

I. Ranks of Elliptic curves:II Iwasawa TheoryIII GeneralizationsI. Ranks

E/\mathbb{k} elliptic curve over a number field \mathbb{k} . $f(x,y)=0$.

We are interested in, for a number field F (which contains \mathbb{k}),

$$E(F) = \{ (x,y) \in F^2 : f(x,y)=0 \} \cup \{\infty\}$$

Thm (M-W): $E(F) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{r(E/F)} \oplus E(F)_{\text{tors}}$

$E(F)_{\text{tors}}$ is well understood.

$r(E/F)$ is mysterious.

Question: How does $r(E/F)$ change as F changes?

Aside on III: If F is a number field, then there is

an exact sequence ($p = \text{prime}$)

$$0 \rightarrow E(F) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p} \xrightarrow{\delta} \text{Sel}(F, E[p^\infty]) \rightarrow \text{III}(E/F)[p^\infty] \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \cong \\ \cong \\ \cong \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z} \\ \mathbb{Z} \\ \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r(E/F) \\ H^1(F, E[p^\infty]) \\ \end{array}$$

III-conj for F: $|\text{III}(E/F)[p^\infty]| < \infty$. Assume this for all F , etc.

Let K/\mathbb{k} be a quadratic extension of number fields.

Let K_∞ be an infinite Galois extension of K st.

- $\text{Gal}(K_\infty/k) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p$
- K_∞/k is Galois
- $1 \neq \tau \in \text{Gal}(K/k)$ acts on $\text{Gal}(K_\infty/k)$ by inversion.

Theorem 1: (Mazur, Rubin, Nekovar) Assume p good ordinary for E , $E(K)_{\text{tor}} = 0$, $p \nmid c_v$ for all v .
 If $r(E/k)$ is odd, then $r(E/F) \geq [F:k]$ for $K \subseteq F \subseteq K_\infty$.

Recall: E/F has CM by L (= quadratic imag. extension of \mathbb{Q})
 if $\text{End}_{\mathbb{Q}}(E) \cong \mathcal{O}$ - rank 2 \mathbb{Z} -subalgebra of \mathbb{Q}_2 (an "order").

Suppose E/k has CM by L and $k := Lk \neq k$.

Fact $\text{End}_{\mathbb{Q}} E = \text{End}_k E$

Thus $E(K)$ is an \mathcal{O} -module, so $r(E/k)$ is even.

Theorem 2: Assume p is a good ordinary prime for E and above setup. If the \mathcal{O} -rank of $E(K)$ is odd, e.g. $r(E/k) \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$, then

$$r(E/F) \geq 2 [F:k]$$

for all $K \subseteq F \subseteq K_\infty$.

II. Iwasawa theory:

Thm 2 can be rephrased as a theorem about the structure of the module $X = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_p}(\text{Sel}(K_\infty, E[p^\infty]), \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p)$

over the ring $\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}_p[[\text{Gal}(K_\infty/k)]] \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]]$

Fact: X is a finitely generated Λ -module.

T. Arnold (3)

Structure of Λ modules.

If M f.g. Λ modules, then

$$M \longrightarrow \Lambda^{r(M)} \oplus \bigoplus_i \Lambda / (f_i) \oplus (\mathbb{Z}_p\text{-torsion module})$$

with finite kernel and cokernel, and the

$f_i \in \Lambda$ can be taken as polynomials w/ unit leading terms.

The numbers $r(M)$ and $\lambda(M) = \text{rank}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \Lambda / (f_i)$

are invariants — the rank and λ -invariant — are invariants of M .

(Same hypo as Thm 2.)

Thm 2': $\lambda(X) \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$, in fact "each f_i appears in multiples of 4".

Finally $\text{Thm 2}' \Rightarrow \text{Thm 2}$

(Mazur
Control
Theorem)

Remarks about thm 2'.

Assumptions on $p \Rightarrow p\mathcal{O}_L = \mathfrak{p} \cdot \bar{\mathfrak{p}}$, so

$$E[p^\infty] \cong E[\mathfrak{p}^\infty] \oplus E[\bar{\mathfrak{p}}^\infty].$$

$$\text{So } X = X_{\mathfrak{p}} \oplus X_{\bar{\mathfrak{p}}}$$

I show $X_{\mathfrak{p}} \underset{\substack{\sim \\ \uparrow \text{quasi-isom.}}}{\sim} \Lambda^{r(X_{\mathfrak{p}})} \oplus \underbrace{M \oplus M}_{\text{cyclic}} \oplus (\mathbb{Z}_p\text{-torsion})$

III. Generalizations

More generally, suppose A/k of $\dim g$ with CM by F
" CM field of $\dim 2g$ over \mathbb{Q}

Assume $K = k F^* = k$ and $1 \neq \tau \in \text{Gal}(k F^*/k)$

F^* = reflex field stabilizes F and $F^\tau = F^+$.

Thm: If $r(A/K) \equiv 2g \pmod{4g}$, then $r(A/L) \geq 4g[L:K]$
for any $K \leq L \leq K_\infty$.