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## Tutorial 10

Friday, January 18, 2019

Problem 1. (Singular points on elliptic curves) Let $E: Y^{2}=X^{3}+a X+b$ be a curve over the field $K$ with $\operatorname{char}(K) \neq 2,3$ and let $f:=Y^{2}-X^{3}-a X-b$.
A point $P=(x, y) \in E$ is called singular, if both formal partial derivatives $\partial f / \partial X$ and $\partial f / \partial Y$ are zero at $P$.
Prove for the discriminant $\Delta$ of the curve $E$ that the following holds:

$$
\Delta \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow E \text { has no singular points. }
$$

Problem 2. (Working with elliptic curves I) Consider the equation

$$
Y^{2}=X^{3}+X+1
$$

a) Show that this equation describes an elliptic curve $E$ over the field $\mathbb{F}_{7}$.
b) Determine all points in $E\left(\mathbb{F}_{7}\right)$ and compute the trace $t$ of $E$.
c) Show that $E\left(\mathbb{F}_{7}\right)$ is cyclic and give a generator.

