

$p = \text{odd prime}$, $\Gamma = \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_\infty/\mathbb{Q})$

$\mathbb{Q}_\infty = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_{p^n})$, cyclot. \mathbb{Z}_p -ext. of \mathbb{Q}

$$\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}_p[[\Gamma]]$$

$$\leftarrow \varprojlim \mathbb{Z}_p[\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}_n/\mathbb{Q})]$$

$$\Lambda \cong \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]]$$

$$T \leftrightarrow \sigma - 1$$

Let X be a f.g. Λ -module

$$X/\tau X = 0 \implies X = 0$$

$$X_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty) = \text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)_p$$

$$\text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)[T] = 0 \implies \text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty) = 0$$

$$\text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)^\wedge$$

Assume $E(\mathbb{Q})[p] = 0$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty) \xrightarrow{\Gamma}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Coker}(\text{rest}) \rightarrow 0$$

Assume E has good
ordinary red at p

$X_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)$ has no nonzero
finite Λ -submodules.

$\text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)$ is either 0 or
infinite.

①

$$0 \rightarrow E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}_p} \mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty) \rightarrow \text{III}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)_p \rightarrow 0$$

②

$X_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)$ is a f.g.

TORSION Λ -module

$$\text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty) \cong \left(\mathbb{Q}_p / \mathbb{Z}_p \right)^{\lambda_E} \times \left(\text{a gp of bounded exponent} \right)$$

λ_E

$\mu_E = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty)$ is divisible

~~So~~
When is $\text{Sel}_E(\mathcal{O}_D) \neq 0$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathcal{O}_D)^r \\ \rightarrow \text{coker} \rightarrow 0$$

$$r = \text{rank}(E(\mathcal{O}))$$

If $r \geq 1$, then

$$\left(\mathcal{O}_p/\mathcal{Z}_p\right)^r \rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathcal{O})$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\text{Sel}_E(\mathcal{O}_D)\right)^r \cong \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathcal{O}_D)_{\text{div}}$$

$$\lambda_E \geq r$$

$$r=0 \quad \& \quad \exists E(\mathbb{Q})_p \neq 0$$

$$\exists E(\mathbb{Q}) = 0$$

$$\exists E(\mathbb{Q}) \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow p \mid c_a \quad \text{for some } a \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$$

$$\alpha_p \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\tilde{E}(\mathbb{F}_p)| &= 1 + p - \alpha_p \\ &= (1 - \alpha_p)(1 - \beta_p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_p \equiv 1 \pmod{p} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{E}(\mathbb{F}_p)[p] \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha_p \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$$

we then say p is α -divisible

For action of $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow E[p] \rightarrow \tilde{E}[p] \rightarrow 0$$

becomes

$$0 \rightarrow \mu_p \rightarrow E[p] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ is infinite.

$$\mu_E \neq 0$$

Suppose that we have an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mu_E \rightarrow E[p] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

for action of $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$

$$\frac{\Lambda}{p\Lambda}$$

$$\frac{\Lambda}{p\Lambda} \times$$

$$\frac{\Lambda}{p\Lambda}$$

$$\nu_E = 2$$

Assume we have an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow E(\mathbb{F}_p) \rightarrow \Psi \rightarrow 0$$

where $\Phi \cong \nu_p$.

Let $\tilde{\mathbb{F}}_E =$ formal gp for \mathbb{F}_E

$$\tilde{\mathbb{F}}_E(\overline{\mathbb{m}}) \rightarrow E(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p) \rightarrow \tilde{E}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p) \rightarrow 0$$

$\tilde{\mathbb{F}}_E = 1$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_E[p^\infty] \rightarrow E[p^\infty] \rightarrow \tilde{E}[p^\infty] \rightarrow 0$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \parallel & & \parallel \\ \mathbb{Q}_p & & \mathbb{Q}_p \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Z}_p & & \mathbb{Z}_p \end{array}$

$\left(\mathbb{Q}_p / \mathbb{Z}_p \right)^2$

action of $G_{\mathbb{Q}_p}$
 is unramified
 and Frobenius acts
 by α_p

$$\text{Sel}_E(\Phi_{\mathcal{O}}) = \{ [\sigma] \in \text{Sel}_{\text{rel}}(\Phi_{\mathcal{O}}) \}$$

σ is a 1-cocycle
 with values
 in $\mathbb{F}_E[\mu_p]$

Back to

$$0 \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow E[\mu_p] \rightarrow \Psi \rightarrow 0$$

(action for $G_{\mathcal{O}}$)

$$\Phi \cong \mu_p$$

$$\Phi \subseteq \mathbb{F}_E[\mu_p] \subseteq \mathbb{F}_E[\mu_p]$$

~~set~~

$$\text{Sel}_E(\mathbb{Q}_\infty) = \ker(\text{Sel}_{\text{rel}}(\mathbb{Q}_\infty))$$

$$\rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{Q}_{p, \infty}, \frac{E[p^\infty]}{\mathbb{F}_E[p^\infty]})$$

~~of~~ $H^1(\mathbb{Q}_{p, \infty}, \mathbb{F}_E[p^\infty])$

$$\rightarrow H^1(\mathbb{Q}_{p, \infty}, E[p^\infty]) \rightarrow$$

$$H^1(\mathbb{Q}_{p, \infty}, \frac{E[p^\infty]}{\mathbb{F}_E[p^\infty]})$$

~~From~~

$$\cancel{H_{rel}^1(\mathbb{Q}, \Phi)} \leftrightarrow \cancel{H_{rel}^1(\mathbb{Q}, ELP)}$$

$$H_{rel}^1(\mathbb{Q}, \Phi) \longrightarrow H_{rel}^1(\mathbb{Q}, ELP)$$

~~Set~~
 ~~$H_{rel}^1(\mathbb{Q})$~~

finite kernel

$$\cancel{U_{\infty} / U_p} \longrightarrow H^1(\mathbb{Q}, \Phi)$$

$$U_{\infty} / U_p \longrightarrow H_{rel}^1(\mathbb{Q}, \Phi)$$
