

Publicacions més rellevants de la línia de recerca:
Geometria Aritmètica

Referència: Raskind, W., Xarles, X., On p -adic intermediate Jacobians. *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society*, **359** (2007), pp. 6057–6077.

Abstract: For an algebraic variety X of dimension d with totally degenerate reduction over a p -adic field and an integer i with $1 \leq i \leq d$, we define a rigid analytic torus $J^i(X)$ together with an Abel-Jacobi mapping to it from the Chow group $CH^i(X)_{hom}$ of codimension i algebraic cycles that are homologically equivalent to zero modulo rational equivalence. These tori are analogous to those defined by Griffiths using Hodge theory over \mathbf{C} . We compare and contrast the complex and p -adic theories. Finally, we examine a special case of a p -adic analogue of the Generalized Hodge Conjecture.

Referència: Bars, F., Weak Leopoldt's conjecture for Hecke characters of imaginary quadratic fields, *Journal of Algebra*, **319** (2008), pp. 1954–1970.

Abstract: We give a proof of the weak Leopoldt's conjecture à la Perrin-Riou, under some technical condition, for the p -adic realizations of the motive associated to Hecke characters over an imaginary quadratic field K of class number 1, where p is a prime ≥ 3 and where the CM elliptic curve associated to the Hecke character has good reduction at the primes above p in K . This proof makes use of the 2-variable Iwasawa main conjecture proved by Rubin. Thus we prove the Jannsen conjecture for the above p -adic realizations for almost all Tate twists.

Referència: Nart, E., Counting hyperelliptic curves. *Advances in Mathematics*, **221** (2009), pp. 774–787.

Abstract: We find a closed formula for the number $\text{hyp}(g)$ of hyperelliptic curves of genus g over a finite field $k = \mathbb{F}_q$ of odd characteristic. These numbers $\text{hyp}(g)$ are expressed as a polynomial in q with integer coefficients that depend on g and the set of divisors of $q - 1$ and $q + 1$. As a by-product we obtain a closed formula for the number of self-dual curves of genus g .