## Primes in the discriminant of curves of genus 3

Elisa Lorenzo García Université de Rennes 1

> Bristol 28 March 2017

> > ◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

#### As you may know ...

$$g = 0$$
  
conics:  $Q \simeq \mathbb{P}^1$   
 $y^2 = xz$   
dim 0

g = 1

elliptic curves

$$y^2 = x^3 + ax + b$$

dim 1, j-invariants



 $H_D(x) = \prod_{\mathsf{E} \ \mathsf{CM} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathcal{O}_D} (x - j(\mathsf{E})) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ 

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?



They are still hyperelliptic curves  $y^2 = f(x)$  with deg(f) = 5, 6. The moduli space has dimension 3: **Igusa invariants**.



They are still hyperelliptic curves  $y^2 = f(x)$  with deg(f) = 5, 6. The moduli space has dimension 3: **Igusa invariants**.

 $H^{i}_{\mathcal{O}}(x) = \prod_{\mathsf{C} \ \mathsf{CM} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathcal{O}} (x-j_{i}(\mathsf{C})) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ 

Denom.→primes of bad reduction. (Goren,Lauter,Viray).



They are still hyperelliptic curves  $y^2 = f(x)$  with deg(f) = 5, 6. The moduli space has dimension 3: **Igusa invariants**.





They are still hyperelliptic curves  $y^2 = f(x)$  with deg(f) = 5, 6. The moduli space has dimension 3: **Igusa invariants**.



It makes sense to talk about the reduction of the invariants (Liu)

#### Curves of genus 3

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ



$$y^2 = f(x)$$
, def $(f) = 7, 8$ , dim 5  
Shioda invariants for  
hyperelliptic curves

F(x, y, z) = 0 plane quartics Dixmier-Ohno invariants: **dim** 6

# Curves of genus 3



 $y^2 = f(x), def(f) = 7, 8, dim 5$ Shioda invariants for hyperelliptic curves

F(x, y, z) = 0 plane quartics Dixmier-Ohno invariants: **dim** 6 Hyperelliptic reduction:  $\chi_{18} = 0$ Bad reduction:  $\chi_{18} = \Sigma_{140} = 0$ 



# Curves of genus 3: primes in the discriminant

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

(Joint work with A. Fiorentino, R. Lercier, C. Ritzenthaler, J. Sijsling)

• Bad reduction: primes in the **conductor**.

# Curves of genus 3: primes in the discriminant

(Joint work with A. Fiorentino, R. Lercier, C. Ritzenthaler, J. Sijsling)

- Bad reduction: primes in the conductor.
- Hyperelliptic reduction:

$$F = Q^2 + pH$$

Klein quartic:  $x^3y + y^3z + z^3x = 0 \rightarrow x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + 3\frac{-1+\sqrt{-7}}{2}(x^2y^2 + y^2z^2 + z^2x^2) = 0$ 

## Curves of genus 3: primes in the discriminant

(Joint work with A. Fiorentino, R. Lercier, C. Ritzenthaler, J. Sijsling)

- Bad reduction: primes in the conductor.
- Hyperelliptic reduction:

$$F = Q^2 + pH$$

Klein quartic:  $x^3y + y^3z + z^3x = 0 \rightarrow x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + 3\frac{-1+\sqrt{-7}}{2}(x^2y^2 + y^2z^2 + z^2x^2) = 0$ 

• Extra primes: →minimal discriminant

#### Hyperelliptic curves of genus 3

For hyperelliptic curves: bad reduction has co-dimension 1.

$$H^i_\mathcal{O}(x) = \prod_{\mathsf{C} \ \mathsf{CM} \ \mathsf{by}} \bigcup_{\mathcal{O}} (x - j_i(\mathsf{C})) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$$

Primes in denominators  $\iff$  primes of bad reduction. Bounds in:

Bouw, Cooley, Lauter, L., Manes, Newton, Ozman 2015,

Kilicer, Lauter, L. Newton, Ozman, Streng 2017

#### Hyperelliptic curves of genus 3

For hyperelliptic curves: bad reduction has co-dimension 1.

$$H^i_{\mathcal{O}}(x) = \prod_{\mathsf{C} \ \mathsf{CM} \ \mathsf{by}} \mathcal{O}(x - j_i(\mathsf{C})) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$$

Primes in denominators  $\iff$  primes of bad reduction. Bounds in:

Bouw, Cooley, Lauter, L., Manes, Newton, Ozman 2015, Kilicer, Lauter, L. Newton, Ozman, Streng 2017

Exponents  $\longrightarrow$  sol. to the embedding problem

Ionica, Kilicer, Lauter, L., Manzateanu, Massierer, Vincent; in progress

$$\mathcal{O} = \operatorname{End}(J) \hookrightarrow \operatorname{End}(\overline{J}) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \simeq \mathcal{M}_3(B_{p,\infty})$$

#### Hyperelliptic curves of genus 3

For hyperelliptic curves: bad reduction has co-dimension 1.

$$H^i_\mathcal{O}(x) = \prod_{\mathsf{C} \ \mathsf{CM} \ \mathsf{by}} \mathcal{O}(x - j_i(\mathsf{C})) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$$

Primes in denominators  $\iff$  primes of bad reduction. Bounds in:

Bouw, Cooley, Lauter, L., Manes, Newton, Ozman 2015, Kilicer, Lauter, L. Newton, Ozman, Streng 2017

Exponents  $\longrightarrow$  sol. to the embedding problem

Ionica, Kilicer, Lauter, L., Manzateanu, Massierer, Vincent; in progress

$$\mathcal{O} = \operatorname{End}(J) \hookrightarrow \operatorname{End}(\overline{J}) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \simeq \mathcal{M}_3(B_{p,\infty})$$

Results à la Deuring:  $E/\mathbb{F}_q$ ,  $u/\mathbb{F}_q \to \tilde{E}/K$ ,  $\tilde{u}/K$ 

Thank you!

◆□▶ ◆圖▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ ─ 臣