

**Exercise 3.16.** *Alternate Definition of Weil Pairing.* Let  $(E, O)$  be an elliptic curve group. We define a pairing

$$\tilde{e}_m : E[m] \times E[m] \longrightarrow \mu_m$$

as follows: Let  $P, Q \in E[m]$  and choose divisors  $D_P$  and  $D_Q$  in  $\text{Div}^0(E)$  such that  $D_P \sim P - O$  and  $D_Q \sim Q - O$ . Assume further that  $D_P$  and  $D_Q$  are chosen with disjoint supports. Since  $P$  and  $Q$  have order  $m$ , there are functions  $f_P, f_Q \in \overline{K}(E)$  satisfying

$$\text{div}(f_P) = mD_P \quad \text{and} \quad \text{div}(f_Q) = mD_Q.$$

We define

$$\tilde{e}_m = \frac{f_P(D_Q)}{f_Q(D_P)},$$

where  $f(D) = \prod_{P \in C} f(P)^{D(P)}$ .

(a) Prove that  $\tilde{e}_m(P, Q)$  is well-defined.

(b) Prove that  $\tilde{e}_m(P, Q) \in \mu_m$ .

*Solution.*

(a) First let  $D'_P \sim D_P$ . So there is a  $g \in \overline{K}(E)$  such that  $D'_P = D_P + \text{div}(g)$ . There is also a function  $f'_P \in \overline{K}(E)$  such that  $\text{div}(f'_P) = mD'_P$ , since  $D'_P$  must be of order  $m$ . We wish to show that

$$\frac{f'_P(D_Q)}{f_Q(D'_P)} = \frac{f_P(D_Q)}{f_Q(D_P)}.$$

We know that  $mD'_P = mD_P + \text{div}(g^m)$ , and so  $f'_P = f_P g^m$ . Thus  $f'_P(D_Q) = (f_P g^m)(D_Q)$  and

$$f_Q(D'_P) = f_Q(D_P + \text{div}(g)) = f_Q(D_P) f_Q(\text{div}(g)) \stackrel{(*)}{=} f_Q(D_P) g(mD_Q) = f_Q(D_P) g^m(D_Q),$$

where the equality  $(*)$  comes from Weil reciprocity.

Thus

$$\frac{f'_P(D_Q)}{f_Q(D'_P)} = \frac{f_P(D_Q) g^m(D_Q)}{f_Q(D_P) g^m(D_Q)} = \frac{f_P(D_Q)}{f_Q(D_P)}.$$

(b) Now note that

$$f_P(D_Q)^m = f_P(mD_Q) = f_P(\text{div}(f_Q)) \stackrel{(*)}{=} f_Q(\text{div}(f_P)) = f_Q(D_P)^m,$$

where the equality  $(*)$  comes from Weil reciprocity. Thus  $\frac{f_P(D_Q)^m}{f_Q(D_P)^m} = \left( \frac{f_P(D_Q)}{f_Q(D_P)} \right)^m = 1$ , and so  $\tilde{e}_m(P, Q) \in \mu_m$ .

□