

# 実二次体の不分岐巡回 2-拡大

## — 実例と生成元の計算

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## Outline of the planned talk

- §1. Introduction 背景と問題と ...
- §2. 二次体の Genus theory (復習と応用)
- §3. 4 次巡回拡大の Parametrization
- §4. 実二次体の  $C_4$ -Hilbert 類体・生成元の計算
- §5. 実二次体の  $C_8$ -Hilbert 類体・生成元の計算

- 虚二次体の Hilbert 類体構成 (Kronecker's Jugendtraum)
- $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  ( $D_k < 0$ ): 虚二次体,  $\mathcal{O}_k = \bar{\mathbb{Z}} \cap k$ .
- $\forall \mathfrak{a} = \mathbb{Z}\alpha_1 + \mathbb{Z}\alpha_2 \subset k$  ( $\mathcal{O}_k$ -イデアル),  $\alpha_1/\alpha_2 \in \mathfrak{H}$

$j(\mathfrak{a}) := j(\alpha_1/\alpha_2)$ : 類  $[\mathfrak{a}] \in Cl(k)$  のみに依存

- 虚数乗法論.

- ①  $j(\mathfrak{a}) \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}}$ ,  $k(j(\mathfrak{a})) = H_k$ :  $k$  の Hilbert 類体
- ②  $Cl(k) = \{[\mathfrak{a}_1], \dots, [\mathfrak{a}_h]\}$   
 $\Rightarrow j(\mathfrak{a}_1), \dots, j(\mathfrak{a}_h)$  は  $H_k/k$  の完全共役系
- ③  $\text{Gal}(H_k/k) \cong Cl(k)$  (類体論)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Cl(k) & \xrightarrow{j} & \{j(\mathfrak{a}_1), \dots, j(\mathfrak{a}_h)\} \\ p^{-1} \downarrow & & \downarrow \sigma_p \\ Cl(k) & \xrightarrow{j} & \{j(\mathfrak{a}_1), \dots, j(\mathfrak{a}_h)\} \end{array}$$

$$j(\mathfrak{a})^{\sigma_p} = j(\mathfrak{a}p^{-1})$$

- 楕円モジュラー関数  $j(\tau)$

$$j: \mathfrak{H} \xrightarrow{\text{正則}} \mathbb{C}, \quad j\left(\frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}\right) = j(\tau), \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$j(\tau) := \frac{1728E_2(\tau)^3}{E_4(\tau)^3 - E_3(\tau)^2}$$

$$= q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q^2 + \dots \quad (q = e^{2\pi i\tau})$$

$$E_k(\tau) := \frac{1}{2\zeta(2k)} \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}^2} \frac{1}{(m\tau + n)^{2k}}$$

$$= 1 + (-1)^k \frac{4k}{B_k} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma_{2k-1}(n) q^n \quad (\text{Eisenstein series})$$

## ● Kronecker's Jugendtraum の実二次体版

- $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  ( $D_k > 0$ )
- **問題**:  $H_k = k(\xi_k)$ :  $k$  の Hilbert 類体  
「良い生成元」の構成 = 対応 ( $k \mapsto \xi_k$ ) のモジュラー性
- 金子・繁木のアプローチ
- $\forall \mathfrak{a} = c[a, r + \omega] \subset k$  ( $\mathcal{O}_k$ -イデアル,  $a = N_{k/\mathbb{Q}}(\mathfrak{a}) > 0, r \in \mathbb{Z}$ )
- $j(\tau) \rightarrow j_R : \partial_R \mathfrak{H} = \{\tau \in \mathbb{R} \mid [\mathbb{Q}(\tau) : \mathbb{Q}] = 2\}$  への数論的拡張
- $j_R(\tau)$  がみたすべき性質 ( $\tau \in \partial_R \mathfrak{H}$ )

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} j_R(\tau) := j(\gamma(\tau)), \quad \gamma \in \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z}) \\ j_R(\mathfrak{a}) := j\left(\frac{r + \omega}{a}\right) \quad \text{類 } [\mathfrak{a}] \in \mathrm{Cl}(k) \text{ のみに依存} \\ j(\mathfrak{a}) \in \overline{\mathbb{Z}}, \quad k(j(\mathfrak{a})) = H_k \end{array} \right.$$

## §2. 二次体の Genus theory (記号の設定)

- $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{m})$  ( $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , square free,  $m \neq 1$ )
- $\mathcal{O}_k = \overline{\mathbb{Z}} \cap k = [1, \omega]$

$$\omega = \begin{cases} \frac{1+\sqrt{m}}{2} \cdots m \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ \sqrt{m} \cdots m \equiv 2, 3 \pmod{4} \end{cases} \quad D_k = \begin{cases} m \\ 4m \end{cases} \quad (\text{判別式})$$

- $D_k$  の素冪基本判別式への分解

$$D_k = p_1^* \cdots p_r^*, \quad p_i^* := \begin{cases} \left(\frac{-1}{p_i}\right) p_i \cdots p_i \neq 2 \\ -4 \cdots p_i = 2, m \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ \pm 8 \cdots p_i = 2, m \equiv \pm 2 \pmod{8} \end{cases}$$

