

## Exercise Sheet 14

### HYPERELLIPTIC CURVES, COVERINGS

1. Let  $k$  be a perfect field of characteristic  $p > 0$ .
  - (a) Let  $K$  be a finitely generated field extension of  $k$  of transcendence degree 1. Prove that for any  $r \geq 1$  the only purely inseparable extension of degree  $p^r$  of  $K$  is the overfield  $\{x^{1/p^r} \mid x \in K\}$ .
  - (b) Deduce that for every purely inseparable finite morphism of curves  $X \rightarrow Y$  over  $k$  we have  $g(X) = g(Y)$ .
2. Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field of characteristic 2 and let  $g \geq 1$ . Show that the smooth projective curve with the affine equation

$$y^2 + y = x^{2g+1}$$

is hyperelliptic of genus  $g$ . Hence there exist hyperelliptic curves of every genus  $\geq 1$  in characteristic 2.

3. Let  $F \in k[x]$  be a separable polynomial of even degree  $\geq 2$  over an algebraically closed field  $k$  with  $\text{char } k \neq 2$ . Let  $X$  be the smooth projective curve over  $k$  with the affine equation  $y^2 = F(x)$  and let  $R := k[x, y]/(y^2 - F(x))$ . Show that the following properties are equivalent:
  - (a) There exist  $A, B \in k[x]$  with  $B \neq 0$  such that  $A^2 - FB^2 = 1$ .
  - (b)  $R^\times \neq k^\times$ .
  - (c) Let  $P_1, P_2 \in X$  be the two points at infinity where  $x$  has a pole. Then the divisor class  $[P_1 - P_2] \in \text{Cl}^0(X)$  is an element of finite order.

\*\*Give examples where these properties hold and where they don't.

4. Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field of characteristic  $\neq 2$ . An *elliptic curve* is an irreducible smooth projective curve of genus 1. Prove:
  - (a) Show that for any two distinct closed points  $P$  and  $Q$  on an elliptic curve  $E$  there exists an automorphism  $\sigma: E \rightarrow E$  of order 2 with  $\sigma(P) = Q$ .
  - (b) For any  $\lambda \in k \setminus \{0, 1\}$  the curve  $E_\lambda \subset \mathbb{P}_k^2$  that is given by the equation

$$ZY^2 = X(X - Z)(X - \lambda Z)$$

is an elliptic curve.

- (c) Show that any elliptic curve  $E$  is isomorphic to some such  $E_\lambda$ .  
 (d) Show that  $E_\lambda \cong E_\mu$  if and only if

$$\mu \in \left\{ \lambda, \frac{1}{\lambda}, 1 - \lambda, \frac{1}{1-\lambda}, \frac{\lambda}{\lambda-1}, \frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda} \right\}.$$

- (e) The  $j$ -invariant of an elliptic curve  $E$  is the element

$$j(E) := 2^8 \cdot \frac{(\lambda^2 - \lambda + 1)^3}{\lambda^2(\lambda - 1)^2} \in k$$

for any  $\lambda \in k$  with  $E_\lambda \cong E$ . Show that  $E \mapsto j(E)$  induces a bijection from the set of isomorphism classes of elliptic curves over  $k$  to  $k$ .

5. Show that the hyperelliptic curve over  $\mathbb{C}$  with the affine equation  $y^2 = x^5 - x$  has precisely 48 automorphisms.  
 6. Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field of characteristic  $p \geq 5$  and consider the hyperelliptic curve  $X$  of genus  $g$  given by

$$y^2 = x^p - x.$$

Show that  $|\text{Aut}(X)| \geq 2p(p^2 - 1) > 16g^3$ .