

Lecture #1

§0. Introduction

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

$p \nmid 2N$ good ordinary prime

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

Consider the following (1) - (3):

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

$$L(E, 1) \neq 0 \implies \text{ord}_p \left(\frac{L(E, 1)}{\Omega_E} \right) = \text{ord}_p \left(\frac{\#\mathcal{W}(E/\mathbb{Q})}{(\#E(\mathbb{Q})_{\text{tors}})^2} \cdot \prod_{\ell \mid N} c_\ell(E/\mathbb{Q}) \right)$$

(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

$$\text{ord}_{s=1} L(E, s) = 1 \implies \text{ord}_p \left(\frac{L'(E, 1)}{\Omega_E \cdot \text{Reg}_E} \right)$$

$$\text{ord}_p \left(\frac{\#\mathcal{W}(E/\mathbb{Q})}{(\#E(\mathbb{Q})_{\text{tors}})^2} \cdot \prod_{\ell \mid N} c_\ell(E/\mathbb{Q}) \right).$$

Goal of this mini-course:

Explain the proof of (1)–(3) for Eisenstein primes p

i.e. $\exists$ rational
 p -isogeny $E \rightarrow E'$
 $\Updownarrow$

$E[p]$ is reducible as
 $G_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -module

Today: Explain how, for any ordinary prime p
(Eisenstein or not),

(1)–(3) follow from certain "main conjectures"
in Iwasawa theory.

§1. Mazur's Main Conjecture

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

|
 $\mathbb{Q}$

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

Mazur's Control Theorem: The restriction maps

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

Pontryagin dual

have finite ker & coker, of order bounded as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

$$\Rightarrow \# \mathrm{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) < \infty \text{ then } X(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty) := \mathrm{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)^\vee$$

is a f.g. torsion Λ -module.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{|| } \gamma \longleftrightarrow 1+T \\ \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]] \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]] \end{array}$$

Mazur-Swinnerton-Dyer: $\exists \mathcal{L}_p(E/\mathbb{Q}) \in \Lambda \otimes \mathbb{Q}_p$

s.t. $\forall \chi: \Gamma \rightarrow \mu_{p^\infty}:$

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

$\chi(\alpha) - 1$

where $\alpha =$ unit root of $x^2 - a_p(E)x + p$

$$\Omega_E = \int_{\substack{\mathbb{Z}\text{-basis} \\ \text{of } H_1(E(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Z})^+}} \omega_E$$

Mazur's Main Conjecture: $X(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)$ is Λ -torsion,

with

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

Proposition 1 Mazur MC $\Rightarrow$ p-part of BSD formula in CKO.

Proof. Suppose $L(E, 1) \neq 0$, so $\mathcal{L}_p(E/\mathbb{Q})(0) \neq 0$

By Mazur's MC,

$$\# X(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)_p < \infty, \text{ so } \# \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) < \infty.$$

Let $\mathcal{F}(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty) \in \Lambda \simeq \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]]$ a char. power series for $X(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)$.

Then Schneider - Perrin-Riou

$$\mathcal{F}(E/\mathbb{Q}_\infty)(0) \sim_p \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \cdot \# \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) \cdot \frac{\prod_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}} c_\ell(E/\mathbb{Q})}{(\# E(\mathbb{Q})_{\text{tors}})^2}$$

by Mazur's MC $\parallel \parallel \text{mod } \mathbb{Z}_p^\times$

$$\mathcal{L}_p(E/\mathbb{Q})(0) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{L(E, 1)}{\Omega_E}$$

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

§ 2. Perrin-Riou's Main Conjecture

$K/\mathbb{Q}$ imaginary quadratic field satisfying
Heegner hypothesis:

every prime $l \mid N$ splits in K .

$$\Gamma_{X(\tau)}^- \left(\begin{array}{c} K_\infty^- = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} K_n^- \\ \mid \\ K \\ \mid \langle \tau \rangle \\ \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right. \quad \Gamma^- \cong \mathbb{Z}_p \text{ anti-cycl. } \mathbb{Z}_p\text{-ext}'_n$$

Via $\pi_E: X_0(N) \rightarrow E$ get Heegner points $x_n \in E(K_n^-)$
 $n \geq 0$

p -ord $\leadsto K_\infty^{\text{Hg}} \in \check{S}(E/K_\infty^-) := \varprojlim_n \text{Sel}(K_n^-, T_p E).$

Perrin-Riou's Main Conjecture

$$X(E/K_{\infty}^{-}) := \text{Sel}_{p^{\infty}}(E/K_{\infty}^{-})^{\wedge} \text{ has } \overset{\text{II}}{\underset{\mathbb{Z}_p[[T-1]]}{\wedge\text{-rk}}} 1,$$

and

$$\text{char}_{\wedge} X(E/K_{\infty}^{-}) = \text{char}_{\wedge} \left(\frac{\check{S}(E/K_{\infty}^{-})}{(K_{\infty}^{\text{H}_0})} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{u_K^2 c_E^2},$$

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

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

Proposition 2. Perrin-Riou's MC $\Rightarrow$ p -converse to
Gross-Zagier
& Kolyagin.

