

# Fermat's Last Theorem - Not Enough Margin!

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Young Researchers in Mathematics, 10th edition  
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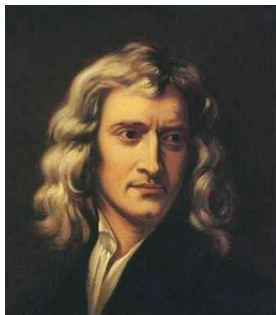
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[Slides available on my webpage.]

# Fermat's Little Margin

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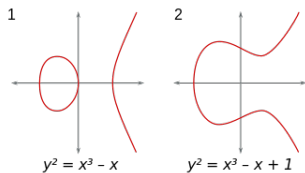
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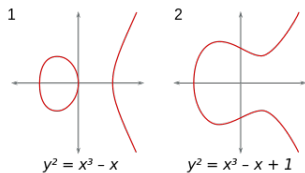
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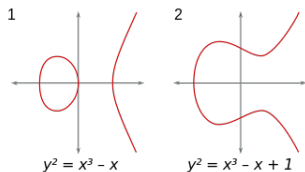


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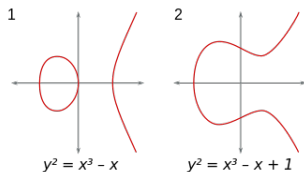
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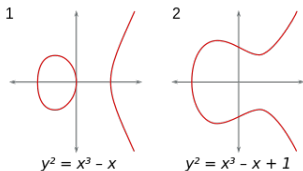


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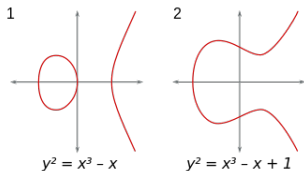
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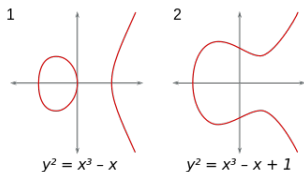
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- $a_\ell(E) := \ell + 1 - \#\tilde{E}(\mathbb{F}_\ell)$ , for  $\ell$  prime with  $\ell \nmid N$ .

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for all primes  $\ell \nmid pNN_p$ .

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**Conclusion:** we can apply the level-lowering theorem to  $E_{x,y,z,p}$ .

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- **Conclusion:** Fermat's Last Theorem is true!

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*The equation*

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*has no non-trivial solutions for  $n \geq 4$  and  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ , when  $d \in \{2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 23\}$ .*

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*has no non-trivial solutions for  $n \geq 4$  and  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ , when  $d \in \{2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 23\}$ . (No  $d = 5, 17$ ).*

Theorem (M. 2021)

*The equation*

$$x^n + y^n = z^n, \quad x, y, z \in K,$$

*has no non-trivial solutions for  $n \geq 4$  and  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ , when  $d \in \{26, 29, 30, 31, 35, 37, 38, 42, 43, 46, 47, 51, 53, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 69, 71, 73, 74, 77, 79, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 91, 93, 94, 97\}$ .*

Thank you for listening! :)