

# A use of Galois groups in Arithmetic Dynamics

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For any one-variable polynomial  $F$  over a field, define the *factorization type* of  $F$ , denoted  $\varphi(F)$ , to be the multiset consisting of the degrees of the irreducible factors of  $F$ .

Let  $f \in \mathbb{Q}[T][X]$  be a separable polynomial with leading coefficient  $\ell(T)$  and discriminant  $\Delta(T)$ . Let  $G$  be the Galois group of  $f$ .

### Theorem

Let  $M_1, \dots, M_r$  be representatives of all the conjugacy classes of maximal subgroups of  $G$ . For  $i = 1, \dots, r$  let  $F_i$  be the fixed field of  $M_i$  and let  $p_i(T, X)$  be a monic irreducible polynomial in  $\mathbb{Q}[T][X]$  such that  $F_i/\mathbb{Q}(T)$  is generated by a root of  $p_i(T, X)$ . Suppose that  $t \in \mathbb{Q}$  satisfies

$$\Delta(t) \cdot \ell(t) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^r \text{disc } p_i(t, X) \neq 0.$$

If either  $\varphi(f_t) \neq \varphi(f)$  or  $G_t \not\cong G$ , then there is an index  $i$  such that the polynomial  $p_i(t, X)$  has a root in  $k$ .