

## Heights of points with bounded ramification

LUKAS POTTMEYER

**Abstract.** Let  $E$  be an elliptic curve defined over a number field  $K$  with fixed non-archimedean absolute value  $v$  of split-multiplicative reduction, and let  $f$  be an associated Lattès map. Baker proved in [3] that the Néron-Tate height on  $E$  is either zero or bounded from below by a positive constant, for all points of bounded ramification over  $v$ . In this paper we make this bound effective and prove an analogue result for the canonical height associated to  $f$ . We also study variations of this result by changing the reduction type of  $E$  at  $v$ . This will lead to examples of fields  $F$  such that the Néron-Tate height on non-torsion points in  $E(F)$  is bounded from below by a positive constant and the height associated to  $f$  gets arbitrarily small on  $F$ .

**Mathematics Subject Classification (2010):** 11G50 (primary); 37P30, 14H52 (secondary).