

Joe Rabinoff: Uniform bounds on rational points via p-adic integration and Berkovich skeletons

The Mordell conjecture, famously proved by Faltings in 1983, states that a \mathbb{Q} -curve X of genus $g \geq 2$ has finitely many rational points. Recently, Stoll proved that the number of rational points on a hyperelliptic curve of Mordell-Weil rank at most $g-3$ is bounded by a number depending only on the genus. He used a Chabauty-Coleman integration argument as applied to a decomposition of X into open discs and annuli. We extend Stoll's methods, reformulating the problem in terms of skeletons of Berkovich curves and using the Baker-Norine theory of linear systems on the resulting metric graphs. We obtain a uniform bound on the number of rational points on any curve of Mordell-Weil rank at most $g-3$. Importantly, our methods also allow one to bound geometric torsion points lying on a curve, giving a uniform Manin-Mumford type result for curves of certain highly degenerate reduction types. This work is joint with Eric Katz and David Zureick-Brown.