

Endomorphism algebras of geometrically split abelian surfaces over \mathbb{Q}

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Theorem (Josep González, 2011)

$\mathcal{A}_{2,1}^{\text{split}}$ contains 28 algebras coming from modular A/\mathbb{Q} (+ gives explicit list)

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- 3 Here $A_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}} \sim E^2$ with E with CM by M : here is where the work is

Squares of CM elliptic curves

Central question

If A/\mathbb{Q} with $A_{\overline{\mathbb{Q}}} \sim E^2$ and E has CM by M , what are the possible M 's?

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 - ▶ Every 2 torsion class is trivialized when restricted to $\text{Gal}(K/N)$ with $\text{Gal}(N/M)$ of exponent 2 (so $\text{Gal}(N/M) \simeq C_1, C_2, C_2 \times C_2$)
 - ▶ Weil Descent Theorem: E can be defined over N up to isogeny
 - ▶ CM theory $H \subset N$ so $\text{Gal}(H/M)$ is a quotient of $\text{Gal}(N/M)$
- Real question: of these possible M 's, which ones do really occur?
 - ▶ Give a construction of A 's for some M 's and rule out the other M 's

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 - ▶ Can assume $\text{Gal}(K/M)$ has an element β of order $r = 4$ or $r = 6$.

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 - ▶ $\sigma E \sim E$ for all $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$, but $H \subsetneq K \rightsquigarrow$ not a Gross \mathbb{Q} -curve
 - ▶ Need to relate A to a Gross \mathbb{Q} -curve (let us suppose there is one)
- Let E^*/H be a Gross \mathbb{Q} -curve with $E_L^* \sim E_L$
 - ▶ $\text{Hom}(E_L^*, A_L)$ is not a $\text{Gal}(L/M)$ representation:

$$\phi: E_L^* \rightarrow A_L \rightsquigarrow \sigma\phi: \sigma E_L^* \rightarrow A_L$$

- ▶ But we have $\mu_\sigma: \sigma E_L^* \rightarrow E_L^*$ so we can define
$$\rho_\sigma(\phi) = \sigma\phi \circ \mu_\sigma^{-1}: E_L^* \rightarrow A_L$$
 - ▶ $\rho_\sigma \rho_\tau = c_{E^*}(\sigma, \tau) \rho_{\sigma\tau}$ projective representation (c_{E^*} -representation)
- Surprise: $\text{Hom}(E_L^*, A_L) \otimes \text{Hom}(E_L^*, A_L)^* \simeq \text{End}(A_K)$ as $\text{Gal}(K/M)$ -rep's
- Using this we show that $c_{E^*}(\bar{\beta}, \bar{\beta}) \in \pm 1$

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- Extra argument using c -representations rules out $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-340})$ too

Endomorphism algebras of geometrically split abelian surfaces over \mathbb{Q}

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