## RATIONAL POINTS ON ELLIPTIC CURVES $y^2 = x^3 + a^3$ IN $\mathbf{F}_p$ WHERE $p \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$ IS PRIME

MUSA DEMIRCI, GOKHAN SOYDAN, ISMAIL NACI CANGUL

ABSTRACT. In this work, we consider the rational points on elliptic curves over finite fields  $\mathbf{F}_p$ . We give results concerning the number of points on the elliptic curve  $y^2 \equiv x^3 + a^3 \pmod{p}$  where p is a prime congruent to 1 modulo 6. Also some results are given on the sum of abscissae of these points. We give the number of solutions to  $y^2 \equiv x^3 + a^3 \pmod{p}$ , also given in [1, page 174], this time by means of the quadratic residue character, in a different way, by using the cubic residue character. Using the Weil conjecture, one can generalize the results concerning the number of points in  $\mathbf{F}_p$  to  $\mathbf{F}_{p^r}$ .

1. Introduction. Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be a field of characteristic not equal to 2 or 3. An elliptic curve E defined over  $\mathbf{F}$  is given by an equation

$$(1) y^2 = x^3 + Ax + B \in \mathbf{F}[x]$$

where  $A, B \in \mathbf{F}$  so that  $4A^3 + 27B^2 \neq 0$  in  $\mathbf{F}$ . The set of all solutions  $(x,y) \in \mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{F}$  to this equation together with a point  $\circ$ , called the point at infinity, is denoted by  $E(\mathbf{F})$  and called the set of  $\mathbf{F}$ -rational points on E. The value  $\Delta(E) = -16(4A^3 + 27B^2)$  is called the discriminant of the elliptic curve E. For more detailed information about elliptic curves in general, see [4].

The  $E(\mathbf{F})$  forms an additive abelian group having identity  $\circ$ . Here by definition, -P = (x, -y) for a point P = (x, y) on E.

It has always been interesting to look for the number of points over a given field **F**. In [3], three algorithms to find the number of points on an elliptic curve over a finite field are given.

<sup>2000</sup> AMS Mathematics subject classification. Primary 11G20, 14H25, 14K15, 14G99.

Keywords and phrases. Elliptic curves over finite fields, rational points.
This work was supported by the research fund of Uludağ University project no:
F-2003/63.

Received by the editors on February 15, 2005, and in revised form on April 26, 2005.