

ON A CLASSIFICATION OF THE FUNCTION FIELDS OF ALGEBRAIC TORI

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Let Π be a finite group and denote by M_Π the class of all (finitely generated $\mathbb{Z}$ -free) Π -modules. In the previous paper [3] we defined an equivalence relation in M_Π and constructed the abelian semigroup $T(\Pi)$ by giving an addition to the set of all equivalence classes in M_Π . The investigation of the semigroup $T(\Pi)$ seems interesting and important, because this gives a classification of the function fields of algebraic tori defined over a field k which split over a Galois extension of k with group Π .

The purpose of this paper is to obtain information on the structure of the semigroup $T(\Pi)$.

We will recall the definitions given in [2] and [3]. A Π -module is called a permutation Π -module if it can be expressed as a direct sum of $\{\mathbb{Z}\Pi/\Pi_i\}$ where each Π_i is a subgroup of Π . Further a Π -module M is called a quasi-permutation Π -module if there exists an exact sequence $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow S \rightarrow S' \rightarrow 0$ where S and S' are permutation Π -modules. The dual module $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(M, \mathbb{Z})$ of a Π -module M is denoted by M^* . The augmentation ideal of $\mathbb{Z}\Pi$ is denoted by I_Π and the dual module I_Π^* of I_Π is called the Chevalley's module of Π ([1], [2]).

Let k be a field. Let K be a Galois extension of k with group $\cong \Pi$ and let M be a Π -module with a $\mathbb{Z}$ -free basis $\{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$. Define the action on the rational function field $K(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ with n variables $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ over K by putting, for each $\sigma \in \Pi$ and $1 \leq i \leq n$, $\sigma(X_i) = \prod_{j=1}^n X_j^{m_{ij}}$ when $\sigma \cdot u_i = \sum_{j=1}^n m_{ij} u_j$, $m_{ij} \in \mathbb{Z}$, and denote by $K(M)$ $K(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ with this action of Π . It is well known ([7]) that there is a duality between the category of all algebraic tori defined over k which split over K and the category of all Π -modules. In fact, if T is an algebraic torus defined over k which splits over K , then the character