

d sqfree integer

$$\begin{aligned} Y^d : \quad & ds^2 = xy + 5z^2 & Q_1 \\ & d(s^2 - 5t^2) = x^2 + 3xy + 2y^2 & Q_2 \\ & du^2 = 12x^2 + 11y^2 + 13z^2 & Q_3 \end{aligned} \quad \mathbb{Q}_i \subset \mathbb{P}^5$$

deg 8
K3

$$\sigma : \mathbb{P}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^5$$

$$[s, t, u, x, y, z] \mapsto [-s, -t, -u, x, y, z]$$

$\sigma|_Y$ has no fixed pts

$X = Y/\sigma$ is an Enriques surface

Thm (VAV, BBMPV)

$$\underline{X(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{et}, \text{Br}}} = \emptyset \quad \& \quad X(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{Br}} \neq \emptyset$$

$$= X(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\neq \text{Br}}$$

Prop $Y(A_{\mathbb{Q}}) \neq \emptyset$ hence $X(A_{\mathbb{Q}}) \neq \emptyset$

Pf Weil conj: V/\mathbb{F}_q smooth proj, red. of $\tilde{V}/\bar{\mathbb{Q}}$

then $\# V(\mathbb{F}_{q^m}) = \sum_{i=0}^{2n} (-1)^i \sum_{j=1}^{b_i(\tilde{V})} \alpha_{ij}^m$

$$\alpha_{ij} \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}}^{1/2}$$

$$|\alpha_{ij}| = q^{i/2}$$

Y K3 surface : betti #s $1, 0, 22, 0, 1$

$$\# Y(\mathbb{F}_p) = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{22} \alpha_{2j} + p^2$$

$$\geq 1 - 22p + p^2$$

$\rightsquigarrow Y(\mathbb{F}_p) \neq \emptyset$ if $p \geq 23$

Hensel's Lemma } Y has good red at \mathbb{F}_p

$$Y(\mathbb{Q}_p) \neq \emptyset$$

left with

2, 3, 5, 13, 37, 59, 151, 157, 179, 821,
881, 1433

Computer says
yes.

Prop $X(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{et}, \text{Br}} = \emptyset$

Recall

$$X(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{et}, \text{Br}} = \bigcap_{\substack{f: Y \rightarrow X \\ C \text{ finite} \\ \text{etale}}} \bigcup_{[C] \in H^1(k, C)} f^* \left(Y^*(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{Br}} \right)$$

X Enriques \Rightarrow only nontriv étale cover is K3.

$$X(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{et}, \text{Br}} = \bigcup_{\substack{H^1(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{Z}/2) \\ 12 \\ d \in \mathbb{Q}^* / \mathbb{Q}^{*2}}} f^d \left(Y^d(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{Br}} \right) \cap X(A_{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{Br}}$$

Case 1 $\exists p \mid d$ $p \neq 10$ then $Y^d(\mathbb{Q}_p) = \emptyset$

Assume that there is a sol'n

Case 1a: $x \equiv y \equiv z \equiv 0 \pmod{p} \Rightarrow x =$

Case 1b: at least one of x, y, z nonzero mod p

$$xy + 5z^2 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

$$12x^2 + 11y^2 + 13z^2 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

$$\swarrow$$
$$x + y \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

$$\searrow$$
$$x + 2y \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$x \equiv -y \pmod{p}$$

$$-x^2 + 5z^2 \equiv 0$$

$$123x^2 + 13z^2 \equiv 0$$

~~1~~ $\Rightarrow x =$ unless

$$p \equiv 157$$

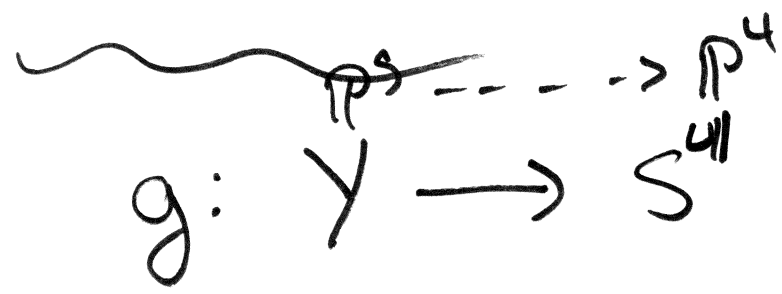
$$\Downarrow$$
$$5 \notin \mathbb{F}_p^{*2} \quad \checkmark$$

