KUMAR MURTY, Department of Mathematics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G3 Splitting of Abelian varieties

It is well known that an irreducible polynomial over the integers may become reducible $\mod p$ for every prime p. In this talk, we shall discuss the analogue for Abelian varieties. Given an absolutely simple Abelian variety over a number field, does it stay absolutely simple modulo infinitely many primes?