

# Automorphism groups of maximal curves over finite fields

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Let  $X$  be a projective, geometrically irreducible, non-singular, algebraic curve defined over a finite field  $F$  of order  $q^2$ . If the number of  $F$ -rational points of  $X$  attains the Hasse–Weil upper bound, then  $X$  is called an  $F$ -maximal curve. Lachaud's theorem stating that the quotient curve of  $X$  with respect to any subgroup of the  $F$ -automorphism group  $\text{Aut}(X)$  of a  $F$ -maximal curve is still an  $F$ -maximal curve. This offers a wide possibility to derive new  $F$ -maximal curves from a known one, and hence it gives a strong motivation for the study of  $F$ -automorphism groups of an  $F$ -maximal curve  $X$ . Let  $G$  be a subgroup of  $\text{Aut}(X)$  of a  $F$ -maximal curve. For a prime divisor  $p$  of the order of  $G$ , let  $H$  be the normal subgroup of  $G$  generated by all  $p$ -elements in  $G$ . For  $q$  even, the following classification theorem will be proved.

## **Theorem.**

Let  $q$  be even, and let  $G$  have even order. Then one of the following cases occurs according as  $G$  fixes no or just one  $F$ -rational point of  $X$ . Either  $H$  is isomorphic to one of the following groups  $\text{PSU}(3,22h)$ , or  $\text{SU}(3,22h)$ ,  $\text{Sz}(2h)$ ,  $h$  odd,  $\text{SL}(2,2h)$ , or  $H$  is a Frobenius group such that the Frobenius kernel consists of all elements of odd order in  $H$  and the Frobenius complement is an abelian group with cyclic Sylow 2-group. 2)  $H$  is a Sylow 2-group, and  $G$  is the semidirect product of  $H$  by the subgroup  $O(G)$  consisting of all elements of odd order in  $G$ . Each one of the above cases is known to occur for some values of  $h$ , apart from the possibility that  $H$  is isomorphic to  $\text{SU}(3,22h)$ .