RETRACTED ARTICLE: Integral points on curves of genus zero over totally real number fields

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Retraction Note

The author has retracted this article ** In the Proof of Theorem 2.1, the author constructed two functions f_1 and f_2 with some properties which satisfy an equation of the form $T_2^2 = a_0 T_1^3 + a_1 T_1^2 + a_2 T_1 + a_3$ (where a_0 is a cube power in K) This equation must be absolutely irreducible in order to apply [8, Corollary, p. 219] and conclude the proof. Unfortunately, this equation is reducible. The reason is that the degree of the functions f_1, f_2 is 1 and so, generate the same simple transcendental extension, $K(f_1) = K(C) = K(f_2)$. Further, since they have the same pole, P_3 , it follows that there are two elements a, b of K such that $f_2 = af_1 + b$. So, $T_2 - aT_1 - b$ divides $T_2^2 = a_0 T_1^3 + a_1 T_1^2 + a_2 T_1 + a_3$, and hence we cannot apply [8, Corollary, p. 219] which concludes the proof. The online version of this article contains the full text of the retracted article as electronic supplementary material.

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