

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910144598803321
Autore	Adelmann Clemens
Titolo	The Decomposition of Primes in Torsion Point Fields // by Clemens Adelmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2001
ISBN	3-540-44949-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2001.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (VIII, 148 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Mathematics, , 0075-8434 ; ; 1761
Disciplina	512/.4
Soggetti	Number theory Algebraic geometry Number Theory Algebraic Geometry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Decomposition laws -- Elliptic curves -- Elliptic modular curves -- Torsion point fields -- Invariants and resolvent polynomials -- Appendix: Invariants of elliptic modular curves; L-series coefficients a_p ; Fully decomposed prime numbers; Resolvent polynomials; Free resolution of the invariant algebra.
Sommario/riassunto	It is an historical goal of algebraic number theory to relate all algebraic extensions of a number field in a unique way to structures that are exclusively described in terms of the base field. Suitable structures are the prime ideals of the ring of integers of the considered number field. By examining the behaviour of the prime ideals when embedded in the extension field, sufficient information should be collected to distinguish the given extension from all other possible extensions. The ring of integers \mathcal{O} of an algebraic number field k is a Dedekind ring. Any non-zero ideal in \mathcal{O} possesses therefore a decomposition into a product of prime ideals in \mathcal{O} which is unique up to permutations of the factors. This decomposition generalizes the prime factor decomposition of numbers in \mathbb{Z} . In order to keep the uniqueness of the factors, view has to be changed from elements of \mathcal{O} to ideals of \mathcal{O} . Given an extension K/k of algebraic number fields and a prime ideal \mathfrak{p} of \mathcal{O}_k , the decomposition

law of K/k describes the product decomposition of \mathfrak{p} the ideal generated by p in O and names its characteristic quantities, i. e. K the number of different prime ideal factors, their respective inertial degrees, and their respective ramification indices.

When looking at decomposition laws, we should initially restrict ourselves to Galois extensions. This special case already offers quite a few difficulties.
