

Numbers refer to problems in *The Arithmetic of Elliptic Curves* (second edition) by J. Silverman

Weierstrass equations, rational functions, and curves

1. Consider the projective plane curve  $C : x^2y + xz^2 + y^3 + z^3 = 0$ . Find a birational map of  $C$  to a curve given by a Weierstrass equation of form  $y^2z = x^3 + Axz^2 + Bz^3$  with  $A, B$  integers. Show that  $C$  is a smooth curve over  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
2. Let  $C$  be a smooth curve isomorphic to the projective line. Show that for any finite set of distinct points  $p_1, \dots, p_k \in C$  and integers  $m_1, \dots, m_k$  the vector space of rational functions  $f$  on  $C$  regular on the complement of the points  $p_i$  and satisfying  $\text{ord}_{p_i} f + m_i \geq 0$  is isomorphic to the vector space of rational functions associated to  $q$  with integer  $\sum m_i$  and show that the latter space has dimension  $\sum m_i + 1$ . Apply this to show problem 2.5 in Silverman (where  $(P) \sim (Q)$  for distinct points means that there is a rational function  $h$  with  $\text{ord}_P(h) = 1, \text{ord}_Q(h) = -1$  which is regular at all points except  $Q$ ).
3. 2.12
4. 2.15
5. 2.16 (take  $P$  to be a nonsingular point of  $C$ )