

7. 6. 2010

13 718'c

- ① $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ over $x_1 \cdots x_n$ f
, v is f, Q_v $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ over $x_1 \cdots x_n$ f
② $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ over $x_1 \cdots x_n$ f \Rightarrow $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ over $x_1 \cdots x_n$ f

15n 2013 > assume f is not zero
 $(a_1 = 0)$ $f = x_1^2 + a_2 x_2^2 + \cdots + a_n x_n^2$

$a \neq 0, b \in \mathbb{Q}$ $f = x^2 - ay^2 - bz^2$; assume $n=3$
use m rel v, $a = \frac{m}{r}$ \wedge (rel) $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ \Rightarrow not zero
 $(ay^2 = \frac{m}{r}y^2 = mr(\frac{y}{r})^2 = mr(y')^2$
-1 < $y' < 1$ \Rightarrow $y' = 0$ \Rightarrow $y = 0$
 $|z| \leq |a| \leq 15$ \Rightarrow not zero \Rightarrow not zero
m by assumption not zero, $m = |a| + |b| \neq 0$
 ~~$f = z^2 - y^2 - x^2$~~ , $a = \pm 1$, $|a| = 1 \Rightarrow \leftarrow : m=2$
 $(a, b) \neq (-1, -1)$, $f = z^2 - y^2 - x^2$ \Rightarrow (Q) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}$ over $x_1 \cdots x_3$
 $z=y=x$, $x=0$ \Rightarrow $f = z^2 - y^2 - x^2$; odd \Rightarrow not zero
 \Rightarrow 1018 \Rightarrow not zero \Rightarrow $a = \pm p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n$ \Rightarrow $|a| \geq 2 \leftarrow : m \geq 2$
P \Rightarrow 1018 \Rightarrow not zero \Rightarrow not zero \Rightarrow P \Rightarrow not zero \Rightarrow $a \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ \Rightarrow

prove c. ps, Q_p $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ over $x_1 \cdots x_n$ f , $a \not\equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ \Rightarrow
 $x^2 - ay^2 - bz^2 = 0$ \Rightarrow $\exists x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}_p$
 $\mathbb{Z}_p^* \rightarrow$ mult $x, y \sim$ mod \Rightarrow $b \equiv 0 \pmod{p} \Rightarrow$ P
 $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*$ \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p^* , $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*$ \Rightarrow P, $x^2 \equiv a y^2 \pmod{p} \Rightarrow$ P
 $\mathbb{Z}_p^* \rightarrow$ $\mathbb{Z}_p^*/p\mathbb{Z}_p \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$

$$a + p\mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow a + p\mathbb{Z}$$

$\mathbb{Z}_p^*/p\mathbb{Z}_p$

$$\left(\frac{a}{p} \right) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{\lambda \mathbb{Z}} \cong \mathbb{Z}_{p_1 \mathbb{Z}} \times \mathbb{Z}_{p_2 \mathbb{Z}} \times \dots \times \mathbb{Z}_{p_n \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$a + \lambda \mathbb{Z} \mapsto (a + p_1 \mathbb{Z}, a + p_2 \mathbb{Z}, \dots, a + p_n \mathbb{Z})$$

$a + \lambda \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{Sgn}_v$, i.e. $\mathbb{Z}_{p_i \mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \text{Sgn}_v$ $a + p_i \mathbb{Z}$ e Sgn_v
 $a = t^2 + \lambda \lambda' \Rightarrow \lambda \lambda' \text{ sono } v \text{-significativi per } \mathbb{Z}_{p_i \mathbb{Z}}$ e Sgn_v
 $(\lambda - t \geq t \text{ e } \lambda \lambda' \text{ sono } v \text{-significativi}) \Leftrightarrow |\lambda| \leq \frac{|t|}{2} \text{ e } \lambda \lambda' \text{ sono } v \text{-significativi}$
 $\lambda \lambda' = t^2 - a = N(t + \sqrt{a}) \in Q(\sqrt{a})$

$$\lambda \in N(Q(\sqrt{a})) \Leftrightarrow \lambda' \in N(Q(\sqrt{a}))$$

$f = x^2 y^2 - \lambda z^2$ è v -significativo, $a \neq 0$, $y \neq 0$, $x \neq 0$ e $\lambda \neq 0$
 $f' = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda' z^2 \Leftrightarrow$ $f = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$ per
 $\lambda' = \lambda$