- $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  の Genus theory(狭義)

- 代数体  $K$  の genus field  $K^*$

$$K^* := \max \{ L \subset \mathbb{Q}^{ab} K \mid L/K : \forall \wp (\text{有限素点}) \text{ で不分岐} \}$$

- 二次体  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  の genus field
- $\mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)} = \mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)}(k)$  :  $k$  の狭義イデアル類群

$$\mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)}{}^2 = \bigcap_{\chi \in \text{Hom}(\mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)}, \{\pm 1\})} \text{Ker}(\chi)$$

$$\text{Gal}(k^*/k) \cong \mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)} / \mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)}{}^2 \cong (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^{\oplus r-1}$$

$$r - 1 = \dim_{\mathbb{F}_2} (\mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)} / \mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)}{}^2) \quad : \quad \mathcal{C}\ell^{(+)} \text{ の 2-rank}$$

- 応用

$$k^* = k(\sqrt{p_1^*}, \dots, \sqrt{p_r^*}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{p_1^*}, \dots, \sqrt{p_r^*})$$

$$\overbrace{\{k \subset M \subset k^*\}}^2 \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \{\{D_1^*, D_2^*\} \mid D_1^* D_2^* = D^*\}$$

$$M = k(\sqrt{D_1^*}) = k(\sqrt{D_2^*})$$

- $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  の (狭義) 不分岐二次拡大はすべてこの形

$$(\because) \overbrace{\{k \subset M \subset H_k\}}^2 \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \overbrace{\{C\ell^{(+)} \supset N \supset C\ell^{(+)}\}}^2$$



- $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  の Genus theory(広義)

- 実二次体  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  の不分岐二次拡大

$$\overbrace{\{k \subset M \subset k^*\}}^2 \xleftrightarrow{1:1} \{ \{D_1^*, D_2^*\} \mid D_1^* D_2^* = D^* \}$$

$$M = k(\sqrt{D_1^*}) = k(\sqrt{D_2^*})$$

- $p_i^* < 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} p_i \equiv 3 \pmod{4}, & p_i = 2 \ \& \ D_k/4 \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ p_i = 2, \ \& \ D_k/4 \equiv -2 \pmod{8} \end{cases}$
- $M/k = \text{広義不分岐二次拡大} \Leftrightarrow D_1^*, D_2^* > 0$
- $\Rightarrow Cl(k)$  (広義イデアル類群) の 2-rank

$$\dim_{\mathbb{F}_2} (Cl/Cl^2) = \begin{cases} r-1 \dots \forall p_i^* > 0 \\ r-2 \dots \exists p_i^* < 0 \end{cases}$$

- $Cl(k)[2^\infty]$  が巡回群となる実二次体

- $Cl(k)[2^\infty](2\text{-part})$  が巡回群となる条件

$$\dim_{\mathbb{F}_2}(Cl/Cl^2) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} r = 2, & p_1^*, p_2^* > 0 \\ r = 3, & \exists! p_i^* > 0 \end{cases}$$

- このとき  $k$  の (広義) 不分岐 2 次拡大  $M/k$  は unique

$$M = \begin{cases} k(\sqrt{p_1}) = k(\sqrt{p_2}), & (p_1^*, p_2^* > 0) \\ k(\sqrt{p_1}) = k(\sqrt{p_2 p_3}), & (p_1^* > 0, p_2^*, p_3^* < 0) \end{cases}$$

### §3. 4次巡回拡大の Parametrization

- 定理 C4.  $K(\sqrt{\delta})/K$  が 4 次巡回拡大  $\exists L/K$  の中間拡大

$$\Leftrightarrow \delta = x^2 + y^2, \quad (\exists x, y \in K^\times)$$

$$\text{このとき } L = K(\sqrt{\eta(\delta + x\sqrt{\delta})}) \quad (\exists \eta \in K^\times)$$

$$\text{Gal}(L/K) = \langle \sigma \rangle, \quad \sigma(\sqrt{\eta(\delta + x\sqrt{\delta})}) = \sqrt{\eta(\delta - x\sqrt{\delta})}$$

- $\longrightarrow K^3 \ni (\delta, x, \eta) : 4$  次巡回拡大のパラメータ

- (ポイント)  $\zeta_4 = \sqrt{-1} \in K$  のときは Kummer 理論:

$$4 \text{ 次巡回拡大 } L = K(\sqrt[4]{a}) \Leftrightarrow a \in K^\times / (K^\times)^4$$

条件  $\zeta_4 = \sqrt{-1} \in K$  を外すことが問題.

