

Lecture C1 "Some arithmetic applications"

§0. Motivation

E/\mathbb{Q} elliptic curve, $\text{cond } E = N$

$p + 2N$ good supersingular prime: $a_p := p + 1 - \#E(\mathbb{F}_p)$
 $\equiv 0 \pmod{p}$.

$$0 \rightarrow E(\mathbb{Q}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}_p / \mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \mathbb{W}(E/\mathbb{Q})[p^\infty] \rightarrow 0$$

Consider the following (1)-(3):

(1) p -part of BSD formula in rk 0

$$L(E, 1) \neq 0 \implies \text{ord}_p \left(\frac{L(E, 1)}{\Omega_E} \right) = \text{ord}_p \left(\# \mathbb{W}(E/\mathbb{Q}) \prod_{s \in \mathbb{N}} c_s(E/\mathbb{Q}) \right)$$

(2) p -converse to Gross-Zagier & Kolyvagin

$$\text{cork}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) = 1 \implies \text{ord}_{s=1} L(E, s) = 1.$$

(3) p-part of BSD formula in rk 1 :

$$\text{ord}_{s=1} L(E, s) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ord}_p \left(\frac{L'(E, 1)}{\Omega_E \cdot \text{Reg}_E} \right) = \text{ord}_p \left(\#L(E/\mathbb{Q}) \cdot \prod_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}} c_\ell(E/\mathbb{Q}) \right).$$

Today: Assuming further $a_p = 0$ (automatic $p > 3$),

explain how (1) - (3)

follow from certain "signed" Main Conjectures
pioneered by Kobayashi.

(Later lecture: How "Main result" in Xin's lecture



these "signed" Main Conjectures)

From now on: $a_p = 0$.

§ 1. Kobayashi's Main Conj.

$$\bigcup_{n \geq 0} \mathbb{Q}_n = \mathbb{Q}_\infty \subset \mathbb{Q}(\mu_{p^\infty})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ \mathbb{Q} \end{array}$$

$\Gamma \cong \mathbb{Z}_p$ cyclotomic \mathbb{Z}_p -ext'n.

Historical difficulty: The cokernel of restriction

$$\text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}_n) \rightarrow \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)^{\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_\infty/\mathbb{Q}_n)}$$

is infinite for $n \gg 0$ (so Mazur's control thm. doesn't hold)

& the Pontryagin dual

$$X(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty) := \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)^\wedge$$

is f.g. but non-torsion over $\Lambda := \mathbb{Z}_p[[\Gamma]] \left(\cong \mathbb{Z}_p[[X]] \right)$

$$\gamma \longmapsto 1+X$$

Another difficulty: There are 2 p -adic L -functions
(by Amice-Vélu & Vishik)

$$\mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E), \mathcal{L}_{p,\bar{\alpha}}(E) \in \mathbb{Q}_p[[\Gamma]] \supset \Lambda$$

where $\alpha, \bar{\alpha} =$ roots of $x^2 - a_p x + p$
 $= \pm \sqrt{-p}$.

with the interpolation property: $\forall \chi: \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_p^\times$

$$\mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E)(\chi) = \begin{cases} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{L(E, 1)}{\omega_E} & \text{if } \chi = \mathbb{1} \\ \frac{p^n}{\tau(\bar{\chi}) \alpha^n} \cdot \frac{L(E, \bar{\chi}, 1)}{\omega_E} & \text{if } \text{cond}(\chi) \\ & \parallel \\ & p^n > 1 \end{cases}$$

(similarly for $\mathcal{L}_{p,\bar{\alpha}}(E)$)

But $\text{ord}_p(\alpha) > 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E) \notin \Lambda$.

Solutions:

Kobayashi: Consider the signed groups

$$\text{Sel}_p^\pm(E/\mathbb{Q}_n) := \ker \left[\text{Sel}_p^\pm(E/\mathbb{Q}_n) \xrightarrow{\text{res}_p} \frac{E(\mathbb{Q}_{p,n}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p}{E^\pm(\mathbb{Q}_{p,n})} \right],$$

where

$$E^+(\mathbb{Q}_{p,n}) := \left\{ P \in E(\mathbb{Q}_{p,n}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p \text{ s.t.} \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Tr}_{n/m+1}(P) \in E(\mathbb{Q}_{p,m}) \text{ for all} \\ 0 \leq m < n, \\ m \text{ even} \end{array} \right\},$$

$$E^-(\mathbb{Q}_{p,n}) = \left\{ \text{-----} \right. \\ \left. m \text{ odd} \right\}.$$

Pollack: $\exists \mathcal{L}_p^+(E), \mathcal{L}_p^-(E) \in \Lambda$

s.t.

$$\mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E) = \mathcal{L}_p^-(E) \cdot \log_p^+ + \mathcal{L}_p^+(E) \cdot \log_p^- \cdot \alpha$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{p,\bar{\alpha}}(E) = \text{-----} \bar{\alpha},$$

where $\log_p^\pm \in \mathbb{Q}_p[[\Gamma]]$ are "half logarithms".

