

p^f -Selmer companion modular forms
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ICTS

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In “Selmer Companion Curve”, Mazur-Rubin ask “the converse question”: given a prime p and a number field K , what information about E/K can be obtained from the function $\text{Hom}(G_K, \{\pm 1\}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ given by

$$\chi \rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{F}_p} S_p(E^\chi/K)?$$

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E_1, E_2 are n -Selmer near-companions over K if $\exists C = C(E_1, E_2, K)$ s.t. $\forall \chi$ of G_K , there is an abelian group A_χ and homomorphisms $S_n(E_1^\chi/K) \rightarrow A_\chi$ and $S_n(E_2^\chi/K) \rightarrow A_\chi$ with kernel and cokernel of order at most C .

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Then for every quadratic character χ of $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ and for every fixed j with $0 \leq j \leq k - 2$, we have an isomorphism of the π^r -Bloch-Kato Selmer groups

$$\mathbf{S}_{\text{BK}}(A_{f_1\chi(-j)}[\pi^r]/\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbf{S}_{\text{BK}}(A_{f_2\chi(-j)}[\pi^r]/\mathbb{Q}).$$

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IMC + (2) \Rightarrow (1) for all possible quadratic χ .

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For each r , (f, f_r) satisfies all the conditions of our Theorem $\Rightarrow f$ and f_r are π Selmer companion for infinitely many f_r .

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- Eichler, Shimura, Deligne \Rightarrow Galois representation $\rho_h : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow GL_2(K_p)$.
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- Σ : finite set of primes of \mathbb{Q} with $\Sigma \supset \{\ell \text{ prime} : \ell \parallel N\} \cup \{p\} \cup \text{cond}(\chi)$.
- $\omega_p : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^{\times}$ the p -adic cyclotomic character.
- $V_{h\chi(-j)} = V_h \otimes \chi\omega_p^{-j}$, (diagonal action), $T_{h\chi(-j)} = T_h \otimes \chi\omega_p^{-j}$, $A_{h\chi(-j)} = \frac{V_{h\chi(-j)}}{T_{h\chi(-j)}}$.
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$h \in \{f_1, f_2\}$. Let $\bar{\rho}_h : G_{\mathbb{Q}} \longrightarrow \text{GL}_2\left(\frac{O_{K_p}}{\pi}\right)$ be the residual representation of ρ_h .

- Then $\text{cond}_q(\bar{\rho}_h) = q \Leftrightarrow \dim_{\frac{O_{K_p}}{\pi}} \bar{V}_h^{l_q} = \dim_{K_p} V_h^{l_q}$ for $q \in \Sigma \setminus \{p\}$.

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- ③ By Hida theory, there are infinitely many $f_r \in S_2(\Gamma_0(1246 \times 5^r), \psi_r)$ s.t. (f, f_r) are π Selmer companion.

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