- 証明のスケッチ.  $K^\times \cap \{x^2 + y^2\}$  は群をなすことから

$$\delta = x^2 + y^2 \Leftrightarrow \delta \in N_{K(\sqrt{\delta})/K} \Leftrightarrow -1 \in N_{K(\sqrt{\delta})/K}.$$

$$(i) \text{ Gal}(L/K) = \langle \sigma \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}, \quad K(\sqrt{\delta}) \subset L$$

$$\Rightarrow L = K(\sqrt{\delta}, \sqrt{\alpha}), \quad \exists \alpha \in K(\sqrt{\delta})$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta := \sigma(\alpha)/\alpha \in K(\sqrt{\delta}), \quad \beta\sigma(\beta) = \sigma^2(\beta)/\beta = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{K(\sqrt{\delta})/K}(\beta) = -1 \Rightarrow \delta = x^2 + y^2.$$

$$(ii) N_{K(\sqrt{\delta})/K}(\beta) = -1 \xrightarrow{\text{Hilbert } 90} \beta^2 = \bar{\sigma}(\alpha)/\alpha, \quad \exists \alpha \in K(\sqrt{\delta})$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \notin K(\sqrt{\delta})^{\times 2}, \quad L := K(\sqrt{\delta}, \sqrt{\alpha}) \text{ (4次拡大)}$$

$$K[X] \ni (X^2 - \alpha)(X^2 - \bar{\sigma}(\alpha)) = (X^2 - \alpha)(X^2 - \beta^2\alpha) = \text{Irr}(\sqrt{\alpha}, K)$$

$$\Rightarrow L = K(\sqrt{\alpha})/K : \text{Galois ext}, \quad \exists \sigma \in \text{Gal}(L/K) : \sigma|_{K(\sqrt{\delta})} = \bar{\sigma}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma(\sqrt{\alpha}) := \beta\sqrt{\alpha} \Rightarrow \text{Gal}(L/K) = \langle \sigma \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$$

- 定理の記号では  $\beta = (\delta - x\sqrt{\delta})/(y\sqrt{\delta}), \quad \alpha = \eta(\delta + x\sqrt{\delta})$

- $\mathbb{Q}$  上の 4 次巡回拡大 : Gauss 周期

- 奇素数  $p$ :  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)/\mathbb{Q}) = \langle \sigma \rangle \stackrel{\text{can}}{=} \mathbb{F}_p^\times \cong \mathbb{Z}/(p-1)\mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p) \supseteq \exists L \text{ (4 次巡回体)} \Leftrightarrow p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

$$\text{このとき } L = \mathbb{Q}(\xi) \supset \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{p}), \xi \in \{\xi_i \mid (0 \leq i \leq 3)\}$$

$$\text{Gauss 周期 : } \xi_i := \sum_{j=1}^{(p-1)/4} \sigma^{4j+i}(\zeta_p), \quad \sqrt{p} = \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} \binom{j}{p} \sigma^j(\zeta_p)$$

- Corollary. 定理 C4 より  $p = x^2 + y^2$  ( $\exists x, y \in \mathbb{Q}^\times$ )
- 問題. 対応  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{\eta(p+x\sqrt{p})}) \mapsto (p, x, \eta)$  の「モジュラー性」

- $\text{Irr}(\xi, \mathbb{Q})$  : Gauss 周期  $\xi$  の最小多項式

$$\text{Irr}(\xi, \mathbb{Q}) = X^4 + X^3 + \frac{1}{8}(3 - p - 2(\frac{2}{p})p)X^2 + c_1(p)X + c_0(p)$$

$$c_1(p) = \frac{1}{16}(1 - p - 2p(\frac{2}{p}) + pa_p), \quad c_0(p) = \dots$$

$p$	$a_p$	$\text{Irr}(\xi, \mathbb{Q})$
5	-2	$1 + X + X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
13	6	$3 - 4X + 2X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
17	2	$1 - X - 6X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
29	-10	$23 + 20X + 4X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
37	-2	$49 + 7X + 5X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
41	10	$-4 + 18X - 15X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
53	14	$47 - 43X + 7X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
61	-10	$117 + 42X + 8X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
73	-6	$2 - 41X - 27X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
89	10	$8 + 39X - 33X^2 + X^3 + X^4$
97	18	$-61 + 91X - 36X^2 + X^3 + X^4$

- $a_p$  の数論的意味 ...  $\sqrt{-1} \in \text{End}(E)$  instead of Kummer ext'n.

- 定理 (Fermat, 1630's). 奇素数  $p$  :

$$p = x^2 + y^2 \ (\exists x, y \in \mathbb{Z}) \Leftrightarrow p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}, \text{ i.e. } p = p^*$$

- 定理 (Jacobsthal, 1906).  $JS_p(c) := \sum_{k \in \mathbb{F}_p} \left( \frac{k(k^2 - c)}{p} \right)$

$$\Rightarrow p = \left( \frac{1}{2} JS_p(a) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} JS_p(b) \right)^2, \quad \mathbb{F}_p^\times / (\mathbb{F}_p^\times)^2 = \{a, b\}$$

- $a_p = -JS_p(1) = \text{Tr}(\sigma_p : E \otimes \mathbb{F}_p \rightarrow E \otimes \mathbb{F}_p)$

- $|E(\mathbb{F}_p)| = p + 1 - a_p$  (楕円曲線  $E : y^2 = x^3 - x$ )

- $\exists! f = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n q^n \in S_2(32) = \mathbb{C}f, \quad a_1 = 1$