Case 2 $d < 0$ $Y^d(\mathbb{R}) = \emptyset$

Case 3 $d \equiv 2(3)$ $Y^d(\mathbb{Q}_3) = \emptyset$

Case 4 $d \equiv 10$ $Y^{10}(\mathbb{Q}_5) = \emptyset$

$\rightsquigarrow d=1$

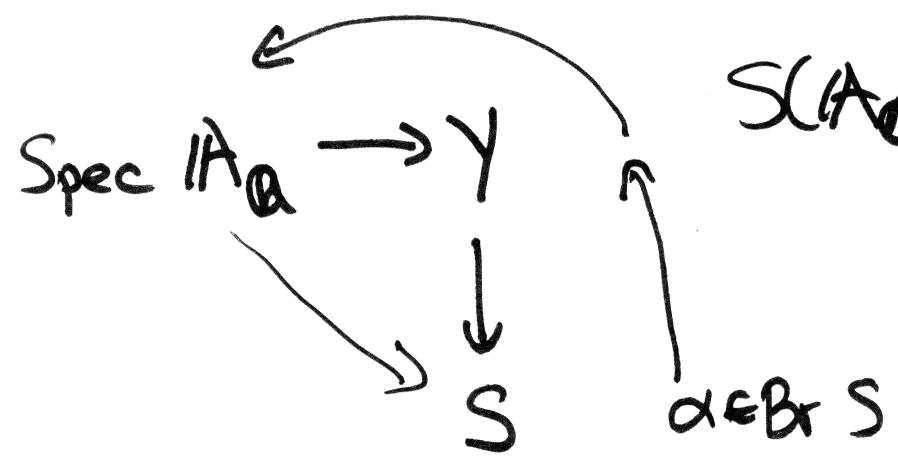


$$S^2 = xy + Sz^2$$

$$(s^2 - 5t^2) = (x+y)(x+2y)$$

$$\alpha = \left(5, \frac{x+y}{x}\right) \in \text{Br } S$$

Birch &
Swinnerton-
Dyer



$$S(A_a)^\alpha = \emptyset \Rightarrow S(\mathbb{Q}) = \emptyset$$

$$g(Y/(A_a)^{\alpha}) \subseteq S(A_a)^\alpha$$

Algebraic Brauer set

Recall $\frac{\text{Br}_1 X}{\text{Br}_0 X} \cong H^1(\mathbb{C}_a, \text{Pic} \bar{X})$

For any Enriques surface

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & \text{NS}(\bar{X}) & & \\ & & & & \parallel & & \\ \mathbb{O} & \rightarrow & \langle K_{\bar{X}} \rangle & \rightarrow & \text{Pic} \bar{X} & \rightarrow & \text{Num}(\bar{X}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ & & \parallel & & & & \parallel \\ & & \mathbb{Z}/2 & & & & U \oplus E_8(-1) \end{array}$$

$$H^0(\text{Num} \bar{X}) \rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{C}_a, \langle K_{\bar{X}} \rangle) \rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{C}_a, \text{Pic} \bar{X}) \rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{C}_a, \text{Num} \bar{X}) \rightarrow \dots$$

$\mathbb{Q}^x / \mathbb{Q}^{x2}$

Prop

$$\# X(A_{\mathfrak{a}})^{\text{im } H'(\langle K_x \rangle)} = \bigcup_{d \in \mathbb{Q}^+ / \mathbb{Q}^{x2}} f^d(Y^d(A_{\mathfrak{a}}))$$

$\emptyset \neq \dots$ \leftarrow $Y'(A_{\mathfrak{a}}) \neq \emptyset$

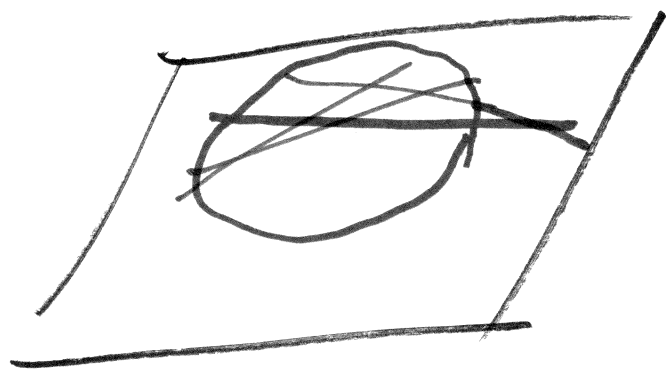
What is $H'(\text{Num } \bar{X})$?

Need to know $\text{Num } \bar{X}$ as a Galois module.

Find curves on \bar{X} !

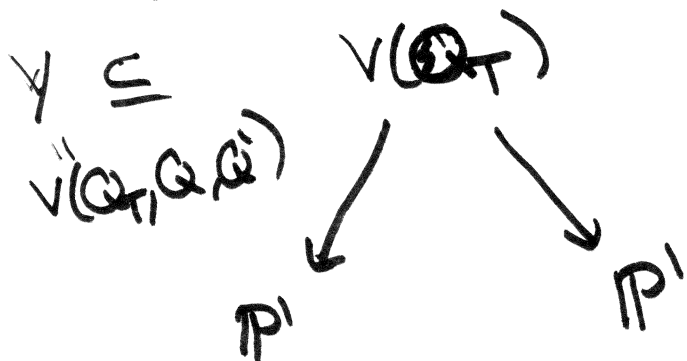
\rightsquigarrow Find curves on \bar{Y} whose classes are σ -inv!

$Y \rightsquigarrow Y \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$ net of quadrics
 $Y \cong \mathbb{P}^5 \times \mathbb{P}^2$
 $\lambda Q_1 + \mu Q_2 + \nu Q_3$



degeneracy locus of net
 an isol. sing pt of deg locus

Let Q_T be a rank 4 quadric } rank 4 quadric



genus 1 fibrations

14 sing. pts

F_i, C_i
 $i=1, \dots, 14$

$F_i + C_i$
 $= F_j + C_j$