

# *Intertwined towers of Shimura curves and Bilinear multiplication*

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# Bilinear multiplication

*$f$  and  $g$  in  $\mathbb{F}_p[X]$  of degree  $m$ , compute  $f.g$*

- 1 Choose  $P_1, \dots, P_{2m+1}$  in  $\mathbb{F}_p$
- 2 Evaluate  $f(P_i)_{i=1..2m+1}$  and  $g(P_i)_{i=1..2m+1}$
- 3 Compute  $\left\{ f.g(P_i) = f(P_i) \bullet g(P_i) \right\}_i$  :  $2m + 1$  multiplications
- 4 Lagrange's interpolation: recover  $f.g$ .

# Chudnovky<sup>2</sup>'s improvement

	Before	After
set:	$\mathbf{F}_p$	curve $X/\mathbf{F}_p$
$f$ and $g$ in $\mathbf{F}_p[X]$ :	polynomials	rational functions $f$ and $g$ in $\mathcal{L}(D)$
evaluation on:	points $P_1, \dots, P_{2m+1}$ in $\mathbf{F}_p$	points $P_1, \dots, P_{2m+g+1}$ in $X(\mathbf{F}_p)$

Small genera, small fields,  
many thick points



# the Graal

## Conjecture

Let  $p$  prime and  $2t \geq 4$ . Does there exist a family  $(X_s/\mathbf{F}_p)_{s \geq 1}$  of curves defined over  $\mathbf{F}_p$ , with genera  $g_s$  such that:

- 1  $g_s \rightarrow \infty$
- 2  $g_{s+1}/g_s \rightarrow 1$  (density of  $(X_s)_s$ )
- 3  $|X_s(\mathbf{F}_{p^{2t}})|/g_s \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} p^t - 1$  (Optimality over  $\mathbf{F}_{p^{2t}}$ ) ?

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- 1 Classical modular curves  $X_0(N)$  ?  $\triangle!$   $2t = 2$
- 2 Shimura curves  $X_0(\mathcal{N})$  ?  $\triangle!$   $2t \geq 4 \Rightarrow$  defined over  $\mathbf{F}_{p^t}$
- 3 Garcia–Stichtenoth's towers  $F_s$  ?  $\triangle!$   $g_{s+1}/g_s \sim p^{2t}$

# *Solution proposed for $p=3$ and $2t=6$*

- ① Hard work: *compute two towers* of Shimura curves over  $\mathbf{F}_{3^6}$  !

$$\begin{aligned} \dots &\xrightarrow{f_4} X_0(7^3) \xrightarrow{f_3} X_0(7^2) \xrightarrow{f_2} X_0(7^1) \xrightarrow{f_1} X_0(1) \\ \dots &\xrightarrow{g_4} X_0(8^3) \xrightarrow{g_3} X_0(8^2) \xrightarrow{g_2} X_0(8^1) \xrightarrow{g_1} X_0(1) \end{aligned}$$

- ② *Descend* everything over  $\mathbf{F}_3$ .

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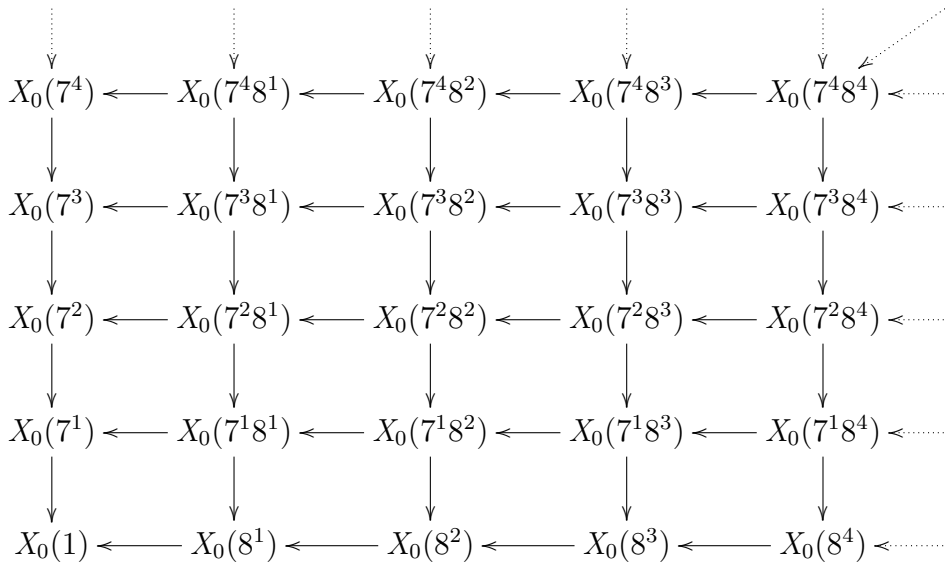
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- ❷ *Descend* everything over  $\mathbf{F}_3$ .
- ❸ Then for the density...



# Elkies' Trick



# Example: starting a tower

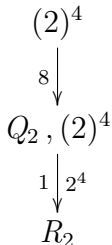
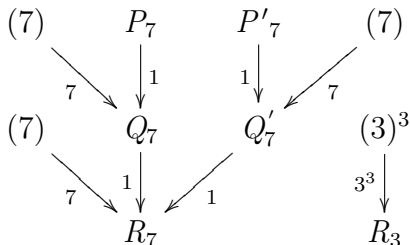
$$X_0(8^2) = \text{Elliptic}/\mathbf{C}$$

$$f_2 \downarrow 8$$

$$X_0(8^1) = \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{C}}^1$$

$$f_1 \downarrow 9$$

$$X_0(1) = \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{C}}^1$$



# Example: ...and a recursion

$$X_0(8^3) = X_0(8^2) \times X_0(8^2)$$

$\omega_1 \circ f_2 \circ \omega_2 \rightarrow X_0(8^1) \leftarrow f_2$

$$X_0(8^2)_{\mathbf{F}_3} : y^2 = x^3 + x^2 + 2$$

$$X_0(8^1)_{\mathbf{F}_3} = \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_3}^1$$

$$f_2(x, y) = \frac{1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + (x + 2x^2)y}{2 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^2y}$$

$$\omega_2 : X_0(8^2)_{\mathbf{F}_3} \ni P \longrightarrow (1, 2, 1) - P$$

$$\omega_1 : t \in \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}_3}^1 \ni t \longrightarrow -t$$