## 4 次巡回拡大族 $\{L/\mathbb{Q} \mid D(L/\mathbb{Q}) = p^3\}_p$ の「モジュラー性」

- $\forall p \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \mapsto \exists! L = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{\eta(p + a_p\sqrt{p}/2)})$  ( $\eta \in \mathbb{Q}$ )  
4 次巡回体 s.t.  $D(L/\mathbb{Q}) = p^3$
- 対応  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{\eta(p + a_p\sqrt{p})}) \mapsto (p, a_p, \eta)$  は「モジュラー的」:

$$\begin{cases} a_p &= \int_0^1 e^{-2\pi i p(x+iy)} f(x+iy) dx \quad \exists! \quad f \in S_2(32) \\ \eta &= \left(\frac{2}{p}\right)2 \end{cases}$$

$$L \cong \mathbb{Q}[X]/(\text{Irr}(\xi, \mathbb{Q})) \cong \mathbb{Q}[X]/(X^4 - 2p\eta X^2 + p\eta b_p^2/4),$$

$$4p = a_p^2 + b_p^2$$

- 問題.  $D(L/\mathbb{Q}) \neq p^3$  の場合は?



## §4. 実二次体の $C_4$ -Hilbert 類体・生成元

- $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$  ( $D_k = p_1^* \cdots p_r^* > 0$ ),  $Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$
- $H_k/k$ : Hilbert 類体 (不分岐  $C_4$  拡大 of  $k$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \exists! M_k &= k(\sqrt{p^*})/k \subset H_k/k, \\ p^* &= p|D_k, p = x^2 + y^2 \geq 2 \\ H_k &= k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})}), \eta \in k^\times \end{aligned}$$

- 問題. パラメータ  $(p, x, \eta)$  の計算, その「モジュラー性？」

- $\eta \in k$  の計算  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$

- 共役差積 (Differente) の連鎖律

$$\mathcal{D}(K) = \mathcal{D}(K/k)\mathcal{D}(k) \quad (\mathbb{Q} \subseteq k \subseteq K \text{ 有限次拡大})$$

$$\therefore D(K) = D_{K/k} \cdot D_k^{[K:k]} \quad (N_{K/\mathbb{Q}} = N_{k/\mathbb{Q}} \circ N_{K/k})$$

- 判定条件:

$$H_k/k : \text{不分岐} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}(H_k/k) = 1 \Leftrightarrow D(H_k) = D_k^{[K:k]}$$

● MATHEMATICA による  $\eta \in k$  の計算例  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$

● 条件  $\mathcal{D}(H_k/k) = 1 \Leftrightarrow D(H_k/\mathbb{Q}) = D_k^4$

●  $D_k = 145 = 5 \cdot 29$  の場合  $\overbrace{k \subset M}^2 = k(\sqrt{5}) = k(\sqrt{29})$

● Input= Table[{nn, NumberFieldDiscriminant[Sqrt[(5\*nn + Sqrt[5\*29])\*(5 + Sqrt[5])]] // FactorInteger },{nn, 1, 6 }]

● Output= {  
 {1, {{2, 6}, {3, 2}, {5, 4}, {29, 4} }},  
 {2, {{2, 12}, {5, 4}, {29, 4} }},  
 {3, {{5, 4}, {29, 4} }},  
 {4, {{2, 12}, {3, 2}, {5, 4}, {17, 2}, {29, 4} }},  
 {5, {{2, 10}, {3, 2}, {5, 4}, {29, 4} }},  
 {6, {{2, 12}, {5, 4}, {29, 4}, {151, 2} }},  
 }

●  $\Rightarrow (p, \eta) = (5, 15 + \sqrt{145}) !!$

● MATHEMATICA による  $\eta \in k$  の計算例  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$

● 条件  $\mathcal{D}(H_k/k) = 1 \Leftrightarrow D(H_k/\mathbb{Q}) = D_k^4$

●  $D_k = 145 = 5 \cdot 29$  の場合  $\overbrace{k \subset M}^2 = k(\sqrt{5}) = k(\sqrt{29})$

● Input= Table[{nn, NumberFieldDiscriminant[Sqrt[(29\*nn + 2\*Sqrt[5\*29])\*(29 + 2\*Sqrt[29])]] // FactorInteger },{nn, 1, 6 }]

● Output= {  
 {1, {{5, 4} {29, 4} }},  
 {2, {{2, 6}, {3, 2}, {5, 4}, {29, 4} }},  
 {3, {{2, 8}, {5, 4}, {29, 4}, {241, 2} }},  
 {4, {{2, 12}, {3, 2}, {5, 4}, {29, 4}, {37, 2} }},  
 {5, {{3, 2}, {5, 6}, {29, 4}, {47, 2} }},  
 {6, {{5, 4}, {29, 4} }},  
 }

●  $\Rightarrow (p, \eta) = (29, 29 + 2\sqrt{145}), (29, 29 \cdot 6 + 2\sqrt{145}) !!$

