

THE GROUP GENERATED BY AUTOMORPHISMS BELONGING TO GALOIS POINTS OF THE QUARTIC SURFACE

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ABSTRACT. We consider the group G generated by automorphisms belonging to Galois points of S_8 , which is the quartic surface with the maximal number of Galois points. We obtain several exact sequences of groups, from which we see that the order of G is $2^5 3^2$. Moreover, we show that S_8 has a structure of C_4 -fiber space, where C_4 is the quartic curve with the maximal number of Galois points.

1. INTRODUCTION

Let k be an algebraically closed field of characteristic zero. We fix it as the ground field of our discussion. Let V be a smooth curve or surface of degree d in the projective plane \mathbb{P}^2 or in the projective three space \mathbb{P}^3 respectively. Let $K = k(V)$ be the rational function field of V . For a point $P \in V$, let $\pi_P : V \cdots \rightarrow W$ be a projection of V from P to a line or hyperplane W . The rational map π_P induces the extension of fields $K/k(W)$. The structure of this extension does not depend on the choice of W , but on P , so that we write K_P instead of $k(W)$. We have been studying the structure of this extension using geometrical methods (cf. [4], [5], [10]). The point P is called a Galois point if the extension is Galois. The number of Galois points is finitely many if $d \geq 4$ (cf. [4], [10]). Hence we denote it by $\delta(V)$. An automorphism σ of V is called the one belonging to Galois point P if σ is the automorphism induced by an element of $\text{Gal}(K/K_P)$. It is not only an automorphism of V over W but also a projective transformation of V (cf. [10]).

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