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

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

- Heegner hyp. holds.
- $L(E^K, 1) \neq 0.$

By Kato, $\text{cork}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/K) = \text{cork}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} \text{Sel}_{p^\infty}(E/\mathbb{Q}) = 1$

control thm. $\longrightarrow$ $\parallel$
 $\text{rk}_{\mathbb{Z}_p} X(E/K_\infty^-)_{\Gamma^-}$

$\Rightarrow (\gamma-1) + \text{char}_{\gamma^-} \left(\frac{\check{S}(E/K_\infty^-)}{(K_\infty^{\text{Hg}})} \right), \quad \gamma \in \Gamma^-$
 Perrin-Riou's MC top. gen.

$\Rightarrow K_\infty^{\text{Hg}}$ has non-torsion image κ_0 under

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \check{S}(E/K_\infty^-) & \twoheadrightarrow & \check{S}(E/K_\infty^-)_{\Gamma^-} \longrightarrow \text{Sel}(K, T_p E) \\ \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \psi \\ K_\infty^{\text{Hg}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \kappa_0 \end{array}$$

But $\kappa_0 =$ Kummer image of classic Heegner point

$\xRightarrow{\quad} \text{ord}_{s=1} L(E/K, s) = 1.$
 Gross-Zagier

$\xRightarrow{L(E^k, 1) \neq 0} \text{ord}_{s=1} L(E, s) = 1 \quad \square$

§ 3. BDP Main Conjecture

Suppose also that $p\mathcal{O}_K = v\bar{v}$ splits in K .

Bertolini-Darmon-Prasanna: $\exists \mathcal{L}_v^{\text{BDP}}(E/K) \in \tilde{\Lambda}^-$
 $\mathbb{Z}_p^{\text{ur}}[[\Gamma^-]]$

s.t. $\forall \chi: \Gamma^- \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_p^\times$ crystalline at $v \neq \bar{v}$
 of wts $(n, -n)$, $n > 0$

$$\mathcal{L}_v^{\text{BDP}}(E/K)^2(\chi) = (*) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{explicit, } \neq 0}}{L^{\text{alg}}(E/K, \chi, 1)}$$

Greenberg Selmer group

$$\text{Sel}_v(E/K_{\infty}) := \ker \left(H^1(K_{\infty}, E[p^{\infty}]) \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$H^1(K_{\infty, \bar{v}}, E[p^{\infty}]) \times \prod_{w \nmid p} H^1(K_{\infty, w}, E[p^{\infty}])$$

BDP Main Conjecture

$X_v(E/k_{\infty}^-) := \text{Sel}_v(E/k_{\infty}^-)^v$ is Λ^- -torsion,
with

$$\text{char}_{\Lambda^-} X_v(E/k_{\infty}^-) = \left(\mathcal{L}_v^{\text{BDP}}(E/k)^2 \right).$$

Proposition 3. Supp. p -part of BSD formula
Known in rk 0.

Then
BDP MC $\Rightarrow$ p -part of BSD formula
in rk 1.

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

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

- Heegner hyp. holds.
- $p = v\bar{v}$ splits in K .
- $L(E^K, 1) \neq 0$.

By Kolyagin, $E(K)_{\text{tors}} = \mathbb{Z} y_K$ & $\#\mathbb{W}(E/K) < \infty$.
 $\uparrow$
 Heegner pt.

$$\Rightarrow \#\text{Sel}_v(E/K) < \infty.$$

Let $\mathcal{F}_v(E/K_\infty) \in \Lambda^- \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]]$ char. power series
 for $X_v(E/K_\infty)$.

Then Jecher-Skinner-Wan

$$\mathcal{F}_v(E/K_\infty)(0) \sim_p \left(\frac{1 - a_p(E) + p}{p} \right)^2 \cdot \prod_{\ell \mid N} c_\ell(E/\mathbb{Q})^2$$

by BDP Main Conj. $\rightarrow$ $\left(\text{mod } \mathbb{Z}_p^\times \right)$

$$\times \#\mathbb{W}(E/K) \cdot \frac{\log_{w_E}(y_K)^2}{[E(K) : \mathbb{Z} y_K]^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_v^{\text{BDP}}(E/K)(0) = \frac{1}{y_K^2 c_E^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - a_p(E) + p}{p} \right)^2 \times \log_{w_E}(y_K)^2$$

BDP formula

But by GZ

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{p-part of BSD} \\ \text{for } r_{\text{an}}(E/k) = 1 \end{array} \right) \iff \frac{[E(k) : \mathbb{Z} y_k]^2}{2^p}$$

$$\#L(E/k) \cdot \prod_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}} c_{\ell}(E/\mathbb{Q})^2 \cdot u_k^2 \cdot c_E^2$$

$\therefore$ Get p-part of BSD for $r_{\text{an}}(E/k) = 1$,

so done if p-part of BSD known in rk 0. $\square$