's equation	12
7.1	Continued fraction . . . . .	12
8	$p$ -adic numbers	13
8.1	Hensel lemma . . . . .	13
9	Local-global principle	14
9.1	Hasse-Minkowski theorem . . . . .	14
<b>IV</b>	<b>Elliptic curves</b>	<b>15</b>
10	Elliptic curves over $\mathbb{C}$	16
11	Elliptic curves over $\mathbb{Q}$	17
11.1	Finitely generatedness . . . . .	17
11.2	Integral solutions . . . . .	17
12	Elliptic curves over $\mathbb{F}_p$	18

## **Part I**

# **Quadratic reciprocity**

# Chapter 1

## Quadratic residue

### 1.1 Legendre symbol

1.1.

$$\left(\frac{-1}{p}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \quad (p \neq 2).$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{p}\right) = 1 \text{ if and only if } p \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{8} \quad (p \neq 2).$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{p}\right) = 1 \text{ if and only if } p \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{12} \quad (p \neq 2).$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{p}\right) = 1 \text{ if and only if } p \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{5} \quad (p \neq 2).$$

1.2.

$$x^2 \equiv 0, 1 \pmod{3, 4}$$

$$x^2 \equiv 0, 1, 4 \pmod{5, 8}$$

$$x^2 \equiv 0, 1, 3, 4 \pmod{6}$$

$$x^2 \equiv 0, 1, 2, 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$x^2 \equiv 0, 1, 4, 7 \pmod{9}$$

$$x^2 \equiv 0, 1, 4, 9 \pmod{12}$$

### 1.2 Gauss sum

Higher order sides: At least a prime divisor of  $f$  with a congruence (e.g.  $4k+3$ )  
Quadratic sides: Every prime divisor of  $f$  must satisfy a congruence (e.g.  $4k+1$ )

### Exercises

1.3 (Dirichlet theorems by quadratic reciprocity). (a) For  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ , there exist infinitely many primes  $p$  such that  $p \mid f(x)$  for some  $x$ .

(b) There are infinitely many primes  $p$  such that  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ .

## Problems

1. Show that if  $\frac{x^2+y^2+z^2}{xy+yz+zx}$  is an integer, then it is not divided by three.
2. There is no non-trivial integral solution of  $x^4 - y^4 = z^2$ .

## Chapter 2

# Binary quadratic forms

### 2.1 Representation problems

## Chapter 3

# Class groups

3.1 (Heegner number). There are only nine numbers

$$-1, -2, -3, -7, -11, -19, -43, -67, -163.$$

### Exercises

3.2 (Mordell equation with no solutions). (a)  $y^2 = x^3 + 7$  has no integral solutions.

3.3 (Mordell equation with solutions). (a)  $y^2 = x^3 - 2$  has only two solutions.

## **Part II**

# **Multiplicative number theory**



## **Chapter 4**

# **Arithmetic functions**

## **Chapter 5**

### **Dirichlet's theorem**

## **Chapter 6**

# **Prime number theorem**

## **Part III**

# **Quadratic Diophantine equations**

## Chapter 7

# Pell's equation

### 7.1 Continued fraction

Diophantine approximation, Thue theorem

## Chapter 8

# $p$ -adic numbers

### 8.1 Hensel lemma

## Chapter 9

# Local-global principle

### 9.1 Hasse-Minkowski theorem

## **Part IV**

# **Elliptic curves**



## Chapter 10

# Elliptic curves over $\mathbb{C}$

# Chapter 11

## Elliptic curves over $\mathbb{Q}$

### 11.1 Finitely generatedness

Mordell-Weil, Mazur torsion

### 11.2 Integral solutions

Nagell-Lutz, Siegel, Baker's bound

## Chapter 12

### Elliptic curves over $\mathbb{F}_p$