Drinfeld modules in SageMath arXiv:2305.00422

Antoine Leudière INRIA Caramba

Joint work with David Ayotte, Xavier Caruso and Yossef Musleh

Journée du D1 du Loria

4 July 2023

Outline of the Talk

What is SageMath?

What is a Drinfeld module?

What are Drinfeld modules in SageMath?

History

SageMath is the leading computer algebra FOSS system. It was created in 2005 by William Stein; hundreds of mathematicians contributed to it.

Ø		5D	ge		(GitHub · Blog · Wiki · Questions? · ♥ Sponsor · Dona Online: CoCalc · SageCell or Install, Cloi ■
Home	Tour	Help	Library	Download	Development	Links
	SageMath is a free open-source mathematics software system licensed under the GPL. It builds on top of many existing open-source packages: NumPy, SciPy, matplotlib, Sympy, Maxima, GAP, FLINT, R and many more. Access their combined power through a common, Python-based language or directly via interfaces or wrappers. Mission: Creating a viable free open source alternative to Magma, Maple, Mathematica and Matlab.					

What is SageMath?

What is a Drinfeld module?

What are Drinfeld modules in SageMath?

Context

Drinfeld modules were introduced by Vladimir Drinfeld in the 1970s to solve problems from the *class field theory of function fields*.

Laurent Lafforgue received the Fields medal thanks to Drinfeld modules!

Constitution: Growing interest for computational research on Drinfeld modules.

Before our contribution, no Drinfeld module implementation in standard systems.



Definition

Let:

- \mathbb{F}_q be a finite field with q elements.
- *K* be a field containing \mathbb{F}_q .
- $\mathbb{F}_q[T]$ be the ring of polynomials with coefficients in \mathbb{F}_q .
- $K\{\tau\}$ be the ring of "skew" polynomials $a_0 + a_1\tau + \cdots + a_n\tau^n$ in K satisfying $\tau a_i = a_i^q \tau$, for all $a_i \in K$:

$$K\{\tau\} = \left\{\sum_{i=0}^{n} a_i \tau^i, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, a_i \in K\right\}.$$

Definition

A Drinfeld module is a special case of \mathbb{F}_q -algebra morphism

$$\phi: \mathbb{F}_q[T] \to K\{\tau\}.$$

Representation

- A Drinfeld module $\phi : \mathbb{F}_q[T] \to K\{\tau\}$ can be represented by:
 - A morphism.
 - A skew polynomial $\phi(T) = g_0 + g_1 \tau + \dots + g_r \tau^r$.
 - A list of coefficients $[g_0, g_1, \ldots, g_r]$.

X A Drinfeld module is *not* a set!

What is SageMath?

What is a Drinfeld module?

What are Drinfeld modules in SageMath?

The Parent/Element framework

SageMath is built on the Parent/Element framework: SageMath objects are usually either a set (Parent) or an element in the set (Element). And Parents should belong to a category. This does not really fit Drinfeld modules:

- Drinfeld form a category, and as such should be Parents.
- But Drinfeld modules have no underlying sets, so they don't have elements and as such should not be Parents.
- A Drinfeld module is a special kind of morphism, so it *technically* is an element in a set of morphisms, but mathematicians do not think about them this way.

Possible solutions

There are multiple possible solutions:

- 1. Making Drinfeld modules Parents without Elements. In fact this solution has a strong mathematical soundness. Drawbacks: Parents are supposed to have elements; their category must be a subcategory of the category of sets.
- 2. Making Drinfeld modules a CategoryObject. Drawbacks: this class is barely used in the codebase.
- 3. Making Drinfeld modules elements and their category a Parent without a category. Drawbacks: no mathematical satisfaction, and this prevents from having a standard implementation for morphisms.

After a passionate debate with the community, we chose to make Drinfeld modules Parents without Elements.

Conclusion

- Drinfeld modules are in SageMath! Generalist implementation with comprehensive documentation.
- We received lots of positive feedback and new features are being actively implemented and reviewed.
- We got a software presentation accepted at ISSAC '23: arXiv:2305.00422.