

**COMPUTER SEARCH FOR CURVES WITH MANY POINTS
AMONG ABELIAN COVERS OF GENUS 2 CURVES OVER \mathbf{F}_{13}**

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*Abstract.*¹ We construct curves over \mathbf{F}_{13} with many rational points, giving new entries for the tables *manYPoints.org* [5].

BACKGROUND AND RESULTS

For q a prime power and g a non-negative integer, let $N_q(g)$ be the maximum possible number of rational points on a projective, non-singular and geometrically irreducible curve of genus g defined over \mathbf{F}_q . The intervals in which $N_q(g)$ is known to lie, together with references, are given in the tables [5]. In this report we improve upon the lower bounds by constructing curves with many points for some genera over \mathbf{F}_{13} . We do this by going through unramified abelian covers of all curves of genus 2, using first the Magma [1] package *G2Twists* [4] to list all the genus 2 curves, and then class field theory to list unramified abelian covers of each curve. Below we give a list of genus and number of points of the best curves that we found, and then an appendix containing all the data required to construct them; we refer to [8] for details about how the search was organized (see also [7], where we performed the same search over smaller fields). We mention that the class field theoretic methods employed here have been used before by various authors; see [2] and [6], and the references therein.

The criteria used to decide if a curve has many points, and hence if it should be included in the tables [5], is that it has more than $b(q, g)/\sqrt{2}$ points, where $b(q, g)$ is the best known upper bound for $N_q(g)$, see [3]. For $q = 13$ the lower bounds of the tables were empty for $g \geq 5$, and we hence include in this report all curves that we found that has more than $b(q, g)/\sqrt{2}$ points.

The results are given in the table below; we give integers g and N such that there exists a genus g curve with N points, and then the interval $[b(q, g)/\sqrt{2}, b(q, g)]$. The details required to construct these curves are given in the appendix, as the output of a Magma session.

Existence of curves over \mathbf{F}_{13} of genus g with N rational points.

g	N	$[\frac{b(g)}{\sqrt{2}}, b(g)]$	g	N	$[\frac{b(g)}{\sqrt{2}}, b(g)]$	g	N	$[\frac{b(g)}{\sqrt{2}}, b(g)]$
5	40	[32,44]	14	65	[65,91]	29	140	[114,161]
6	50	[37,52]	15	84	[68,96]	32	124	[124,175]
7	48	[42,58]	16	90	[72,101]	33	128	[127,179]
8	56	[45,63]	17	96	[75,105]	35	136	[133,187]
9	56	[49,68]	18	85	[78,110]	36	140	[136,191]
10	63	[51,72]	19	90	[82,115]	37	144	[138,195]
11	70	[55,77]	20	95	[85,119]	41	160	[150,211]
12	66	[58,82]	21	100	[88,124]	43	168	[155,219]
13	72	[62,87]	22	105	[92,129]			

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APPENDIX

This appendix contains the output from a Magma session, displaying data sufficient to construct one curve for each entry in the table above. It is to be read as follows: For every post, first comes a pair (g, N) such that there exists a projective, non-singular and geometrically irreducible curve over \mathbf{F}_{13} , of genus g and with N rational points. Next come all details required to prove this: First a genus 2 curve C given as a hyperelliptic curve by an equation of the form $y^2 = f(x)$. On the next lines is a list M of points on the curve, where the curve is viewed as being embedded in the weighted projective plane with weights 1,3 and 1, respectively, on x , y and z . Let O be any point in M . Then the image of M under the map $p \mapsto [p - O]: C(\mathbf{F}_{13}) \rightarrow \text{Jac}(C)(\mathbf{F}_{13})$ is contained in a subgroup of index $g - 1$. By class field theory (see [2]), C has an unramified abelian cover of degree $g - 1$ in which all points in M splits; this cover then has genus g and $|M| \cdot (g - 1) = N$ rational points.

<5, 40>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = x^6 + 11x^5 + x^4 + 11x^3 + x^2 + 11x + 1$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(1 : 1 : 0), (1 : 12 : 0), (0 : 1 : 1), (0 : 12 : 1), (2 : 1 : 1),
(2 : 12 : 1), (6 : 0 : 1), (7 : 8 : 1), (7 : 5 : 1), (11 : 0 : 1)]

<6, 50>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 12x^6 + 8x^4 + 8x^2 + 12$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(2 : 11 : 1), (2 : 2 : 1), (3 : 9 : 1), (3 : 4 : 1), (4 : 9 : 1),

(4 : 4 : 1), (5 : 0 : 1), (6 : 3 : 1), (6 : 10 : 1), (8 : 0 : 1)]

<7, 48>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 3x^6 + 11x^5 + 9x^4 + 4x^3 + x^2 + 6x + 8$ over $GF(13)$

[(1 : 9 : 1), (1 : 4 : 1), (8 : 0 : 1), (9 : 11 : 1), (9 : 2 : 1),
(11 : 11 : 1), (11 : 2 : 1), (12 : 0 : 1)]

<8, 56>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 5x^6 + x^4 + 11x^3 + 5x^2 + 9x + 9$ over $GF(13)$

[(3 : 3 : 1), (3 : 10 : 1), (6 : 7 : 1), (6 : 6 : 1), (7 : 8 : 1),
(7 : 5 : 1), (9 : 0 : 1), (12 : 0 : 1)]

<9, 56>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 10x^5 + 11x^4 + 10x^2 + 5x + 10$ over $GF(13)$