$N(t + \sqrt{a}) = \lambda \lambda' = t^2 - a \in \text{Sgn}_v(Q_v^*)^2$ dove $t \in \mathbb{Z}$ e $a \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $\text{Sgn}_v(f) = \text{Sgn}_v(f') = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2 \Rightarrow \text{Sgn}_v(f) = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$

$\text{Sgn}_v(f) = \text{Sgn}_v(f')$ per $(t, \lambda, 0)$ e $f' = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$, $a \in (Q_v^*)^2$ e
 $|a| + |\lambda| = |a| + \frac{|t|^2 - a}{|\lambda|} \leq |a| + \frac{|t|^2}{|\lambda|} + \frac{|a|}{|\lambda|} \leq |a| + \underbrace{\frac{|t|}{|\lambda|} + 1}_{|\lambda| \leq |t|/2} < |a| + |t| = m$

$\lambda'' \rightarrow \lambda'$ è v -significativo, $f' \rightarrow f''$ non è v -significativo
 $|a| + |\lambda''| \leq |a| + |\lambda'| < m$
 $\text{Sgn}_v(f'') = \text{Sgn}_v(f') = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$
 $f'' = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$, $\lambda \in Q_v^*$ e $f'' = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$
 $\lambda \in Q_v^*$ e $f'' = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$

$f_2 \otimes f_2 = f = a_1 x_1^2 + a_2 x_2^2 - a_3 x_3^2 - a_4 x_4^2$ dove $n=4$
 $\lambda \in Q_v^*$ e $f_2 = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$
 $(\lambda, a_1)_v = (a_2, a_2)_v$ e $\lambda \in Q_v^*$ e $f_2 = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$
 $(\lambda, a_3)_v = (a_3, a_3)_v$

$\lambda \in Q_v^*$ e $f_2 = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$ e $f_2 = x^2 - a y^2 - \lambda z^2$

$$\lambda = \begin{cases} (a_1, -a_2 a_2)_v = (a_2, a_2)_v \\ (a_3, -a_3 a_4)_v = (a_3, a_4)_v \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} h=2,3,4 \quad \text{with } Q_v \quad \text{but } a \sim w \cancel{\sim} w^3 \text{ in } f_{2,v} \quad \Rightarrow \text{LHS} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \equiv -d(f_{2,v}) \quad \text{if } a \not\equiv -d(f_{2,v}) \\ (-\epsilon, -d(f_{2,v}))_v = E(f_{2,v}) \end{array} \right. \end{cases}$$

\tilde{Z}_v^*

i_1	i_2
\mathbb{Z}	\mathbb{Z}

2. $\text{molar f}_2 \text{ molar}$, ② $\text{Bn molar} - \text{molar } f_2 \text{ O}_2 \text{ gas}^2 \times 37.17 \text{ J/mol}$
② $\text{Bn molar} - \text{molar } f_2 \text{ O}_2 \text{ gas}^2 \times 37.17 \text{ J/mol}$

• Given ΔABC is a \triangle such that O is a point in the interior of $\triangle ABC$. If $OA = OB = OC$, then O is the circumcenter of $\triangle ABC$.

a) $\mathbb{Z}[\text{char } p]$ ל' $\text{Gr}(\mathcal{C}_\text{tors})$ הפ. $\text{add}(\mathbb{Z}_p^*)$: \mathbb{Z} $\text{Gr}(\mathcal{C}_\text{tors})$ הוא: $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$
 . \mathbb{Z}_p פון דהן מ- \mathbb{Z} $x^2 - ay^2$ מ- \mathbb{Z} הפ. $\text{add}(\mathbb{Z}_p^*)$
 מ- \mathbb{Z}_p : $x^2 - ay^2 = 0$. $\int \mathbb{Z}_p$ פון דהן פון דהן פון דהן
 מ- \mathbb{Z}_p : $\mathbb{Z}_p^* \cong \text{char } p$ הפ. $(\text{add}(\mathbb{Z}_p^*))_{x,y \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*}$
 . $(\mathbb{Z}/a\mathbb{Z}) \cong \text{char } p$ מ- \mathbb{Z} הפ. p פון דהן מ- \mathbb{Z} הפ.
 . $\left(\frac{a}{p}\right) = 1$ פון דהן \mathbb{Z} $\text{Gr}(\mathcal{C}_\text{tors})$
 { פון דהן | $\left(\frac{a}{p}\right) = 1 \right\}$ ב' \mathbb{Z} מ- \mathbb{Z} מ- \mathbb{Z} מ- \mathbb{Z} מ- \mathbb{Z} מ- \mathbb{Z}
 פון דהן \mathbb{Z} $\text{Gr}(\mathcal{C}_\text{tors})$ הפ. $\left(\frac{a}{p}\right) = 1$ פון דהן הפ. ב' מ-
 . מ- \mathbb{Z} פון דהן מ- \mathbb{Z}