Kobayashi's Main Conjecture :

$$X^\pm(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty) := \left(\varinjlim_n \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}^\pm(E/\mathbb{Q}_n) \right)^\wedge \text{ is } \Lambda\text{-torsion,}$$

with

$$\text{char}_\Lambda X^\pm(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty) = (\mathcal{L}_p^\pm(E)).$$

Proposition 1. Kobayashi's MC \Rightarrow p-part of
BSD formula in rk 0.

Proof. By Kobayashi's analogue of Mazur's control thm.,
the restriction map

$$\underbrace{\text{Sel}_{p^\infty}^+(E/\mathbb{Q})}_{= \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q})} \hookrightarrow \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}^+(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)^\Gamma$$

is injective with finite cokernel.

Thus $L(E, 1) \neq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{interpolation property}} L_p^+(E)(0) \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow \# X^+(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)_p < \infty$
 Kobayashi's MC

& $\# \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) < \infty$.

Let $\mathcal{F}^+(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty) \in \Lambda$ a char. power series
 for $X^+(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)$.
 $\# \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) = \# \text{Sel}(E/\mathbb{Q})[p^\infty]$

Then

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{F}^+(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)(0)}_{\parallel \text{ mod } \mathbb{Z}_p^\times} \sim_p \# \text{Sel}(E/\mathbb{Q})[p^\infty] \prod_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}} c_\ell(E/\mathbb{Q})$$

$$L_p^+(E)(0) = 2 \cdot \frac{L(E, 1)}{\Omega_E}$$

$\therefore p$ -part of BSD formula holds. \square

§ 2. Signed Heegner Point Main Conj.

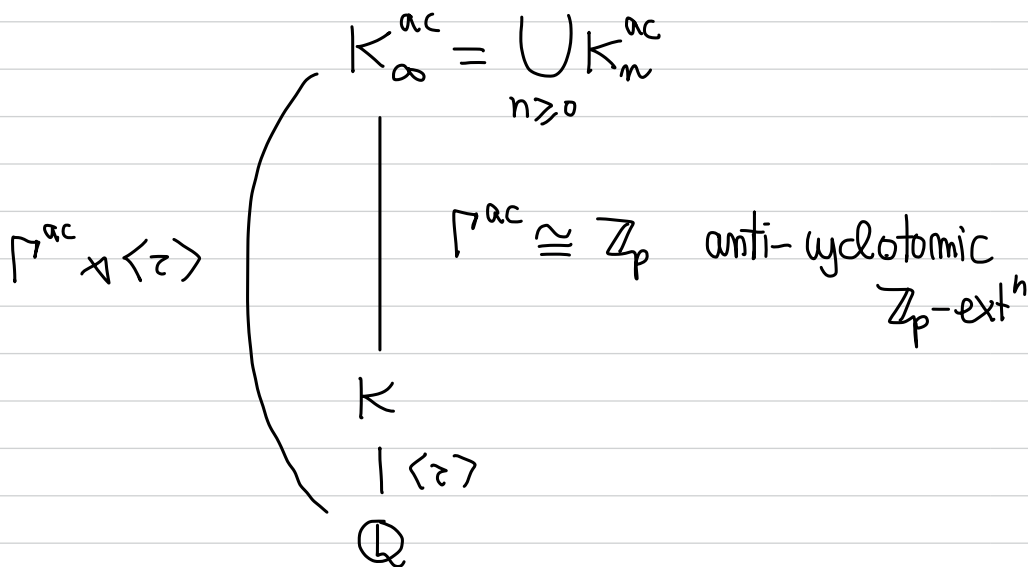
K/\mathbb{Q} imaginary quadr. field satisfying

the Heegner hyp.:

\exists integral ideal $\mathfrak{m} \subset \mathcal{O}_K$ with $\mathcal{O}_K/\mathfrak{m} \cong \mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$

& such that

$p = \wp \bar{\wp}$ splits in K .



Via $\pi_E: X_0(N) \rightarrow E$ get Heegner pts

$$x_m \in E(K_m^{\text{ac}}) \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\text{Tr}_{m+1/m}(x_{m+1}) = \underbrace{a_p}_{=0} x_m - x_{m-1} \quad \forall m > 1$$

\Rightarrow unbounded classes

$$K_\infty^\alpha, K_\infty^{\bar{\alpha}} \in \left(\varprojlim_n \text{Sel}(K_n^{\text{ac}}, T_p E) \right) \otimes_{\Lambda^{\text{ac}}} \mathbb{Q}_p[[\Gamma^{\text{ac}}]],$$

$$\text{where } \Lambda^{\text{ac}} := \mathbb{Z}_p[[\Gamma^{\text{ac}}]].$$

$$\text{C.-Wan: } \exists K_\infty^+, K_\infty^- \in \check{S}_p^\pm(K_\infty^{\text{ac}}, T_p E)$$

$$\text{ii} \\ \varprojlim_n \text{Sel}^\pm(K_n^{\text{ac}}, T_p E)$$

\uparrow
defined following Kobayashi

s.t.

$$\begin{pmatrix} K_{\infty}^{\alpha} \\ K_{\infty}^{\beta} \end{pmatrix} = M_{\log} \begin{pmatrix} K_{\infty}^{+} \\ K_{\infty}^{-} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{Q}_p[[\Gamma^{\text{ac}}]])$$

"half-logarithm matrix."

