

# Exercise Sheet 9

Discussed on 23.06.2021

**Problem 1** (CM Elliptic Curves). Let  $K$  be an imaginary quadratic extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  and let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field. The aim is to classify all elliptic curves over  $k$  which have complex multiplication by  $K$ .

- (a) Let  $\mathcal{O} \subset K$  be an order, i.e. a subring of rank 2 over  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Show that there is a unique  $f \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$  such that  $\mathcal{O} = \mathbb{Z} + f\mathcal{O}_K$ .

*Hint:* Consider  $\mathcal{O}_K/\mathcal{O}$ .

- (b) Let  $\Lambda \subset K$  be a lattice and define

$$\mathcal{O}_\Lambda := \{x \in K \mid x\Lambda \subseteq \Lambda\}.$$

Show that this is an order of  $K$  and that  $\Lambda$  is a projective module of rank 1 over  $\mathcal{O}_\Lambda$  (i.e. a line bundle on  $\text{Spec } \mathcal{O}_\Lambda$ ). Show that this induces a bijection

$$\{\text{lattices } \Lambda \subset K\} /_{(a\Lambda \sim \Lambda, a \in K)} \cong \coprod_{f \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}} \text{Pic}(\mathbb{Z} + f\mathcal{O}_K).$$

*Hint:* For each prime  $p$  consider the minimal  $\mathcal{O}_{K_p}$ -lattice  $L$  containing  $\Lambda_p$ . Show that there is  $\alpha \in K_p^*$  with  $\alpha L = \mathcal{O}_{K_p}$  and  $1 \in \alpha\Lambda_p$ , then argue as in (a).

- (c) Assume that  $\text{char } k = 0$ . Prove that all elliptic curves  $E$  over  $k$  with  $\text{End}^0(E) \cong K$  are isogenous. Deduce that there is a natural bijection

$$\{\text{ECs } E \text{ over } k \text{ with } \text{End}^0(E) \cong K\} /_{\cong} \xrightarrow{\sim} \coprod_{f \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}} \text{Pic}(\mathbb{Z} + f\mathcal{O}_K).$$

*Hint:* For the first part, reduce to the case  $k = \mathbb{C}$ .

- (\*d) Assume that  $\text{char } k = p > 0$ . Use without proof that again all elliptic curves  $E$  over  $k$  with  $\text{End}^0(E) \cong K$  are isogenous. Prove that

$$\{\text{ECs } E \text{ over } k \text{ with } \text{End}^0(E) \cong K\} /_{\cong} \xrightarrow{\sim} \coprod_{f \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}, (f,p)=1} \text{Pic}(\mathbb{Z} + f\mathcal{O}_K).$$

**Definition.** Let  $X \rightarrow S$  be a map of schemes over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ . The *relative Frobenius*  $F: X \rightarrow X^{(p)}$  is defined as follows. First recall the definition of the absolute Frobenii  $F_S: S \rightarrow S$  and  $F_X: X \rightarrow X$ : They are the identity on the underlying topological spaces and the  $p$ -th power map on coordinate rings. Then define  $X^{(p)}$  by the Fiber product diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X^{(p)} & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S & \xrightarrow{F_S} & S \end{array}$$

Now the map  $F: X \rightarrow X^{(p)}$  is defined to be the  $S$ -morphism whose composition with  $X^{(p)} \rightarrow X$  is the absolute Frobenius  $F_X$ . (It is certainly a good idea to work out an example of this, e.g. for  $X = \mathbb{A}_S^1$ .)

**Problem 2** (Hasse Invariant). Let  $p$  be a prime,  $S$  a noetherian  $\mathbb{F}_p$ -scheme and  $E$  an elliptic curve over  $S$ . Let  $F: E \rightarrow E^{(p)}$  be the relative Frobenius, as defined above.

- (a) Show that  $F$  is finite locally free of degree  $p$ . In particular  $\ker F$  is a finite locally free group scheme over  $S$ . Show that  $E^{(p)} = E/\ker F$ .

*Hint:* Use the fiber criterion for flatness (Stacks Project Lemma 039E).

- (b) Deduce that there is an  $S$ -morphism  $V: E^{(p)} \rightarrow E$  such that  $V \circ F = p$ . It is called the *Verschiebung*.
- (c) If  $S = \text{Spec } k$  for a field  $k$ , show that  $V$  is étale/inseparable if and only if  $E$  is ordinary/supersingular.
- (d) Define the *Hodge bundle*  $\omega_E := e^* \Omega_{E/S}^1$ , where  $e: S \rightarrow E$  is the neutral element section. Show that there is a natural isomorphism  $\omega_{E^{(p)}} = \omega_E^{\otimes p}$ .
- (e) Show that pullback along  $V$  defines a map

$$V^*: \omega_E \rightarrow \omega_E^{\otimes p}.$$

The corresponding section  $\text{Ha}_E \in \Gamma(S, \omega_E^{\otimes(p-1)})$  is called the *Hasse invariant* of  $E$ . Deduce that

$$\{s \in S \mid E(s) \text{ supersingular}\} = V(\text{Ha}_E).$$

In particular this is a closed subset of  $S$ .