

The main goal of this work is to prove Cayley's criterion, which describes a necessary and sufficient condition for the order of the point $(0, a_0)$ on a given elliptic curve to divide a given natural number n . In the work, we explain the necessary theory for discrete valuation rings, algebraic sets, and polynomial and rational functions on irreducible algebraic sets. We also describe the properties of plane curves and elliptic curves, which are a special case of affine plane curves. We define a group structure on the set of points of the projective closure of an elliptic curve in two ways - geometrically and using divisors - and show that these two group structures correspond to each other. Finally, we focus on the proof of Cayley's criterion itself.