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ON THE ORDER OF AUTOMORPHISM GROUP OF A COMPACT BORDERED RIEMANN SURFACE OF GENUS FOUR

Dedicated to Professor Mitsuru Ozawa on his 60th birthday

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§0. Introduction. For non-negative integers g and k $(2g+k-1\geq 2)$, let N(g, k) be the maximum of the orders of the automorphism groups of compact bordered Riemann surfaces of genus g having k boundary components. Oikawa [9] proved that every automorphism group of a compact bordered Riemann surface is isomorphic to a subgroup of the automorphism group of a compact Riemann surface of the same genus and that N(g, k) is equal to the maximum of the order of the automorphisms groups of k-times punctured compact Riemann surfaces of genus g. Hurwitz [3] proved that $N(g, 0) \leq 84(g-1)$. For infinitely many values of g, N(g, 0) were determined by [1, 6, 7, 8]. But, for infinitely many g, N(g, 0) are not known. For every $g \ge 0$, N(g, 1), N(g, 2) and N(g, 3)were determined by the author [4], for every $k \ge 0$, N(0, k), N(1, k), N(2, k) and N(3, k) were determined by [2, 9, 11, 12] and for many other special pairs of g and k, N(g, k) were determined by Ouchi [10]. In this paper we shall determine N(4, k) for every $k \ge 0$. Wiman [14] showed the equations of all the compact Riemann surfaces of genus 4 which have non-trivial automorphism groups and proved that N(4, 0) = 120. To determine N(4, k), we shall study subgroups of groups which Wiman showed.

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§1. Lemmas: Let S be a compact Riemann surface of genus 4 and let G be a group of automorphisms of S. S/G has the conformal structure induced by the conformal structure of S such that the natural projection π of S onto S/G is holomorphic. Then, there are at most finite number of points P_1, \dots, P_t on S/G over which π is ramified with multiplicities ν_1, \dots, ν_t ($\nu_j \ge 2$), respectively. Then Riemann-Hurwitz's relation shows

$$6/N = 2\tilde{g} - 2 + \sum_{j=1}^{t} (1 - 1/\nu_j)$$
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