V von links, rechts w, wirkt nicht auf die f' von Cen
 v f fkt \Leftrightarrow Q bzw f' s. Q bzw wirken
 $f' \Rightarrow$ es sind a s., $f \Rightarrow$ es sind $a \neq 0$ bei Q \Rightarrow zwei

f' is also a str. f is str. $\Rightarrow f' \in \text{str}$.
 f' is a str. $\forall x f'_x$ is a str. ($\forall x$ str)
 $(\text{closure of } \text{str} \text{ under } f_1, f_2)$. $f_1 f_2 @ a z^2$, $f_2 f_1 @ a z^2$ are str. $\forall x$
 $\forall x f_{1,x} \in f_{1,x} @ a z^2 \sim f_{2,x} @ a z^2 \Leftarrow f_x @ f'_x \in \text{str}$
 $(\text{since } h = \text{str}) f'_x @ f_x \in \text{str}$. $f'_x @ a z^2 \sim f_x @ a z^2$

when $n \geq 2$, we have $f \sim f'$ if and only if \mathbb{Q} has a \mathbb{Z}^n -torsion point P such that $E_P(f) = E_P(f')$.
 $\Leftrightarrow f \sim f'$ if and only if \mathbb{Q}_p has a \mathbb{Z}^n -torsion point P such that $E_P(f) = E_P(f')$.
 $E_p(f) = E_p(f')$ if and only if p divides $d(f)$.
 $d_p(f) \equiv d_p(f') \pmod{\mathbb{Q}_p^\times}$ for all $p \neq \infty$.
 $\text{and } d_{\infty}(f) \equiv d_{\infty}(f')$.

\mathbb{Q} has a \mathbb{Z}^n -torsion point P such that $\frac{d(f)}{d(f')} \in (\mathbb{Q}_p^\times)^2$ if and only if $d(f) \equiv d(f') \pmod{(\mathbb{Q}_p^\times)^2}$.
 $d(f) \equiv d(f') \pmod{(\mathbb{Q}_p^\times)^2} \Leftrightarrow \{E_v\}_{v \in V}$ is a set of points E_v for $v \in V$ such that $d_{\infty}(f) \equiv d_{\infty}(f') \pmod{(\mathbb{Q}_p^\times)^2}$.

$\prod_{v \in V} E_v = \mathbb{Z}^n$ for $v \neq \infty$, $E_v = \mathbb{Z}^n$ for $v \in V$, $d_{\infty}(f) \equiv d_{\infty}(f') \pmod{(\mathbb{Q}_p^\times)^2}$.
 $(E_v = \{a_1, a_2\}, d_{\infty}(f) = \{a_1, -a_1, a_2\}) \Rightarrow (a_1, -a_1, a_2) \in \mathbb{Z}^3$.
 $r+s=n$, $r,s \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 $E_{\infty} = (-1)^{\frac{s(s-1)}{2}}, d_{\infty} = (-1)^r$.

$\{E_v = \mathbb{Z}^n\}_{v \in V}$ if and only if $d_{\infty}(f) = d_{\infty}(f')$.
 $(\mathbb{Q}_p^\times)^2 \rightarrow d_{\infty}(f) \equiv d_{\infty}(f')$.
 \mathbb{Q} has a \mathbb{Z}^n -torsion point P such that $E_P(f) = E_P(f')$.