Signed Heegner Point Main Conj.:

$$X^{\pm}(E/K_{\infty}^{\text{ac}}) := \left(\text{Sel}_p^{\pm}(E/K_{\infty}^{\text{ac}}) \right)^{\wedge}$$

has $\wedge^{\text{ac}}\text{-rk } 1$, and

$$\text{char}_{\wedge^{\text{ac}}}\left(X^{\pm}(E/K_{\infty}^{\text{ac}})_{\text{tors}} \right) = \text{char}_{\wedge^{\text{ac}}}\left(\frac{\check{S}_p^{\pm}(K_{\infty}^{\text{ac}}, T_p E)}{(K_{\infty}^{\pm})} \right)_{C_E^2 u_K^2}^2$$

where $u_K = \frac{1}{2} \# \mathcal{O}_K^{\times}$

$C_E =$ Manin constant: $\pi_E^* \omega_E = C_E \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{newform}}}{2\pi i f(z)} dz$

Proposition 2. Signed Heegner Point MC

\Rightarrow p -converse to GZ & Kolyvagin.

Proof. Supp. $\text{cork}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) = 1$.

Choose K/\mathbb{Q} imag. quadr. s.t.

• Heegner hyp. holds.

• $p = \mathfrak{p}\bar{\mathfrak{p}}$ splits in K .

• $L(E^K, 1) \neq 0$.

By Kato,

$$\text{cork}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \underbrace{\text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/K)}_{\parallel} = \text{cork}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) = 1.$$

$$\text{Sel}_{p^\infty}^+(E/K)$$

$$\text{rk}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} X^+(E/K_\infty^{\text{ac}})_{\Gamma^{\text{ac}}}$$

Control
thm.

$$\Rightarrow (\gamma^{\text{ac}} - 1) + \text{char}_{\gamma^{\text{ac}}} \left(\frac{\check{S}_p^+(K_\infty^{\text{ac}}, T_p E)}{(K_\infty^+)} \right),$$

Signed
HPMC

where $\gamma^{\text{ac}} \in \Gamma^{\text{ac}}$ top. gen.

$\Rightarrow K_\infty^+$ has non-torsion image κ_0 under

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \check{S}_p^+(K_\infty^{\text{ac}}, T_p E)_{\Gamma^{\text{ac}}} & \hookrightarrow & \text{Sel}^+(K, T_p E) \\ \downarrow & & \parallel \\ \kappa_\infty^+ & \hookrightarrow & \text{Sel}(K, T_p E) \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & \kappa_0 \end{array}$$

But $\kappa_0 =$ Kummer image of classical Heegner pt.

$$\Rightarrow L'(E/K, 1) \neq 0$$

Gross-Zagier

$$\Rightarrow \text{ord}_{s=1} L(E, s) = 1 \quad \square$$

$L(E^*, 1) \neq 0$

§ 3. p-adic Gross-Zagier formula

Proposition 3 Kobayashi's MC

\Rightarrow p-part of BSD formula in rk 1.

Proof. Suppose $\text{ord}_{s=1} L(E, s) = 1$,

and choose K/\mathbb{Q} imag. quadr. field

as in Proposition 2.

($\Rightarrow \text{ord}_{s=1} L(E/K, s) = 1$).

By Kolyvagin & Gross-Zagier,

$$E(K) \otimes \mathbb{Q} = E(\mathbb{Q}) \otimes \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q} y_K \cong \mathbb{Q}$$

\uparrow
Heegner pt.

$$K \quad \# \mathbb{W}(E/K) < \infty.$$

By Kobayashi's p -adic GZ formula,

$$\mathcal{L}'_{p,\alpha}(E/K)(0) = \frac{1}{c_E^2 u_K^2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^4 \cdot \langle y_K, y_K \rangle_{p,\alpha}$$

\uparrow
 p -adicht.

where $\mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E/K) := \mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E) \cdot \mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E^k) \cdot \frac{\Omega_E \cdot \Omega_{E^k}}{\Omega_{E/K}}$

$$\in \mathbb{Q}_p[[\Gamma]].$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}'_{p,\alpha}(E)(0) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{L'(E, 1)}{\langle P, P \rangle_{\infty} \Omega_E} \langle P, P \rangle_{p,\alpha}$$

\uparrow
 GZ formula
 +
 interp. of $\mathcal{L}_{p,\alpha}(E^k)$

where $P = \text{gen. of } E(\mathbb{Q})_{\text{tors.}}$

While by Kobayashi's MC + Perrin's work,

$$\mathcal{L}'_{p,\alpha}(E)(0) \sim_p \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \cdot \# \Omega(E/\mathbb{Q}) \cdot \prod_{l \in \mathbb{N}} C_l(E/\mathbb{Q}) \cdot \langle P, P \rangle_{p,\alpha}$$

$\langle P, P \rangle_{p,\alpha} \neq 0 \implies p$ -part of BSD formula holds. \square