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"questionZ around Counting R aligned Points
(on stacks)"

Ex) A long list of questions (and
some answers)

Q: How many isomorphism
classes of elliptic curves E/\mathbb{Q}
are there such that:

- E has a rational S -isogeny

- $\max(|A|^3, |B|^2) < X$

$$(E: y^2 = x^3 + Ax + B) \\ \text{minimal Weierstrass form}$$

$$A: \Theta(X^{1/6} \log^2 X)$$

(Boggers-Sankar, 2020)

(Remark: for rational S -torsion instead of S -isogeny, $\Theta(X^{1/6})$ by Harman-Snowden (2017))

Also in Boggers-Sankar: N -isogenies for $N = 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16, 18$.

Q: What about 7-isogenies?

Define

$$a^{[\frac{1}{m}]} = \prod_p a^{[\frac{1}{m \operatorname{ord}_p a}]}$$

$$a = n^m \Rightarrow a^{\lceil \frac{1}{m} \rceil} = a^{\frac{1}{m}}$$

$$a \text{ squarefree} \Rightarrow a^{\lceil \frac{1}{m} \rceil} = a$$

$$\text{Def: } a^{\lceil \frac{1}{n} \rceil - \frac{1}{n}} = a^{\lceil \frac{1}{n} \rceil} \cdot \frac{1}{|a|}$$

$$\text{e.g. } a^{\lceil \frac{1}{2} \rceil - \frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{|a|}{\text{largest square dividing } a} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =: \text{sqf}(a)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Choose $m_0, m_1, m_\infty \in \mathbb{Z}$

For each a, b coprime, define

$$H_{m_0, m_1, m_\infty}(a, b) =$$

$$\frac{|a|^{\lceil \frac{1}{m_0} \rceil - \frac{1}{m_0}} |b|^{\lceil \frac{1}{m_\infty} \rceil - \frac{1}{m_\infty}}}{|a-b|^{\lceil \frac{1}{m_1} \rceil - \frac{1}{m_1}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\max(|a|, |b|)^{\frac{1}{m_0} + \frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_\infty} - 1}}$$

How many pairs (a, b) with

$$H_{m_0, m_1, m_\infty}(a, b) \leq X?$$

e.g. $(m_0 = m_1 = m_\infty = 1)$

$$\max(|a|, |b|)^2 < X$$

$\sim X$

$(m_0 = 3, m_\infty = m_1 = 1)$

$$a^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7}} \max(|a|, |b|) < X$$

$\sim X \log^2$

$(m_0 = m_1 = m_\infty = 2)$

$$\text{sqf}(a)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{sqf}(b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{sqf}(a-b)^{\frac{1}{2}} \max(|a|, |b|)^{\frac{1}{2}} < X$$

Le Boudec (2020)

Nasserden-Xiao (2020)

$$C_1 X \log^3 X$$

< count

$$< C_2 X \log^3 X$$

Q: general m_0, m_1, m_∞ ?

with $\frac{1}{m_0} + \frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_\infty} - 1 > 0$

Q: How many points $P \in \mathbb{P}^2(\overline{\mathbb{Q}})$ such that

$$\bullet \text{Ht}_{\text{abs}}(P) < X$$

$$\bullet [\mathbb{Q}(P) : \mathbb{Q}] = 3$$

Guignard (2017): $\sim X^{12}$, but

P not on a \mathbb{Q} -rational line

$$\sim X^{9+\varepsilon}$$

Questions you've heard me talk about before:

How many extensions K/\mathbb{Q} with Galois group G and discriminant (or other ramification invariant) $< X$? (Mollers conjecture and variants)

(What about: with an $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_K^{-2}$ with all archimedean absolute values $< \Delta_K^{0.01}$?)

(Harmann, ...)

All are questions of the form:

\mathcal{X} a smooth proper Deligne-Mumford stack

V a vector bundle on \mathcal{X}

How many points $P \in \mathcal{X}(\mathbb{Q})$ with height $< X$?

\equiv \wedge E —, Schnier, Zureick-Brown

(Sounds like Batyrev-Manin...)

(Note: height here is with respect to a vector bundle V on \mathcal{X} , not necessarily a line bundle!)

