

Arithmetic properties of elliptic division polynomials and divisibility sequences

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Binary linear recurrences such as the Lucas sequences, which have played an important role in number theory since its earliest days, are associated with twists of the multiplicative group, \mathbb{G}_m .

Similarly, one can associate sequences to other algebraic groups. An example is the algebraic group $E(\mathbb{Q})$ where E/\mathbb{Q} is an elliptic curve. If $E(\mathbb{Q})$ is of positive rank, we take a non-torsion point, $P \in E(\mathbb{Q})$, put $[n]P = A_n/B_n^2$ with $(A_n, B_n) = 1$, $B_n \geq 1$ and consider $\{B_n\}_{n \geq 0}$. This sequence is called an *elliptic divisibility sequence* and is closely related to the *elliptic division polynomials*, Ψ_n .

These sequences provide us with much important information about the arithmetic geometry of the underlying curve, E and the point, P .

In this talk, we present new results on some arithmetic properties of these objects – in particular, on explicit valuations of the elliptic division polynomials and on primitive divisors of elliptic divisibility sequences.

This is joint work with Minoru Yabuta.