

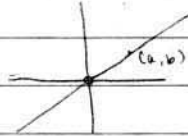
Arithmetic of Curves / Elliptic CurvesProjective Space

$$\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{R}) \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$$

consider pairs  $[a:b]$   $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  not both 0

$$[a:b] \sim [\lambda a : \lambda b] \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

Then  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{R})$  is the set of equivalence classes of pairs  $[a:b]$



$\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{R})$  is set of all lines through  $(0,0)$

Look at  $[a:b]$   $b \neq 0$ .

$$[a:b] \sim [a/b : 1]$$

so every pair  $[a:b]$ ,  $b \neq 0$  is equiv. to  $[a':1]$  for some unique  $a'$ .

We identify  $\mathbb{R}$  with the set of equiv. classes with  $b \neq 0$ .

$$a \mapsto [a:1]$$

Extra point: class of  $[1:0]$ . call this  $\infty$ .

$\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R})$ : Triples  $[a:b:c]$   $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  not all zero

$$[a:b:c] \sim [\lambda a : \lambda b : \lambda c] \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R}) =$  eq. classes of such triples.

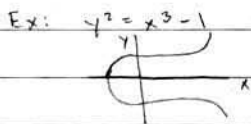
$\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}^2 \cup$  a little extra.

$\mathbb{R}^2$  {eq. classes of triples  $[a:b:c]$  with  $c \neq 0$ }

$$(a, b) \mapsto [a:b:1]$$

"extra stuff": {eq. classes of  $[a:b:0]$ }

which is  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{R})$ .



$$y^2 z = x^3 - z^3$$

$$y^2 z - (x^3 - z^3) = 0$$

say  $[a:b:c]$  s.t.  $b^2 c - (a^3 - c^3) = 0$ .

$$\text{consider } [\lambda a : \lambda b : \lambda c] \quad (\lambda b)^2 (\lambda c) - ((\lambda a)^3 - (\lambda c)^3) = \lambda^3 (b^2 c - (a^3 - c^3))$$

so  $[\lambda a : \lambda b : \lambda c]$  satisfies eqn iff  $[a:b:c]$  does

Thus it makes sense to talk about a point (i.e. pt) of  $\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R})$

to satisfy  $y^2 z = x^3 - z^3$ .

Let  $V \subset \mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R})$  be pts that satisfy eqn.

Points of  $V$  which lie in  $\mathbb{R}^2 \subset \mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R})$ .  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \{[a:b:1]\}$

= {pairs  $(a,b)$  s.t.  $b^2(1) - (a^3 - 1^3) = 0$ } = {pairs  $(a,b)$  satisfying

$$y^2 = x^3 - 1$$

Let's compute  $V \cap \{a \text{ little extra}\} = \{a \text{ little extra}\} = \{[a:b:0]\}$

$$y^2z - (x^3 - z^3) = 0$$

$$b^3(0) - (a^3 - 0^3) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

Thus  $V \cap \{a \text{ little extra}\} = \{[0:b:0]\}$  (which is 1 extra point)

$$V = \{\text{sols to } y^2 - (x^3 - 1) = 0\} \cup \{[0:1:0]\}$$