

Harry Schmidt
Universität Basel

Relative Manin-Mumford in additive extensions

We will discuss the relative Manin-Mumford conjecture for families of two dimensional commutative algebraic groups. These will depend on one complex parameter λ and we are especially interested in the case of an additive extension of the Legendre family E_λ . We then have an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_a \rightarrow G_\lambda \rightarrow E_\lambda \rightarrow 0$$

where \mathbb{G}_a is the additive group $(\mathbb{C}, +)$. In this context the relative Manin-Mumford conjecture states that the intersection of a curve in G_λ with the set of torsion points is at most finite unless it is contained in a smaller family of algebraic subgroups in G_λ .

It is possible to prove this by following the strategy employed by Masser and Zannier in their proof of the Manin-Mumford conjecture for the product of two Legendre families.