



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Number Theory

[www.elsevier.com/locate/jnt](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jnt)



# Torsion of rational elliptic curves over quartic Galois number fields



Michael Chou

*Dept. of Mathematics, Univ. of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269, USA*

## ARTICLE INFO

### Article history:

Received 18 June 2015

Received in revised form 30

September 2015

Accepted 30 September 2015

Available online 2 November 2015

Communicated by Stephen David Miller

### Keywords:

Elliptic curves

Torsion

Quartic fields

Galois

Modular curves

## ABSTRACT

Let  $E$  be an elliptic curve defined over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and let  $K$  be a number field of degree four that is Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . The goal of this article is to classify the different isomorphism types of  $E(K)_{\text{tors}}$ .

© 2015 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

## 1. Introduction

Let  $E$  be an elliptic curve defined over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Given a number field  $K$ , we may consider  $E$  as an elliptic curve defined over  $K$  and examine the structure of the points of  $E$  with coordinates in  $K$ , denoted  $E(K)$ . We have the following fundamental theorem describing the structure of  $E(K)$ :

*E-mail address:* [michael.chou@uconn.edu](mailto:michael.chou@uconn.edu).

**Theorem 1.1** (Mordell–Weil). *Let  $E$  be an elliptic curve over a number field  $K$ . The group of  $K$ -rational points,  $E(K)$ , is a finitely generated abelian group.*

By the fundamental theorem of finitely generated abelian groups it follows that, for any elliptic curve  $E$  over  $K$ , there exists an integer  $r_K > 0$  depending on  $K$  such that

$$E(K) \cong E(K)_{\text{tors}} \oplus \mathbb{Z}^{r_K}$$

where  $E(K)_{\text{tors}}$  is a finite group. We call  $r_K$  the rank of  $E$  over  $K$ , and we call  $E(K)_{\text{tors}}$  the torsion subgroup of the  $E$  over  $K$ . A natural question is which groups can arise as torsion subgroups of elliptic curves over certain number fields.

In this paper we obtain a classification of the torsion subgroup of elliptic curves with rational coefficients over number fields  $K$  that are quartic Galois extensions of  $\mathbb{Q}$ . We separate the classification based on the isomorphism type of  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ . If  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$  we call  $K$  a cyclic quartic extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and if  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  we call  $K$  a biquadratic extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

The main results of this article are as follows:

**Theorem 1.2.** *Let  $E/\mathbb{Q}$  be an elliptic curve, and let  $K$  be a quartic Galois extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Then  $E(K)_{\text{tors}}$  is isomorphic to one of the following groups:*

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{Z}/N_1\mathbb{Z}, && N_1 = 1, \dots, 16, N_1 \neq 11, 14, \\ &\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2N_2\mathbb{Z}, && N_2 = 1, \dots, 6, 8, \\ &\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/3N_3\mathbb{Z}, && N_3 = 1, 2, \\ &\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/4N_4\mathbb{Z}, && N_4 = 1, 2, \\ &\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}, \\ &\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}. \end{aligned}$$

Each of these groups, except for  $\mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z}$ , appears as the torsion structure over some quartic Galois field for infinitely many (non-isomorphic) elliptic curves defined over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

The proof of this theorem is broken up based on the structure of  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$  and so, in fact, we have the following more specialized theorems:

**Theorem 1.3.** *Let  $E/\mathbb{Q}$  be an elliptic curve, and let  $K$  be a quartic Galois extension with  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ . Then  $E(K)_{\text{tors}}$  is isomorphic to one of the following groups:*

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{Z}/N_1\mathbb{Z}, && N_1 = 1, \dots, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, \\ &\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2N_2\mathbb{Z}, && N_2 = 1, \dots, 6, 8, \\ &\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}. \end{aligned}$$

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4593425>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4593425>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)