

AUTOMORPHISM GROUPS OF HYPERELLIPTIC RIEMANN SURFACES

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Hurwitz [3] proved that a Riemann surface of genus g has at most $84(g-1)$ automorphisms. If the surface is hyperelliptic this bound may be very much shortened.

In this paper we obtain all surfaces of genus $g > 3$ with more than $8(g-1)$ automorphisms, and their corresponding automorphism groups. As a consequence of these results, all hyperelliptic Riemann surfaces with more than $8(g-1)$ automorphisms appear to be symmetric.

The surfaces of low genus were studied by Wiman [12] and A. and I. Kuribayashi [4, 5].

The methods of our study of Riemann surfaces involve the representation of compact Riemann surfaces as quotient spaces of Fuchsian groups [6]. A Fuchsian group is a discrete subgroup of the group of orientable isometries of the hyperbolic plane D . If the quotient space D/Γ , Γ being a Fuchsian group, is compact, then Γ has the following presentation:

$$\langle a_1, b_1, \dots, a_g, b_g, x_1, \dots, x_r \mid a_1 b_1 a_1^{-1} b_1^{-1} \dots a_g b_g a_g^{-1} b_g^{-1} x_1 \dots x_r = x_i^{m_i} = 1 \rangle.$$

Then we call $(g, [m_1, \dots, m_r])$ the signature of Γ and g is the genus of D/Γ . The numbers m_i are called proper periods. When X is a surface of genus g , it may be expressed as D/Γ , Γ having signature $(g, [-])$.

If G is a group of automorphisms of the Riemann surface D/Γ , then G may be written as Γ'/Γ , where Γ' is another Fuchsian group. A Fuchsian group K with signature $(g, [m_1, \dots, m_r])$ has associated an area

$$\text{Area } [K] = 2\pi \left(2g - 2 + \sum_{i=1}^r \left(1 - \frac{1}{m_i} \right) \right) = 2\pi |K|,$$

and the order of $G = \Gamma'/\Gamma$ is $|G| = |\Gamma'|/|\Gamma|$.

Let now D/Γ be a Riemann surface of genus g , and $G = \Gamma'/\Gamma$ its group of automorphisms. If $|G| > 8(g-1)$, then $|\Gamma'| < \frac{2(g-1)}{8(g-1)} = \frac{1}{4}$. We list the Fuchsian groups Γ' with $|\Gamma'| < \frac{1}{4}$.

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