## Elliptic Curves Backpaper Examination

## May 3 2023

This exam is of **50 marks** and is **3 hours long**. Please **read all the questions carefully**. Please feel free to use whatever theorems you have learned in class after stating them clearly. You may use the book '**The Arithmetic of Elliptic Curves' by Joseph Silverman**.

Please copy the following sentence on the first page of your answer sheet and write your name and signature.

I have not used any unfair or illegal means to answer any of the questions in this exam.

1. Consider the curve over  $\mathbb{Q}$  given by

$$C: X^4 + 16Y^4 = 64Z^4$$

a.	Is it a	a smooth curve?	Prove o	r disprove your answer.	(4)
	~1				

b. Show that the map  $\pi$  given by

 $\pi(X, Y, Z) \to [X^4, 16Y^4, 256Z^4]$ 

defines a map from $C$ to $\mathbb{P}^1$			
c. Compute the degree of the map $\pi$ .	(4)		
d. What are the ramification points of the map?	(4)		
e. Use the Riemann-Hurwitz theorem to compute its genus.	(5)		

- 2. Let E and E' be elliptic curves over the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_q$ .
- a. Show that if E is isogenous to E' then

$$#E(F_q) = #E'(F_q)$$

b. Define the Zeta function  $Z(E/\mathbb{F})q, T$  and show that if E is isogenous to E' then (5)

$$Z(E/\mathbb{F}_q,T) = Z(E'/\mathbb{F}_q,T)$$

3 Consider the singular curve

$$C: Y^2 = X^2 + X$$

- a. Count the number of points of C over  $\mathbb{F}_7$ . (5)
- b. Compute the Zeta function of C over  $\mathbb{F}_7$ .

4. Let  $\wp$  be the Weierstrass  $\wp$ -function and  $\sigma$  be the Weierstrass  $\sigma$ -function assocated with an elliptic curve  $E = \mathbb{C}/\Lambda$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Define the Weierstrass Zeta function by

$$\zeta(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \sum_{w \in \Lambda, w \neq 0} \left( \frac{1}{(z-w)} + \frac{1}{w} + \frac{z}{w^2} \right)$$
(3)

a. Show

$$\frac{d}{dz}\log(\sigma(z)) = \zeta(z)$$
 and  $\frac{d}{dz}\zeta(z) = -\wp(z)$ 

b. Show that

 $\zeta(-z) = -\zeta(z)$ 

c. Show that for all  $w \in \Lambda$  there is a constant  $\eta(w)$  such that

(4)

(3)

(5)

(5)

$$\zeta(z+w) = \zeta(z) + \eta(w)$$