- $Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$  をみたす実二次体  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{D_k \mid Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}, \quad 0 < D_k < 6000\} \\ = & \{145, 328, 445, 505, 689, 777, 793, 876, 897, 901, 905, \\ & 1045, 1096, 1145, 1164, 1221, 1288, 1292, 113, 1677, 1736, \\ & 1745, 1752, 2005, 2056, 2249, 2289, 2316, 2328, 2501, 2504, \\ & 2533, 2545, 2632, 2669, 2696, 2824, 2849, 2892, 2924, 2945, \\ & 3029, 3161, 3164, 3245, 3272, 3341, 3477, 3545, 3656, 3756, \\ & 3772, 3805, 3836, 3845, 3905, 3916, 4012, 4017, 4044, 4045, \\ & 4053, 4081, 4168, 4173, 4268, 4424, 4552, 4556, 4616, 4632, \\ & 4705, 4744, 4777, 4908, 4972, 4981, 5037, 5045, 5084, 5105, \\ & 5109, 4953, 5181, 5217, 5245, 5421, 5484, 5545, 5548, 5605, \\ & 5644, 5704, 5768, 5809, 5817, 5848, 5933, 5973\} \quad \# = 99 \end{aligned}$$

- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p})$  ( $p|D_k$ ,  $p = x^2 + y^2$ ),  $H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})})$ ,  $\eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
145	5, 29	(5, 1, 2)	$15 + \sqrt{145}$	$7 + 2\sqrt{5}$
328	$2^3, 41$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(20 + \sqrt{328})$	$7 + 2\sqrt{2}$
445	5, 89	(5, 1, 2)	$25 + \sqrt{445}$	$13 + 4\sqrt{5}$
505	5, 101	(5, 1, 2)	$35 + \sqrt{505}$	$11 + 2\sqrt{5}$
689	13, 53	(13, 2, 3)	$2(39 + \sqrt{689})$	$(15 + \sqrt{13})/2$
777	-3, -7, 37	(37, 1, 6)	$3(37 + \sqrt{777})$	$11 + 2\sqrt{21}$
793	13, 61	(13, 2, 4)	$2(91 + \sqrt{793})$	$(19 + 3\sqrt{13})/2$
876	$-2^2, -3, 73$	(73, 3, 8)	$2(292 + \sqrt{876})$	$11 + 4\sqrt{3}$
897	-3, 13, -23	(13, 2, 3)	$2(247 + \sqrt{897})$	$11 + 2\sqrt{13}$
901	17, 53	(17, 1, 4)	$(51 + \sqrt{901})$	$11 + 2\sqrt{17}$
905	5, 181	(5, 1, 2)	$(35 + \sqrt{905})$	$19 + 6\sqrt{5}$
1045	5, -11, -19	(5, 1, 2)	$(45 + \sqrt{1045})$	$17 + 4\sqrt{5}$

$$H_k = k(\sqrt{\theta_0}), (\theta_0 \text{ in Yamamura's list})$$

- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p})$  ( $p|D_k$ ,  $p = x^2 + y^2$ ),  $H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})})$ ,  $\eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
1096	$2^3, 137$	(2, 1, 1)	$36 + \sqrt{1096}$	$13 + 4\sqrt{2}$
1145	5, 229	(2, 1, 1)	$35 + \sqrt{1145}$	$(31 + 3\sqrt{5}) / 2$
1164	$-2^2, -3, 97$	(97, 4, 9)	$388 + 3\sqrt{1164}$	$17 + 8\sqrt{3}$
1221	$-3, -11, 37$	(37, 1, 6)	$37 + \sqrt{1221}$	$(25 + \sqrt{33}) / 2$
1288	$2^3, -7, -23$	(2, 1, 1)	$36 + \sqrt{1288}$	$17 + 8\sqrt{2}$
1292	$-2^2, 17, -19$	(17, 1, 4)	$68 + \sqrt{1294}$	$6 + \sqrt{17}$
1313	13, 101	(13, 2, 3)	$2(39 + \sqrt{1313})$	$31 + 2\sqrt{13}$
1677	$-3, 13, -43$	(13, 2, 3)	$2(65 + \sqrt{1677})$	$(23 + \sqrt{13}) / 2$
1736	$2^3, -7, -31$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(52 + \sqrt{1736})$	$15 + 2\sqrt{2}$
1745	5, 349	(5, 1, 2)	$55 + \sqrt{1745}$	$23 + 6\sqrt{5}$
1752	$-2^3, -3, 73$	(73, 3, 8)	$73 + \sqrt{1752}$	$13 + 4\sqrt{6}$
2005	5, 401	(5, 1, 2)	$45 + \sqrt{2005}$	$(43 + 7\sqrt{5}) / 2$

- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p})$  ( $p|D_k$ ,  $p = x^2 + y^2$ ),  $H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})})$ ,  $\eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
2056	$2^3, 257$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(52 + \sqrt{2056})$	$17 + 4\sqrt{2}$
2249	13, 173	(13, 2, 3)	$117 + 2\sqrt{2249}$	$15 + 2\sqrt{13}$
2289	-3, -7, 109	(109, 3, 10)	$2(109 + 2\sqrt{2289})$	$(31 + 5\sqrt{21})/2$
2316	$-2^2, -3, 193$	(193, 7, 12)	$2(1351 + 6\sqrt{2316})$	$25 + 12\sqrt{3}$
2328	$-2^3, -3, 97$	(97, 4, 9)	$2(485 + \sqrt{2328})$	$11 + 2\sqrt{6}$
2501	41, 61	(41, 4, 5)	$2(451 + \sqrt{2501})$	$15 + 2\sqrt{41}$
2504	$2^3, 313$	(2, 1, 1)	$52 + \sqrt{2504}$	$21 + 8\sqrt{2}$
2533	17, 149	(17, 1, 4)	$51 + \sqrt{2533}$	$(49 + \sqrt{17})/2$
2545	5, 509	(5, 1, 2)	$95 + 2\sqrt{2545}$	$23 + 2\sqrt{5}$
2632	$2^3, -7, -47$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(180 + \sqrt{2632})$	$23 + 10\sqrt{2}$
2669	17, 157	(17, 1, 4)	$119 + \sqrt{2669}$	$15 + 2\sqrt{17}$
2696	$2^3, 337$	(2, 1, 1)	$52 + \sqrt{2696}$	$25 + 12\sqrt{2}$



- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p})$  ( $p|D_k$ ,  $p = x^2 + y^2$ ),  $H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})})$ ,  $\eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
2824	$2^3, 353$	(2, 1, 1)	$68 + \sqrt{2824}$	$19 + 2\sqrt{2}$
2849	$-7, -11, 37$	(37, 1, 6)	$111 + \sqrt{2849}$	$15 + 2\sqrt{37}$
2892	$-2^2, -3, 241$	(241, 4, 15)	$964 + \sqrt{2892}$	$17 + 4\sqrt{3}$
2924	$-2^2, 17, -43$	(17, 1, 4)	$2(68 + \sqrt{2924})$	$14 + 3\sqrt{17}$
2945	$5, -19, -31$	(5, 1, 2)	$55 + \sqrt{2945}$	$(51 + 7\sqrt{5})/2$
3029	$13, 233$	(13, 2, 3)	$2(429 + \sqrt{3029})$	$21 + 4\sqrt{13}$
3161	$29, 109$	(29, 2, 5)	$2(1595 + \sqrt{3161})$	$15 + 2\sqrt{29}$
3164	$-2^2, -7, 113$	(113, 7, 8)	$2(1808 + \sqrt{3164})$	$15 + 4\sqrt{7}$
3245	$5, -11, -59$	(5, 1, 2)	$65 + \sqrt{3245}$	$(51 + \sqrt{5})/2$
3272	$2^3, 409$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(68 + \sqrt{3272})$	$21 + 4\sqrt{2}$
3341	$13, 257$	(13, 2, 3)	$2(273 + \sqrt{3341})$	$33 + 8\sqrt{13}$
3477	$-3, -19, 61$	(61, 5, 6)	$61 + \sqrt{3477}$	$51 + 6\sqrt{57}$

- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p}) (p|D_k, p = x^2 + y^2), H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})}), \eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
3545	5,709	(5, 1, 2)	$115 + \sqrt{3545}$	$27 + 2\sqrt{5}$
3656	$2^3, 457$	(2, 1, 1)	$68 + \sqrt{3656}$	$23 + 6\sqrt{2}$
3756	$-2^2, -3, 313$	(313, 12, 13)	$1252 + 3\sqrt{3756}$	$19 + 4\sqrt{3}$
3772	$-2^2, -23, 41$	(41, 4, 5)	$656 + \sqrt{3772}$	$77 + 16\sqrt{23}$
3805	5,761	(5, 1, 2)	$105 + \sqrt{3805}$	$29 + 4\sqrt{5}$
3836	$-2^2, -7, 137$	(137, 4, 11)	$12056 + \sqrt{3836}$	$41 + 8\sqrt{7}$
3845	5,769	(5, 1, 2)	$85 + \sqrt{3845}$	$33 + 8\sqrt{5}$
3905	5, -11, -71	(5, 1, 2)	$95 + \sqrt{3905}$	$31 + 6\sqrt{5}$
3916	$-2^2, -11, 89$	(89, 5, 8)	$2(5340 + \sqrt{3916})$	$49 + 4\sqrt{11}$
4012	$-2^2, 17, -59$	(17, 1, 4)	$2(68 + \sqrt{4012})$	$22 + 5\sqrt{17}$
4017	$-3, 13, -103$	(13, 2, 3)	$2(767 + \sqrt{4017})$	$19 + 2\sqrt{13}$
4044	$-2^2, -3, 337$	(337, 9, 16)	$2(9436 + \sqrt{4044})$	$23 + 8\sqrt{3}$

- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p})$  ( $p|D_k$ ,  $p = x^2 + y^2$ ),  $H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})})$ ,  $\eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
4045	5, 809	(5, 1, 2)	$65 + \sqrt{4045}$	$(59 + 7\sqrt{5})/2$
4053	-3, -7, 193	(193, 7, 12)	$2(965 + \sqrt{4053})$	$(31 + 3\sqrt{21})/2$
4081	-7, -11, 53	(53, 2, 7)	$2(159 + \sqrt{4081})$	$(19 + 7\sqrt{53})/2$
4168	$2^3, 521$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(84 + \sqrt{4168})$	$23 + 2\sqrt{2}$
4173	-3, 13, -107	(13, 2, 3)	$2(65 + \sqrt{4173})$	$(59 + 13\sqrt{13})/2$
4268	$-2^2, -11, 97$	(97, 4, 9)	$1164 + \sqrt{4268}$	$41 + 12\sqrt{11}$
4424	$2^3, -7, -79$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(68 + \sqrt{4424})$	$29 + 12\sqrt{2}$
4552	$2^3, 569$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(180 + \sqrt{4552})$	$31 + 14\sqrt{2}$
4556	$-2^2, 17, -67$	(17, 1, 4)	$2(68 + \sqrt{4556})$	$30 + 7\sqrt{17}$
4616	$2^3, 577$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(68 + \sqrt{4616})$	$33 + 16\sqrt{2}$
4632	$-2^3, -3, 193$	(193, 7, 12)	$193 + \sqrt{4632}$	$17 + 4\sqrt{6}$
4705	5, 941	(5, 1, 2)	$175 + \sqrt{4744}$	$31 + 2\sqrt{5}$
4744	$2^3, 593$	(2, 1, 1)	$84 + \sqrt{4744}$	$25 + 4\sqrt{2}$

- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p})$  ( $p|D_k$ ,  $p = x^2 + y^2$ ),  $H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})})$ ,  $\eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
4777	17, 281	(17, 1, 4)	$85 + \sqrt{4777}$	$37 + 8\sqrt{17}$
4908	$-2^2, -3, 409$	(409, 3, 20)	$2(1636 + 15\sqrt{4908})$	$29 + 12\sqrt{3}$
4953	$-3, 13, -127$	(13, 2, 3)	$2(91 + \sqrt{4953})$	$(43 + 5\sqrt{13})/2$
4972	$-2^2, -11, 113$	(113, 7, 8)	$2(452 + \sqrt{4972})$	$17 + 4\sqrt{11}$
4981	17, 293	(17, 1, 4)	$187 + \sqrt{4981}$	$19 + 2\sqrt{17}$
5037	$-3, -23, 73$	(73, 3, 8)	$2(949 + \sqrt{5037})$	$(19 + \sqrt{69})/2$
5045	5, 1009	(5, 1, 2)	$125 + \sqrt{5045}$	$33 + 4\sqrt{5}$
5084	$-2^2, -31, 41$	(41, 4, 5)	$328 + \sqrt{5084}$	$20 + 3\sqrt{41}$
5105	5, 1021	(5, 1, 2)	$95 + \sqrt{5105}$	$39 + 10\sqrt{5}$
5109	$-3, 13, -131$	(13, 2, 3)	$2(221 + \sqrt{5109})$	$(47 + 7\sqrt{13})/2$
5181	$-3, -11, 157$	(157, 6, 11)	$157 + 2\sqrt{5181}$	$51 + 6\sqrt{33}$
5217	$-3, 37, -47$	(37, 1, 6)	$370 + 4\sqrt{5217}$	$(71 + 11\sqrt{37})/2$
5245	5, 1049	(5, 1, 2)	$105 + \sqrt{5245}$	$37 + 8\sqrt{5}$

- $M_k = k(\sqrt{p})$  ( $p|D_k$ ,  $p = x^2 + y^2$ ),  $H_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})})$ ,  $\eta \in k$

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$	$\theta_0$
5421	$-3, 13, -139$	$(13, 2, 3)$	$2(689 + \sqrt{5421})$	$25 + 4\sqrt{13}$
5484	$-2^2, -3, 457$	$(457, 4, 21)$	$1828 + 7\sqrt{5484}$	$35 + 16\sqrt{3}$
5545	$5, 1109$	$(5, 1, 2)$	$75 + \sqrt{5545}$	$(71 + 11\sqrt{5})/2$
5548	$-2^2, -19, 73$	$(73, 3, 8)$	$2(6716 + \sqrt{5548})$	$39 + 10\sqrt{5}$
5605	$5, -19, -59$	$(5, 1, 2)$	$85 + \sqrt{5605}$	$49 + 16\sqrt{5}$
5644	$-2^2, 17, 83$	$(17, 1, 4)$	$2(204 + \sqrt{5644})$	$10 + \sqrt{17}$
5704	$2^3, -23, -31$	$(2, 1, 1)$	$2(84 + \sqrt{5704})$	
5768	$2^3, -7, -103$	$(2, 1, 1)$	$2(116 + \sqrt{5768})$	
5809	$37, 157$	$(37, 1, 6)$	$962 + 4\sqrt{5809}$	
5817	$-3, -7, 277$	$(277, 9, 14)$	$3(277 + \sqrt{5817})$	
5848	$-2^3, 17, -43$	$(17, 1, 4)$	$2(255 + \sqrt{5848})$	
5933	$17, 349$	$(17, 1, 4)$	$119 + \sqrt{5933}$	
5973	$-3, -11, 181$	$(181, 9, 10)$	$362 + 4\sqrt{5973}$	

$$H_k = k(\sqrt{\theta_0}), (\theta_0 \text{ in Yamamura's list})$$

§5.  $C_8$ -Hilbert 類体の生成元の計算  $\leftrightarrow \hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{\eta} \in M = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k}, \sqrt{p})$

- $\exists! M/k : M = k(\sqrt{p}) \subset k^*, \quad p = p^* \mid D_k, \quad p = x^2 + y^2$
- step 1.  $\exists! L/k$ : 4 次巡回拡大  $k \subset M \subset L$

$$\text{定理 C4} \Rightarrow L = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})}), \quad \exists \eta \in k$$

