


London School of Geometry and Number Theory

Mini Project

Kolyvagin's work on the BSD conjecture ¹

David Ang

Thursday, 5 May 2022

¹Victor Kolyvagin, 1989. **Euler Systems**, in *Grothendieck Festschrift* 

From Gross-Zagier to Kolyvagin

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- ▶ A **basic Heegner point**

$$P_K := \sum_{\sigma \in \text{Gal}(K^1/K)} \sigma(P_1) \in E(K).$$

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Theorem (Gross-Zagier, 1986)

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This *almost* proves weak BSD for analytic rank ≤ 1 !

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Idea: bound $\text{rk}_{\mathbb{Z}} E(K)$ with

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- ▶ Need

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Theorem (main result ²)

Let $\ell \in \mathbb{N}$ be an odd prime of good reduction such that

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$$\text{Sel}(K, E[\ell]) = \mathbb{F}_\ell \cdot \delta(P_K).$$

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Remark

There are infinitely many such $\ell \in \mathbb{N}$.

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Generalised Selmer groups

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There is an exact sequence of \mathbb{F}_ℓ -vector spaces

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Proposition

Let $p \in S$. Then

$$\sum_{i=0}^p \sigma_p^i P_{pq} = a_p P_q \in E(K^q), \quad \overline{P_{pq}} = \overline{\left(\frac{\mathfrak{p}_q}{K^q/K}\right)} P_q \in \overline{E}(\mathbb{F}_{\mathfrak{p}_q}).$$

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These are the axioms of an **AX3 Euler system**.

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Given $P_p \in E(K^p)$, how to derive $c(p) \in H^1(K, E[\ell])$?

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Define the **Kolyvagin class** $c(p) \in H^1(K, E[\ell])$ by

$$c(p)(\sigma) := \sigma \left(\frac{1}{\ell} T_p D_p P_p \right) - \frac{1}{\ell} T_p D_p P_p - \frac{1}{\ell} (\sigma - 1) (T_p D_p P_p).$$

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Corollary

Let $\widehat{h}(P_K) \neq 0$ and $\ell \in \mathbb{N}$ be an odd prime of good reduction such that

$$\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(E[\ell])/\mathbb{Q}) \cong \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_\ell), \quad P_K \notin \ell E(K).$$

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Kolyvagin also proved $\text{III}(K, E)$ is finite.

Thank you!

For more details:

The Euler system of Heegner points

London Junior Number Theory Seminar

Tuesday, 10 May 2022, 17:15 – 18:15

Room K6.63, King's Building, Strand Campus, King's College London

Please come! 😊