

Elliptic curves and number fields

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Algo :

- Reduce modulo a few degree 1 primes \mathfrak{p}_i
- Compute the number of points mod $\mathfrak{p}_i = \text{mod } p$.
- Find a small bound on $mn \mid B$
- $\text{nfactor}(\mathbf{nf}, \text{elldivpol}(\mathbf{E}, b))$ for prime powers $b \mid B$.

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If $P(x, y) \in E(\mathbb{Q})$, then

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 &= x^3 + x + 745 \\ &= (x - \theta) \left(F'(\theta) + \frac{1}{2}F''(\theta)(x - \theta) + (x - \theta)^2 \right) \\ &= \mathcal{N}_{K/\mathbb{Q}}(x - \theta) \end{aligned}$$

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Hence

$$(x - \theta)\mathbb{Z}_K = D \cdot J^2$$

where J is an ideal and D is in a finite set:

$x - \theta$ is almost a square.

UNITS AND CLASS GROUPS

S a small finite set of primes.

We need to consider

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→ `bnfsunit(bnf, S)`

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Some elements of $K_{S,2}$ have to be discarded because of local conditions : \rightarrow `nfsign()`

QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

The equation becomes

$$\begin{aligned}x - \theta &= v(z_0 + z_1\theta + z_2\theta^2)^2 \\ &= q_0(z_0, z_1, z_2) + q_1(z_0, z_1, z_2)\theta + q_2(z_0, z_1, z_2)\theta^2\end{aligned}$$

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Parametrizing all solutions: \rightarrow `qfparam(q2, sol)`

QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

End : solve $q_1(\text{param}(U, V)) = -1$ ie

$$-Y^2 = aU^4 + bU^3V + cU^2V^2 + dUV^3 + eV^4$$

→ `hyperbruteforce(F, B)`.

→ `nfhyperbruteforce(nf, F, B)`.

OTHER `ell`-FUNCTIONS

- `ellreducepoints(ell, list_of_points)`
- `ellrelations(ell, list_of_points)`
- `elldivide(ell, point, p)`