- step 2 (Main).  $\text{Gal}(H_k/M) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \quad M \subset L \subset H_k$

$$M \ni \eta(p + x\sqrt{p}) =: \delta \stackrel{!!}{=} \hat{x}^2 + \hat{y}^2, \quad \hat{x}, \hat{y} \in M$$

$$\text{定理 C4} \Rightarrow H_k = k(\sqrt{\hat{\eta}(\delta + \hat{x}\sqrt{\delta})}), \quad \exists \hat{\eta} \in M = k(\sqrt{p})$$

- step 3.  $H_k/k$ : 広義不分岐 8 次拡大  $\Leftrightarrow D_{H_k} = D_k^8$

- $Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$  をみたす実二次体  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D_k})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{D_k \mid Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}, \quad 0 < D_k < 10000\} \\ & = \{904, 1705, 2584, 2605, 2705, 3081, 3196, 3201, \\ & \quad 3976, 4161, 4669, 5196, 5249, 5305, 5404, 5513, \\ & \quad 5713, 5784, 6757, 6953, 7449, 7833, 8005, 8076, \\ & \quad 8105, 8229, 8473, 8536, 8653, 9021, 9305, 9608, \\ & \quad 9736, 9953\} \quad \# = 34 \end{aligned}$$

- $Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $M_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})}) \subset H_k$  : 4 次部分体

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$
904	$2^3, 113$	$(2, 1, 1)$	$36 + \sqrt{904}$
1705	$5, -11, -31$	$(5, 1, 2)$	$75 + \sqrt{1705}$
2584	$-2^3, 17, -19$	$(17, 1, 4)$	$153 + \sqrt{2584}$
2605	$5, 521$	$(5, 1, 2)$	$65 + \sqrt{2605}$
2705	$5, 541$	$(5, 1, 2)$	$55 + \sqrt{2705}$
3081	$-3, 13, -79$	$(13, 2, 3)$	$2(91 + \sqrt{3081})$
3196	$-2^2, 17, -47$	$(17, 1, 4)$	$2(138 + \sqrt{3196})$
3201	$-3, -11, 97$	$(97, 4, 9)$	$2(97 + \sqrt{3201})$
3976	$2^3, -7, -71$	$(2, 1, 1)$	$2(68 + \sqrt{3976})$
4161	$-3, -19, 73$	$(73, 3, 8)$	$73 + \sqrt{4161}$
4669	$-7, -23, 29$	$(29, 2, 5)$	$2(1305 + \sqrt{4669})$
5196	$-2^2, -3, 433$	$(433, 12, 17)$	$433 + 6\sqrt{5196}$



- $Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $M_k = k(\sqrt{\eta(p + x\sqrt{p})}) \subset H_k$  : 4次部分体

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$
5249	29, 181	(29, 2, 5)	$2(667 + 5\sqrt{5249})$
5305	5, 1061	(5, 1, 2)	$75 + \sqrt{5305}$
5404	$-2^2, -7, 193$	(193, 7, 12)	$386 + 4\sqrt{5404}$
5513	37, 149	(37, 1, 6)	$407 + 3\sqrt{5513}$
5713	29, 197	(29, 2, 5)	$2(87 + \sqrt{5713})$
5784	$-2^3, -3, 241$	(241, 4, 15)	$2(241 + 3\sqrt{5784})$
6757	29, 233	(29, 2, 5)	$2(261 + \sqrt{6757})$
6953	17, 409	(17, 1, 4)	$85 + \sqrt{6953}$
7449	$-3, 13, -19$	(13, 2, 3)	$2(91 + \sqrt{7449})$
7833	$-3, -7, 373$	(373, 7, 18)	$746 + 4\sqrt{7833}$
8005	5, 1601	(5, 1, 2)	$450 + 4\sqrt{8005}$
8076	$-2^2, -3, 673$	(673, 12, 23)	$673 + 2\sqrt{8076}$

- $Cl(k) \cong \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $M_k = k(k(\sqrt{\eta(p+x\sqrt{p})})) \subset H_k$  : 4 次部分体

$D_k$	$p_i^*$	$(p, x, y)$	$\eta$
8105	5, 1621	(5, 1, 2)	$115 + \sqrt{8105}$
8229	-3, 13, -211	(13, 2, 3)	$6(91 + \sqrt{8229})$
8473	37, 229	(37, 1, 6)	$370 + 4\sqrt{8473}$
8536	$-2^3, -11, 97$	(97, 4, 9)	$2(97 + \sqrt{8536})$
8653	17, 509	(17, 1, 4)	$119 + \sqrt{8653}$
9021	-3, -31, 97	(97, 4, 9)	$6(97 + \sqrt{9021})$
9305	5, 1861	(5, 1, 2)	$115 + \sqrt{9305}$
9608	$2^3, 1201$	(2, 1, 1)	$100 + \sqrt{9608}$
9736	$2^3, 1217$	(2, 1, 1)	$2(132 + \sqrt{9736})$
9953	37, 269	(37, 1, 6)	$111 + \sqrt{9953}$

