

# Addendum/Erratum for Elliptic Curves 2006

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In the blurb and introduction, I should have noted that the group is commutative.

**p28.** The third cubic curve should be

$$\ell(R, Q) \cdot \ell(P, Q + R) \cdot \ell(PQ, O) = 0$$

(Dmitriy Zanin).

**p36.** In the definition of  $k[C]_p$ , the condition on  $h$  should be  $h \notin p$  (Jochen Gerhard).

**p39.** In the definition of a regular map between projective plane curves,  $a_m$  should read  $a_2$  (Rankeya Datta).

**p100, 3.23b.** The sign is wrong: it should read  $4d - c^2 \geq 0$ . As PENG Bo pointed out to me, I forgot to include the proof. Here it is.

Let

$$X^2 + c'X + d' = \det(X - n\alpha|T_\ell E).$$

By linear algebra, we see that  $c' = nc$  and  $d' = n^2d$ . On substituting  $m$  for  $X$  in the equality, we find that

$$m^2 + cmn + n^2d = \det(m - n\alpha|T_\ell E).$$

According to Proposition 3.22, the right hand side equals the degree of  $m \text{id} - n\alpha$ . Therefore

$$m^2 + cmn + n^2d \geq 0$$

for all  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , i.e.,

$$r^2 + cr + d \geq 0$$

for all  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ . The minimum value of  $r^2 + cr + d$ ,  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ , is  $(\frac{c}{2})^2 + c(-\frac{c}{2}) + d = -\frac{c^2}{4} + d$ , and so  $4d \geq c^2$  (happily, this is how I used it on p150 in the proof of the congruence Riemann hypothesis).

**p107, line 2** (exact sequence of cohomology groups): a bracket “)” is missing:  $H^1(G, \mu(k^{al}))$  instead of  $H^1(G, \mu(k^{al}))$  (Michael Mueller).

**p148, 9.1b.** Should read: The Frobenius map acts as zero... (*not* as zero acts; at least I don't think).

**p150, 9.5.** Taylor et al. prove the conjecture of Sato and Tate only for elliptic curves that do not have potential good reduction at some prime  $p$ .

**Bibliography:** Fulton's book, Algebraic Curves, is now freely available on his website <http://www.math.lsa.umich.edu/~wfulton/CurveBook.pdf>

**From Stefan Müller:**

page 7, line -7: the coordinates should be small  $x$  and  $y$

page 9, line -13:  $k[X, Y]$  square brackets also inside the set definition

page 33: in my class I used  $K_C$  instead of  $W$ , since it is "the" usual notation, of course the letter  $K$  can be confused with the field  $K$

page 36, line 18:  $h$  not in  $\mathfrak{p}$ , instead of non-zero.

page 37, section on Riemann-Roch: in contrast to the rest of the book the algebraic closure here is  $\bar{k}$  not  $k^{\text{al}}$ .

page 39, line -6: delete word before  $\mathbb{P}^2$ .

page 51, line -12: in my opinion  $c$  must be  $u_1/u_2$  not  $u_2/u_1$ .

page 66, line -8: it is Corollary 4.2 not Prop. 4.2 (perhaps also at other places)

page 100, Corollary 3.23: In (b) the inequality sign seems wrong, at least it contradicts what you use of it later. The sign of the term  $c\alpha$  seems also wrong, at least contradicts the proof. The proof of (b) is completely missing, but it is very important in the applications (Hasse-Weil). [See above.]

page 104, proof of Cor. 1.4: in my opinion it must be  $\sigma c/c$  not  $c/\sigma c$ . At the blackboard I was fighting with this problem for about 10 minutes, still not sure.

page 105, footnote: element not elements

page 149, Thm. 9.4: square root of  $p$  ! Proof refers to Cor 3.23 (see above).

page 157, line 6: inverse roots not roots

### **From Nicholas Wilson:**

On page 167, line -17, there is written "Coatesand Wiles (1977)...", which I believe should read "Coates and Wiles (1977)..