

# Galois group for large steps walks

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Computer Algebra for Functional Equations in Combinatorics and Physics,  
December 4 to 8, 2023 (IHP)

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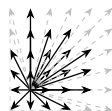
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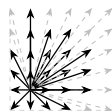
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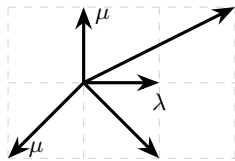
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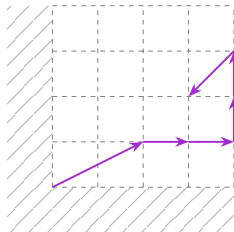
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## An example of walk with large steps



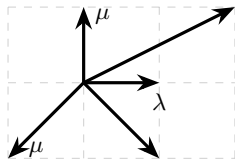
The weighted model  $\mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda, \mu}$



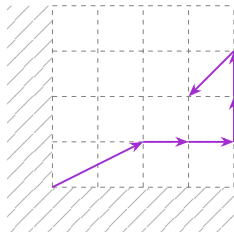
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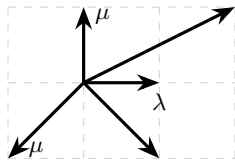


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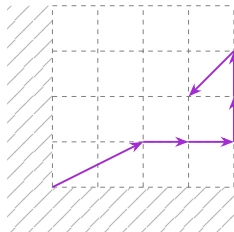
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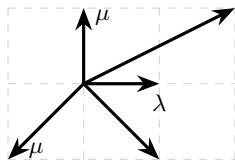
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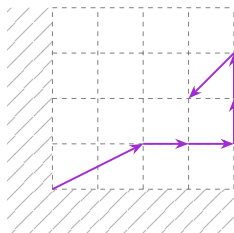
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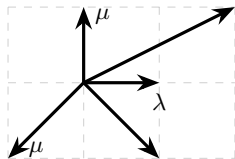
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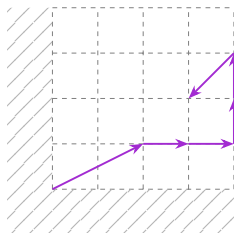
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$$K(X, Y, t)Q(X, Y, t) = XY - K(X, 0, t)Q(X, 0, t) - K(0, Y, t)Q(0, Y, t) + K(0, 0, t)Q(0, 0, t).$$

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Prop.:  $Q(X, Y, t)$  is  $X, Y$ -D-finite over  $\mathbb{Q}(X, Y, t) \Leftrightarrow A(X)$  is  $X$ -D-finite over  $\mathbb{Q}(X, t) \Leftrightarrow B(Y)$  is  $Y$ -D-finite over  $\mathbb{Q}(Y, t)$ .

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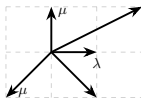
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Computation of the coordinates of the orbit via resultants.

Example: For Gessel model,



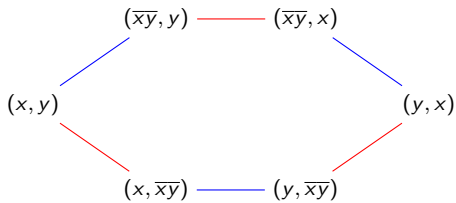
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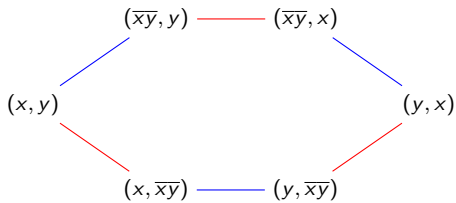


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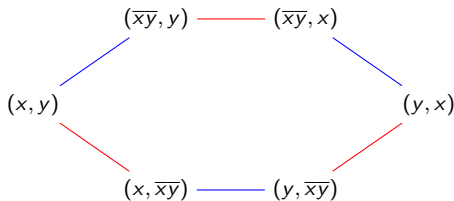
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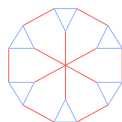
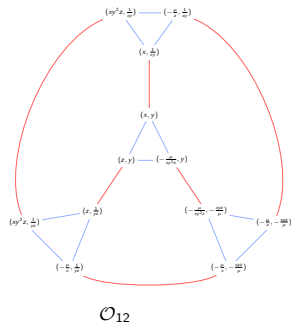
with  $\Phi, \Psi$  two birational involutions introduced by Bousquet-Mélou and Mishna.

