
AMIR AKBARY, University of Lethbridge

On the greatest prime factor of some divisibility sequences

Let $P(m)$ denote the greatest prime factor of m . For integer $a > 1$, Ram Murty and Siman Wong proved that, under the assumption of the ABC conjecture, $P(a^n - 1) \gg n^{2-\epsilon}$ for any $\epsilon > 0$. Here we describe an analogous result for the divisibility sequence associated to denominators of multiples of a point on an elliptic curve. This is a joint work with Soroosh Yazdani.