

# CORRIGENDUM TO “FIELDS OF MODULI AND DEFINITION OF HYPERELLIPTIC COVERS”

BY

YOLANDA FUERTES AND GABINO GONZÁLEZ-DIEZ

Consider the algebraic curve

$$C : y^2 = \prod_{d=4}^{2g+2} \left( x^4 - 2 \left( 1 - 2 \frac{r_3 - r_1}{r_3 - r_2} \frac{q_d - r_2}{q_d - r_1} \right) x^2 + 1 \right)$$

where  $r_1, r_2, r_3$  are the roots of the polynomial  $x^3 - 3x + 1$  (or any other degree 3 polynomial  $p(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  whose Galois group has order 3) and the parameters  $q_i$  are distinct rational numbers  $q_4, \dots, q_{2g+2}$  chosen so that  $\text{Aut}(C) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ . Then

**Theorem 1.** *I)  $C$  is hyperelliptically defined over  $\mathbb{Q}(r_1)$ .*

*II) The field of moduli of  $C$  is  $\mathbb{Q}$ .*

*III) Let  $k$  be a subfield of the reals and  $C_k$  a curve of the form  $C_k: y^2 = q(x)$ , where  $q(x)$  is a polynomial with coefficients in  $k$  without multiple roots. Suppose that there is a birational isomorphism  $f : C \rightarrow C_k$  defined over the compositum of the fields  $\mathbb{Q}(r_1)$  and  $k$ , namely  $k(r_1)$ . Then  $k$  must contain the field  $\mathbb{Q}(r_1)$ .*

This is a correction to Theorem 14 in [1] in which the statement III) was claimed to hold without imposing any restriction to the field of definition of  $f$ . In the proof we took a point  $(a, b) \in C$  such that  $f(a, b) = (x, y)$  with  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$  (or, for that matter, in  $k(r_1)$ ) and claimed that the field  $k(r_1, i, a)$  is a Galois extension of  $k$ . This is not at all clear. However if  $f$  is assumed to be defined over  $k(r_1)$  then the point  $(a, b) = (0, 1)$  clearly satisfies the condition since in that case  $k(r_1, i, a) = k(r_1, i)$  and only the first of the cases discussed in Proposition 13 needs to be considered.

The statement III) as it was originally stated appears to be wrong. In fact, in [2] for  $q_4 = 1, q_5 = 2, q_6 = 3$  an isomorphism (defined over a field extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  of higher degree) was found between  $C$  and a curve  $C_k$  with  $k = \mathbb{Q}$  (although it should be said that we don't have a precise proof of the fact that for these values of  $q_4, q_5, q_6$  the curve  $C$  meets the condition  $\text{Aut}(C) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ ).

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## REFERENCES

- [1] Y. Fuertes and G. González-Diez. *Fields of moduli and definition of hyperelliptic covers*, Arch. Math. 86 (2006) 398-408.

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- [2] R. Lercier, C. Ritzenthaler and J. Sijtsling, *Fast computation of isomorphisms of hyperelliptic curves and explicit descent*. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1203.5440>

DEPARTAMENTO DE MATEMÁTICAS,  
U. AUTÓNOMA DE MADRID,  
28049 MADRID, SPAIN.  
*E-mail address:* `yolanda.fuertes@uam.es`, `gabino.gonzalez@uam.es`