Counting S -isogenies:

$$\mathcal{X} = X_0(S)$$

$\mathcal{V} =$ Hodge bundle

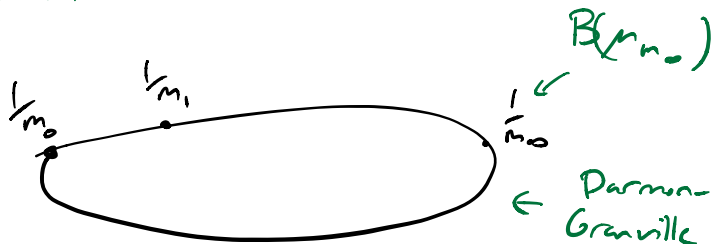
$$\text{height } (y^2 = x^3 + Ax + B) = \max(|A|^3, |B|^2)^{1/2}$$

(Said "naive" height)

Voigt
DBB, "stacky curves"

H_{m_0, m_1, m_∞} :

$$\mathcal{X} =$$



$H_{m_0, m_1, m_\infty} =$ anticanonical height

Batyrev-Manin philosophy: " $\sim X^{1+\epsilon}$ points of anticanonical height $< X$ "

Our conjecture: for all m_0, m_1, m_∞ with

$$\frac{1}{m_0} + \frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_\infty} - 1 > 0,$$

$\#(a, b): H_{m_0, m_1, m_\infty}(a, b)$ is between X and $X^{1+\epsilon}$

(presumably $\sim C X (\log X)^L$)

Note: \mathcal{X} is birational to \mathbb{P}^1 , and $\mathcal{X}(\mathbb{Q})$ and $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{Q})$ are not very different!

$$g(\mathcal{X}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{1}{m_0} - \frac{1}{m_1} - \frac{1}{m_\infty} \right)$$

So our

$$\text{sqf}(a) \text{sqf}(b) \text{sqf}(b-a) \max(|a|, |b|)$$

example is a curve of genus $3/4$

Bhargava-Poonen (2020): Stacky curves of genus $< \frac{1}{2}$ have a local-to-global principle for integral points. Christensen (2020): strong approx, too!

WARNING:

" $\# P \in \mathcal{X}(\mathbb{Q})$: anticanonical height $< X$ " is not always $\sim X^{1+\varepsilon}$; when $\mathcal{X} = BG$, anticanonical height is O^1

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Cubic points on \mathbb{P}^2 :

$$\mathcal{X} = (\mathbb{P}^2)^3 / S_3$$

Guignard's $X^{9+\varepsilon}$ agrees with our
conjecture

"Cubic points on \mathbb{P}^2 contained in a
 \mathbb{Q} -rational line" form a closed (accumulating)
locus in \mathcal{X} !
(Le Rudulier)

WHY AM I NOT STATING
THE CONJECTURE???

Key element of Beilinson-Mazur:

Fujita invariant

$$a(L) = \min \{t \in \mathbb{R} : K_X + tL \text{ effective}\}$$

What does "effective" mean for a vector bundle on a stack??

Our current lucky approach: roughly,

" V is effective if $h_V(P)$ is bounded below on a dense open of \mathcal{X} , as P ranges over algebraic points of degree $\leq d$ "
(Northcott property)

THERE SHOULD BE A BETTER WAY.

Gives: Malle conjecture and many known variants
 $c \neq 136$ \leftarrow Yasuda

usual Batyrev-Marin
 examples in this talk

Not discussed:

relation with Abramovich-Verrill

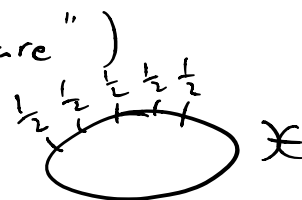
relation with Peyre and "freeness"

analogues of Vojta's conjecture

e.g. are there only finitely many primitive S -term APs
 with

$$\text{sqf}(a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5) < \max |a_i|^{1/2 - \delta} ?$$

(cf. Vojta's "more general abc conjecture")



e.g. control of points in $A_d(\mathbb{Q})$
 (quadratic twists of elliptic 3-fold) with height
 $< d^c$?

$$A_{/\neq 1}$$

Mollu predicts:

G -extns, $\text{disc} < X$
of K

$$\sim C_{K,G} X^{a(G)} (\log X)^{b(G,K)}$$

Which vector bundle on BG ?

\cong
(i.e. which rep'n of G)

Regular rep of $G \rightarrow$ disc. of Galois
 G -extension

Perm rep of $S_n \rightarrow$ disc of degree- n
extension with
Galois closure having
group S_n .

2-dim'l rep
of $D_n \rightarrow$ new cont of D_n -extns
by Varma, Atiyah,
Shankar, Wilson