[(1 : 0 : 0), (7 : 9 : 1), (7 : 4 : 1), (8 : 1 : 1), (8 : 12 : 1),
(12 : 9 : 1), (12 : 4 : 1)]

<10, 63>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 10x^6 + 10x^5 + 5x^4 + 5x^3 + x^2 + 12x + 10$ over $GF(13)$

[(0 : 7 : 1), (0 : 6 : 1), (2 : 0 : 1), (7 : 1 : 1), (7 : 12 : 1),
(11 : 8 : 1), (11 : 5 : 1)]

<11, 70>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 9x^6 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x + 3$ over $GF(13)$

[(1 : 3 : 0), (1 : 10 : 0), (0 : 9 : 1), (0 : 4 : 1),
(5 : 0 : 1), (8 : 0 : 1), (10 : 0 : 1)]

<12, 66>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 6x^6 + 2x^5 + 11x^4 + 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x + 12$ over $GF(13)$

[(2 : 11 : 1), (2 : 2 : 1), (3 : 7 : 1), (3 : 6 : 1), (9 : 8 : 1),
(9 : 5 : 1)]

<13, 72>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = x^6 + 11x^5 + x^4 + 11x^3 + x^2 + 11x + 1$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(1 : 1 : 0), (1 : 12 : 0), (0 : 1 : 1), (0 : 12 : 1), (6 : 0 : 1),
(11 : 0 : 1)]

<14, 65>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 5x^6 + 3x^5 + 9x^4 + 7x^3 + 3x^2 + 12x + 12$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(7 : 7 : 1), (7 : 6 : 1), (8 : 8 : 1), (8 : 5 : 1), (11 : 0 : 1)]

<15, 84>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 5x^6 + x^4 + 11x^3 + 5x^2 + 9x + 9$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(3 : 3 : 1), (3 : 10 : 1), (6 : 7 : 1), (6 : 6 : 1), (9 : 0 : 1),
(12 : 0 : 1)]

<16, 90>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = x^6 + 11x^5 + x^4 + 11x^3 + x^2 + 11x + 1$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(5 : 9 : 1), (5 : 4 : 1), (6 : 0 : 1), (8 : 7 : 1), (8 : 6 : 1),
(11 : 0 : 1)]

<17, 96>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 2x^6 + 11$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(1 : 0 : 1), (3 : 0 : 1), (4 : 0 : 1), (9 : 0 : 1), (10 : 0 : 1),
(12 : 0 : 1)]

<18, 85>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = x^6 + 8x^5 + 8x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x + 7$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(1 : 1 : 0), (1 : 12 : 0), (4 : 0 : 1), (8 : 0 : 1), (10 : 0 : 1)]

<19, 90>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 10x^6 + 5x^5 + 9x^3 + 11x^2 + 11x + 12$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(0 : 8 : 1), (0 : 5 : 1), (5 : 0 : 1), (6 : 0 : 1), (11 : 0 : 1)]

<20, 95>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 2x^6 + 2x^3 + 12$ over $GF(13)$

[(0 : 8 : 1), (0 : 5 : 1), (2 : 0 : 1), (5 : 0 : 1), (6 : 0 : 1)]

<21, 100>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 9x^6 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x + 3$ over $GF(13)$

[(1 : 3 : 0), (1 : 10 : 0), (0 : 9 : 1), (0 : 4 : 1), (5 : 0 : 1)]

<22, 105>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = x^6 + x^3 + 9$ over $GF(13)$

[(1 : 1 : 0), (1 : 12 : 0), (7 : 0 : 1), (8 : 0 : 1), (11 : 0 : 1)]

<29, 140>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 2x^6 + 2x^3 + 9$ over $GF(13)$

[(0 : 3 : 1), (0 : 10 : 1), (1 : 0 : 1), (3 : 0 : 1), (9 : 0 : 1)]

<32, 124>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 6x^6 + 3x^4 + 9x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 4$ over $GF(13)$

[(1 : 0 : 1), (2 : 0 : 1), (3 : 0 : 1), (7 : 0 : 1)]

<33, 128>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 12x^6 + 10x^5 + 6x^4 + 5x^3 + 6x^2 + 10x + 12$ over $GF(13)$

[(4 : 7 : 1), (4 : 6 : 1), (6 : 0 : 1), (11 : 0 : 1)]

<35, 136>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 9x^6 + 3x^5 + 3x^4 + 4x^3 + 11x^2 + 5x + 3$ over $GF(13)$

[(9 : 0 : 1), (10 : 3 : 1), (10 : 10 : 1), (11 : 0 : 1)]

<36, 140>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 9x^6 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x + 3$ over $GF(13)$

[(5 : 0 : 1), (6 : 0 : 1), (8 : 0 : 1), (10 : 0 : 1)]

<37, 144>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = x^6 + 4x^3 + 12$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(1 : 1 : 0), (1 : 12 : 0), (0 : 8 : 1), (0 : 5 : 1)]

<41, 160>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 2x^6 + 5x^5 + 12x^4 + 12x^3 + x^2 + 5x + 11$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(3 : 0 : 1), (4 : 0 : 1), (8 : 11 : 1), (8 : 2 : 1)]

<43, 168>

Hyperelliptic Curve defined by $y^2 = 4x^6 + 7x^5 + x^4 + 7x^3 + 11x^2 + 12x$ over $\text{GF}(13)$

[(0 : 0 : 1), (1 : 9 : 1), (1 : 4 : 1), (9 : 0 : 1)]

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