An extremal prime p for an elliptic curve E is one for which  $|a_p(E)| = [2\sqrt{p}]$  i.e.,  $a_p(E)$  is maximal or minimal in view of the Hasse bound. Although an asymptotic for the number of extremal primes up to x for a fixed non-CM elliptic curve seems out of reach, upper bounds have been proved recently. In this talk, assuming GRH, we present a joint distribution result involving the Chebotarev density theorem. As a consequence, we obtain an upper bound for the number of primes satisfying  $a_p(E) = [2\sqrt{p}] \mod \ell$  for a sufficiently large prime  $\ell$ . This is joint work with Amita Malik.

**NEHA PRABHU**, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research-Pune, India *A joint distribution theorem with applications to extremal primes for elliptic curves*