



ARS MATHEMATICA  
CONTEMPORANEA

ISSN 1855-3966 (printed edn.), ISSN 1855-3974 (electronic edn.)  
ARS MATHEMATICA CONTEMPORANEA 24 (2024) #P3.02  
<https://doi.org/10.26493/1855-3974.2570.5e8>  
(Also available at <http://amc-journal.eu>)

# On $p$ -gonal fields of definition\*

Ruben A. Hidalgo <sup>†</sup>

Departamento de Matemática y Estadística, Universidad de La Frontera, Temuco, Chile

Received 24 February 2021, accepted 28 November 2023, published online 11 June 2024

---

## Abstract

Let  $S$  be a closed Riemann surface of genus  $g \geq 2$  and  $\varphi$  be a conformal automorphism of  $S$  of prime order  $p$  such that  $S/\langle\varphi\rangle$  has genus zero. Let  $\mathbb{K} \leq \mathbb{C}$  be a field of definition of  $S$ . We prove the existence of a field extension  $\mathbb{F}$  of  $\mathbb{K}$ , of degree at most  $2(p-1)$ , for which  $S$  is definable by a curve of the form  $y^p = F(x) \in \mathbb{F}[x]$ , in which case  $\varphi$  corresponds to  $(x, y) \mapsto (x, e^{2\pi i/p}y)$ . If, moreover,  $\varphi$  is also definable over  $\mathbb{K}$ , then  $\mathbb{F}$  can be chosen to be at most a quadratic extension of  $\mathbb{K}$ . For  $p = 2$ , that is when  $S$  is hyperelliptic and  $\varphi$  is its hyperelliptic involution, this fact is due to Mestre (for even genus) and Huggins and Lercier-Ritzenthaler-Sijssling in the case that  $\text{Aut}(S)/\langle\varphi\rangle$  is non-trivial.

*Keywords:* Riemann surfaces,  $p$ -gonal curves, automorphisms.

*Math. Subj. Class. (2020):* 30F10, 30F20, 14H37, 14H55

---

\*The author would like to express their gratitude to both referees for their valuable feedback, suggestions, and corrections that have significantly improved the paper.

<sup>†</sup>Partially supported by projects Fondecyt 1230001 and 1220261.

E-mail address: ruben.hidalgo@ufrontera.cl (Ruben A. Hidalgo)

# O $p$ -gonalnih definicijskih obsegih\*

Ruben A. Hidalgo <sup>†</sup> 

*Departamento de Matemática y Estadística, Universidad de La Frontera, Temuco, Chile*

Prejeto 24. februarja 2021, sprejeto 28. novembra 2023, objavljeno na spletu 11. junija 2024

---

## Povzetek

Naj bo  $S$  sklenjena Riemannova ploskev roda  $g \geq 2$  in naj bo  $\varphi$  tak konformni avtomorfizem ploskve  $S$  praštevilskega reda  $p$ , da ima  $S/\langle\varphi\rangle$  rod nič. Naj bo  $\mathbb{K} \leq \mathbb{C}$  definicijski obseg ploskve  $S$ . Dokažemo obstoj razširitev obsega  $\mathbb{F}$  obsega  $\mathbb{K}$ , stopnje največ  $2(p-1)$ , za katero je  $S$  definiran s krivuljo oblike  $y^p = F(x) \in \mathbb{F}[x]$ , kjer  $\varphi$  ustreza  $(x, y) \mapsto (x, e^{2\pi i/p}y)$ . Če je, poleg tega,  $\varphi$  definiran tudi nad  $\mathbb{K}$ , potem se da  $\mathbb{F}$  izbrati tako, da je kvečjemu kvadratna razširitev definicijskega obsega  $\mathbb{K}$ . Za  $p=2$ , ko je ploskev  $S$  hipereliptična in je  $\varphi$  njena hipereliptična involucija, je za ta rezultat zaslužen Mestre (za sodi rod), ter Huggins in Lercier-Ritzenthaler-Sijsslingit, ki so to pokazali za primer, ko je  $\text{Aut}(S)/\langle\varphi\rangle$  netrivialen.

*Ključne besede:* Riemannove ploskve,  $p$ -gonske krivulje, avtomorfizmi.

*Math. Subj. Class. (2020):* 30F10, 30F20, 14H37, 14H55

---

\* Avtor bi rad izrazil svojo hvaležnost obema recenzentoma za njune dragocene povratne informacije, predloge in popravke, ki so znano izboljšali članek.

<sup>†</sup>Delno podprt s projektoma Fondecyt 1230001 in 1220261.

E-poštni naslov: ruben.hidalgo@ufrontera.cl (Ruben A. Hidalgo)