## Orbit-types

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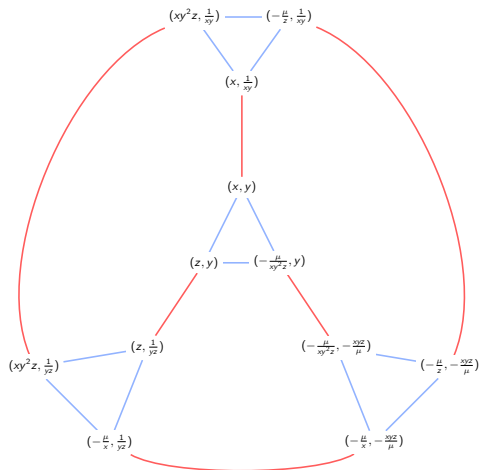
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A sample of finite orbits

# Orbit-types

Orbit of  $\mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda, \mu}$



$z$  is algebraic of degree 2 over  $\mathbb{Q}(x, y)$ !

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Set  $k = \mathbb{Q}(\frac{1}{s(x,y)})$  and  $k(\mathcal{O})$  the field generated by the coordinates of the orbit.

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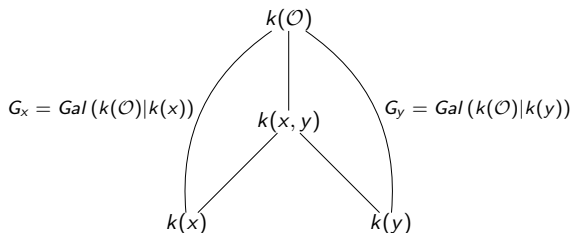
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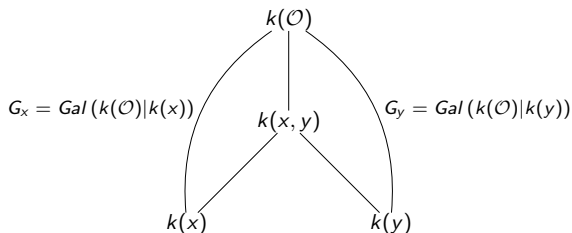
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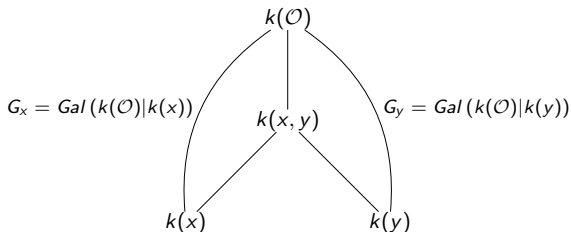


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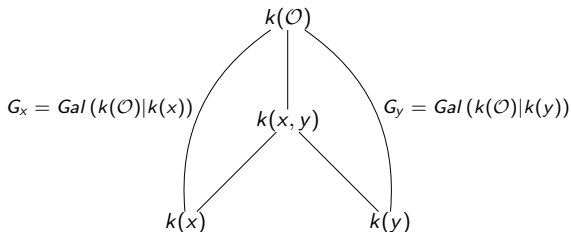
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via a finite set of generators  $l_1^x, \dots, l_k^x, l_1^y, \dots, l_l^y$ . (even when  $G$  is infinite)

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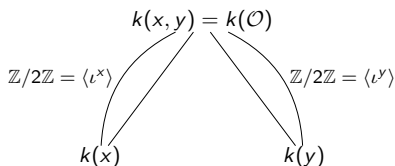
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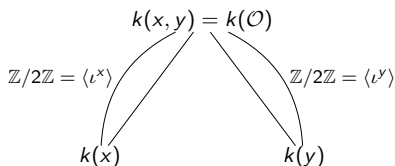


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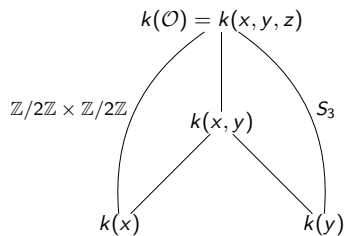
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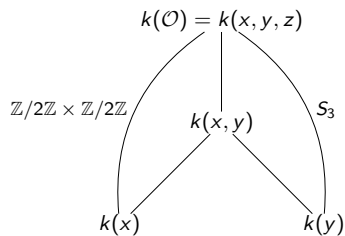
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**Geometric result**  $|G|$  finite  $\Rightarrow |G| \leq 12$ .

# The example of $\mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda, \mu}$



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Here  $\text{Gal}(k(\mathcal{O})|k(x, y)) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ .

