

1.) Let  $k = \mathbb{F}_q$  be a finite field, and  $E/k$  an elliptic curve.

(a) Prove the formula

$$\text{res}_{T=1} Z(E, T) = \frac{\#E(k)}{q-1}.$$

(b) Recall that  $N_r = \#E(\mathbb{F}_{q^r})$ . We define  $N'_r = N_r - (q^r + 1)$ . Show that there exists a recursive relation

$$N'_{r+2} + x \cdot N'_{r+1} + y \cdot N'_r = z.$$

Conclude that the values of  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  completely determine the zeta function  $Z(E, T)$ .

2.) This time we consider a complex elliptic curve  $E/\mathbb{C}$ . Let  $\pi: E' \rightarrow E$  be a finite covering space. Show that  $E'$  has a natural structure of a complex manifold (to be precise, a Riemann surface), such that:

- (a) the map  $\pi$  is a holomorphic map between complex manifolds,
- (b) the complex manifold  $E'$  is an elliptic curve,
- (c) there exists a positive integer  $n$ , such that we have a holomorphic map  $E \rightarrow E'$ , such that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{\quad} & E' \\ & \searrow [n] & \downarrow \\ & & E \end{array}$$

commutes. Here, we denote by  $[n]: E \rightarrow E$  the map sending  $x \in E$  to  $nx$ .

**Due on Tuesday, October 23rd**