

### Elliptic curves: homework 12

Mastermath / DIAMANT, Spring 2019

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1. (Cassels §17, exercise 1) For a prime  $p$  and a non-zero rational number  $a$ , let  $|a|_p$  denote the  $p$ -adic absolute value of  $a$ , defined as

$$|a|_p = p^{-r}$$

where  $r$  is the (positive or negative) power of  $p$  occurring in the factorisation of  $a$  into primes. Let  $|a|_\infty$  denote the usual absolute value of  $a$ , and let

$$\Omega = \{p \in \mathbb{N} \mid p \text{ prime}\} \cup \{\infty\}$$

be the set of all these absolute valuations.

- (a) Prove the product formula:

$$\text{for all } a \in \mathbb{Q}^\times, \quad \prod_{v \in \Omega} |a|_v = 1.$$

- (b) Let  $P = (a_0 : \cdots : a_n) \in \mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{Q})$  be a point of projective space. Show that the quantity

$$\prod_{v \in \Omega} \max_i |a_i|_v$$

is equal to the height  $H(P)$  as defined in the lecture.

2. For a positive real number  $B$ , let  $N(B)$  denote the number of points of  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{Q})$  having height at most  $B$ . Show that

$$N(B) \sim \frac{2}{\zeta(2)} B^2 \quad \text{as } B \rightarrow \infty,$$

where  $\zeta$  is the Riemann zeta function.

3. (a) Show that, if  $A$  is a finite Abelian group, then the groups  $A[2]$  and  $A/2A$  have the same order.  
(b) Deduce a formula allowing you to compute the rank of an elliptic curve  $E$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , given the order of  $E(\mathbb{Q})/2E(\mathbb{Q})$  and the order of  $E[2](\mathbb{Q})$ .
4. For each of the following elliptic curves  $E$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , find the group structure of  $E(\mathbb{Q})$ . Give explicit generators for the torsion part; for the free part, give points that generate it up to finite index. (*Without doing more work on height bounds, we do not know how to tell the difference between a set of generators for the free part, and a set of generators for a subgroup of finite index.*)  
(a)  $y^2 = x(x^2 + 3x + 5)$ ;  
(b)  $y^2 = x(x^2 - 2x + 9)$ .