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$F(X) \in \mathbb{Q}(X, t) \setminus \mathbb{Q}(t)$  and  $G(Y) \in \mathbb{Q}(Y, t) \setminus \mathbb{Q}(t)$  such that

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Invariants for  $\mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda, \mu}$

$$\left( \frac{(-\lambda^2 \mu X^3 - \mu X^4 - X^6 + \mu^2 X^2 + \mu^3)t^2 - X^2 \lambda (X^2 - \mu)t + X^3}{t^2 X (X^2 + \mu)^2}, \frac{-\mu t Y^4 + \lambda t Y + Y^3 + t}{Y^2 t} \right)$$



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$$\text{ev} : \text{Regular fractions} / (K(X, Y, t)) \longrightarrow k(x, y)$$

$$F(X, Y, t) \longmapsto F(x, y, \frac{1}{s(x,y)})$$

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Recall that  $K(u, v, \frac{1}{s(x,y)}) = 0$  for any  $(u, v) \in \mathcal{O}$ .

The evaluation map  $\text{ev}$  is an isomorphism ( $k = \mathbb{Q}(\frac{1}{s(x,y)})$ )

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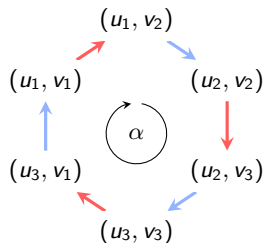
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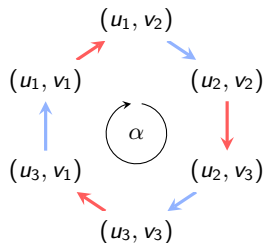
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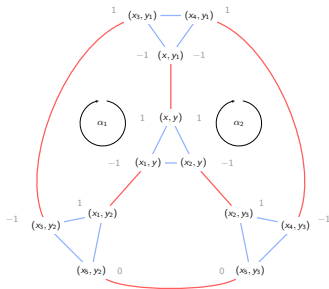
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$$\alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \text{ for } \mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda, \mu}$$

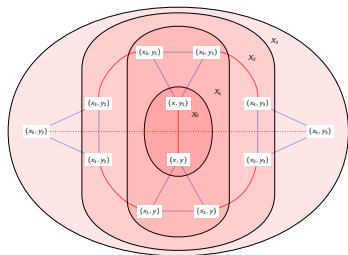
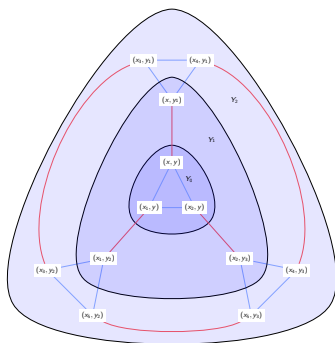
## Graph theoretic formulas

If the graph automorphisms of  $\mathcal{O}$  acts transitively on level lines  $\mathcal{X}$  and  $\mathcal{Y}$  then one can express a decoupling as follows

$$\gamma_x = -\frac{1}{|\mathcal{O}|} \sum_{i \geq 0} \sum_{\substack{j \leq i \\ j \text{ odd}}} \frac{|\mathcal{X}_i|}{|\mathcal{X}_j|} X_j - \frac{|\mathcal{X}_i|}{|\mathcal{X}_{j-1}|} X_{j-1}$$

and

$$\gamma_y = -\frac{1}{|\mathcal{O}|} \sum_{i \geq 0} \sum_{\substack{j \leq i \\ j \text{ odd}}} \frac{|\mathcal{Y}_i|}{|\mathcal{Y}_j|} Y_j - \frac{|\mathcal{Y}_i|}{|\mathcal{Y}_{j-1}|} Y_{j-1} .$$



## Algebraicity of $\mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda,\mu}$

$XY$  decouples for  $\mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda,\mu}$

$$XY = -\frac{3\lambda X^2 t - \mu \lambda t - 4X}{4t(X^2 + \mu)} + \frac{-\lambda Y - 4}{4Y} - \frac{K(X, Y, t)}{(X^2 + \mu)Yt} \text{ decouples for } \mathcal{G}_3^{\lambda,\mu}$$

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- ▶ **Bousquet-Mélou and Jehanne (06)**  $A(X) = K(X, 0, t)Q(X, 0, t)$  is algebraic of degree 32 over  $\mathbb{Q}(X, t)$ .

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- ▶ The genus of  $E$  is greater than 1.

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$$E = \overline{\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid K(a, b, t) = 0\}}^{\text{Zar}}$$

Assume that  $E$  is irreducible and smooth

### Small steps

- ▶ The genus of  $E$  is 1
- ▶ The group of the walk can be seen as a subgroup of  $\text{Aut}(E)$ .
- ▶ Bound for the finite order: 12

### Large steps

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### Large steps

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- ▶ When the group of the walk is infinite,  $G$  is not a subgroup of automorphisms of a Riemann surface.
- ▶ When the group of the walk  $G$  is finite,  $G$  is a subgroup of automorphisms of a Riemann surface, finite cover of  $E$ .

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- ▶ Find a good notion of "weak invariants" for large steps walks.



Thank you for your attention!