$f \sim f' \Leftrightarrow d_{\infty}(f) = d_{\infty}(f')$.
 $(d_{\infty}, -d_{\infty})_v = E_v$ for $v \in V$ such that $d_{\infty} \not\in \mathbb{Z}^2$.
 $d_{\infty} \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ if and only if $d_{\infty} \not\in \mathbb{Z}^2$.
 $d_{\infty} \not\in \mathbb{Z}^2$ if and only if $d_{\infty} = \pm 1$.
 $d_{\infty} \not\in \mathbb{Z}^2$ if and only if $d_{\infty} = \pm 2$.
 $\mathbb{Z}^2 \subset \mathbb{Z}^2$.
 $E_v(f) = \{1, -1\} \Leftrightarrow E_v(f') = \{1, -1\}$.
 $f \sim f' \Leftrightarrow d_{\infty}(f) = d_{\infty}(f')$.

ויזהו כי $S = \{v \mid (-z, -d)_v = -E_v\}$ מוגדרת
 ו- $\forall v \in S \quad (-z, -d)_v = z = E_v$
 $C_v \neq -d$ (mod $(\mathbb{Q}_v^\times)^2$) י. א. $C_v \in \mathbb{Q}_v^\times$ ו- S סט
 $\forall v \in S \quad C_v \in C_v((\mathbb{Q}_v^\times)^2)$ י. א. $C_v \in \mathbb{Q}_v^\times$ ו-
 $\tilde{E}_v = (C_v, -d)_v E_v, \tilde{d} = cd$
 ב. סט הונען ג' מ- $\tilde{d}, \{\tilde{E}_v\}$
 ב. $\tilde{d}_v > 0$ ו- cd מ- C_v מ- $\tilde{d}_v \equiv -1 \pmod{2}$
 $\tilde{E}_v = (C_v, -d)_v E_v = (cd, d)_v E_v = (cd, -z)_v E_v$
~~(ב. סט הונען ג' מ- $\tilde{d}, \{\tilde{E}_v\}$)~~
~~(ב. סט הונען ג' מ- $\tilde{d}, \{\tilde{E}_v\}$)~~
~~(ב. סט הונען ג' מ- $\tilde{d}, \{\tilde{E}_v\}$)~~
 $\tilde{E}_v = E_v^2 = z$ ש- $(f_z, -d)_v = C_v$ ו- $\forall v \in S$ מ- $\tilde{d}_v \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$

$f = x^2 \otimes g$ מ- $(E_v g) = \tilde{E}_v, d(g) = \tilde{d}$ מ- $\forall v \in S$ מ- $\tilde{d} = d$
 $E_v(f) = (C_v, d(g))_v E_v g = (C_v, d(g))_v E_v = (C_v, cd)_v E_v = (C_v, -d)_v E_v = E_v$
 מ- $\forall v \in S$ מ- $E_v, d_v, n=3$ י. א. $\forall v \in S$

מ- $\forall v \in S$ מ- f_z מ- \mathcal{O}_v , מ- $\tilde{d}_v = -1$ מ- $\tilde{d} = -d$
 $(n-1, s)$ מ- $E_v(f_z) = E_v, d(f_z) = d$ י. א. ב. סט
 $\forall v \in S$ מ- f_z מ- \mathcal{O}_v מ- $f_z = x^2 \otimes f_z$
 $\tilde{S} = S-1, \tilde{E}_v = (-z, -d)_v E_v, \tilde{d} = -d, r=0$
 $\forall v \in S-1$ מ- $\tilde{f}_v = (-z, -d)_v f_z$
 $\tilde{d}_v = -d_v = (-z)^s = (-z)^{s-1} = (-z)^{s-1}$
 $\tilde{E}_v = (-z, (-z)^{n-2})_v (-z)^{s(s-1)/2} = (-z)^{n-1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}} = (-z)^{(n-1)(n+1)/2}$
 $= (-z)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} = (-z)^{\frac{s(s-1)}{2}}$

ב. סט, f_z מ- \mathcal{O}_v מ- \mathcal{O}_v מ- \mathcal{O}_v מ- \mathcal{O}_v
 $\forall v \in S$ מ- $(0, n-1), E_v(f_z) = \tilde{E}_v, d(f_z) = \tilde{d}$ י. א.
 $d(f) = -d(f_z) = -\tilde{d} = d$
 $E_v(f) = (-z, d(f_z))_v E_v(f_z) = (-z, -d)_v (-z, -d)_v E_v = E_v$