# Computation of the adelic failure

The aim of this document is bridge the gap between the theory developed in [2] and the function adelic\_failure\_gb that computes the adelic failure. By reading [2], the pseudo-code in this file and the (commented) SageMath code, one can verify that the script produces the correct results.

We begin by giving the code for the function that computes the adelic failure, both in SageMath and in pseudocode. Then we procede to breaking it down into different subcases.

## The SageMath code

The function adelic\_failure\_gb takes two parameters as input: a list  $B = \{B_0, \dots, B_t\}$  and an integer d. Each  $B_i$  is itself a list of elements of G, and we require the following:

- Each element of  $B_i = \{B_{i,0}, \dots, B_{i,t_i}\}$  has 2-divisibility i, using the terminology of [1].
- $\mathcal{B} = \bigcup_{i=1}^t B_i$  is a 2-maximal basis for G.
- The integer d is either -1 or  $1 \le d \le t$ . For  $i \in \{1, ..., t\} \setminus \{d\}$  we have  $B_i \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_+$ . If  $d \ne -1$  we have  $B_{d,0} < 0$  and  $B_{d,j} > 0$  for  $j \ne 0$ .

The output is a list  $A = \{A_n \mid n \text{ divides } N_0\}$ , indexed by the positive divisors of  $N_0$ , where  $N_0 = \max(3, t+1)$  if d = t, while  $N_0 = \max(3, t)$  otherwise. Each  $A_n = \{A_{n,0}, \ldots, A_{n,r_n}\}$  is a list of pairs  $A_{n,i} = (d_{n,i}, f_{n,i})$ . For each  $n \mid N_0$  and each  $i \leq r_n$ , the integer  $d_{n,i}$  is a divisor of  $M_0 = d_{N_0,r_{N_0}}$  and a multiple of  $2^i$ , and  $f_{n,i}$  is the adelic failure, that is the degree

$$f_{n,i} = \left[ \mathbb{Q}_{2^i} \left( G^{1/2^i} \right) \cap \mathbb{Q}_{d_{n,i}} : \mathbb{Q}_{2^i} \right].$$

# The pseudo-code

We translate the SageMath code into pseudocode for ease of readability.

#### Algorithm 1 Compute the adelic failure

```
Let B, t, d and N as described in the previous section
Let M \leftarrow 1, special_element \leftarrow 1 and shortlist \leftarrow []
for n = 1 to N do
    if n-1 < t then
         for g \in B_{n-1} do
              if g < 0 and n > 1 then
                  \texttt{special\_element} \leftarrow (n+1, \sqrt[2^{n-1}]{|g|})
                   M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, \mathtt{special\_embed}(\mathtt{special\_element}))
              else
                   \mathrm{Add}\ ^{_{2}n^{-1}}\!\!\sqrt{g}\ \mathrm{to}\ \mathrm{shortlist}
                   M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, \operatorname{cyc\_embed}(g))
              end if
         end for
    end if
    if n = d + 2 and d \neq -1 then
         Add \sqrt[2^d]{|B_{d,0}|} to shortlist
         M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, \operatorname{cyc\_embed}(|B_{d,0}|))
    end if
    if n \leq d then
         M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, 2^{n+1})
         M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, 2^n)
    end if
    if n = 1 and d \ge 1 then
         Add -1 to shortlist
    end if
     if n > 1 then
         Remove -1 from shortlist (if present)
    end if
```

```
for all d_M \in \operatorname{divisors}(M) such that 2^n \mid M do S \leftarrow \{\prod_{x \in T} x \mid T \subseteq \operatorname{shortlist}\} H \leftarrow \{\min\{x \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \mid \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_x\} \mid s \in S\} r \leftarrow \#\{s \in S \mid \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_{d_M}\} if q < n \le d and 2^{n+1} \mid d_M then r \leftarrow 2r end if  \text{if } 8 \in H \text{ and } 8 \mid d_M \text{ and (either } n \ge 3 \text{ or } n = 2 \le d) \text{ then }  r \leftarrow r/2 end if  \text{if special\_element} = \zeta_{2^{n+1}} \sqrt{b} \text{ for some } b \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ then }  specials \leftarrow \{\zeta_{2^{n+1}} \sqrt{bs} \mid s \in S\} if \exists x \in \operatorname{specials} \text{ such that } x \in \mathbb{Q}_{d_M} \text{ and special\_embed}(s) \ne 4 \, \forall s \in \operatorname{specials} \text{ then }  r \leftarrow 2r end if end if  \text{Declare } \left[\mathbb{Q}_{2^n} \left( \sqrt[2^n]{G} \right) \cap \mathbb{Q}_{d_M} : \mathbb{Q}_{2^n} \right] = r.  end for end for
```

# Pseudo-code, the sub-cases

We divide the pseudocode in sub-cases. In each sub-case we apply the trivial simplifications to the pseudo-code above.

Case  $G \leq \mathbb{Q}_+^{\times}$ 

```
Algorithm 2 Adelic failure, case G \leq \mathbb{Q}^{\times}

for n=1 to N do

for g \in B_{n-1} do

Add 2^{n-1}\sqrt{g} to shortlist

M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M,\operatorname{cyc\_embed}(g))

end for

M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M,2^{n})

for all d_{M} \in \operatorname{divisors}(M) such that 2^{n} \mid M do

S \leftarrow \left\{\prod_{x \in T} x \mid T \subseteq \operatorname{shortlist}\right\}

H \leftarrow \left\{\min\{x \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \mid \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_{x}\} \mid s \in S\right\}

r \leftarrow \#\left\{s \in S \mid \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_{d_{M}}\right\}

Declare \left[\mathbb{Q}_{2^{n}} \left(2^{n}\sqrt{G}\right) \cap \mathbb{Q}_{d_{M}} : \mathbb{Q}_{2^{n}}\right] = \begin{cases} r/2 & \text{if } 8 \in H \text{ and } n \geq 3, \\ r & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}

end for
end for
```

### Case $d \neq -1$ , $n \leq d$

For this and the following cases, we assume we are already inside the main for cycle, since we have particular assumptions on n.

#### **Algorithm 3** Adelic failure, case $d \neq -1$ , $n \leq d$

```
for g \in B_{n-1} do
       \mathrm{Add}\ ^{_{2}n-1}\!\!\sqrt{g}\ \mathrm{to}\ \mathrm{shortlist}
       M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, \operatorname{cyc\_embed}(g))
end for
M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, 2^{n+1})
if n = 1 and d \ge 1 then
       Add -1 to shortlist
end if
if n > 1 then
       Remove -1 from shortlist (if present)
end if
for all d_M \in \mathtt{divisors}(M) such that 2^n \mid M do
       \begin{array}{l} S \leftarrow \left\{ \prod_{x \in T} x \, | \, T \subseteq \mathtt{shortlist} \right\} \\ H \leftarrow \left\{ \min \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \, | \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_x \right\} \, | \, s \in S \right\} \end{array}
       r \leftarrow \# \left\{ s \in S \, | \, \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_{d_M} \right\}
       if n > 1 and 2^{n+1} \mid d_M then
              r \leftarrow 2r
       end if
      Declare \left[\mathbb{Q}_{2^n}\left(\sqrt[2^n]{G}\right)\cap\mathbb{Q}_{d_M}:\mathbb{Q}_{2^n}\right]=\begin{cases} r/2 & \text{if } 8\in H \text{ and } n\geq 3,\\ r/2 & \text{if } 8\in H \text{ and } n=2 \text{ and } 8\mid d_M\\ r & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}
end for
```

#### **Algorithm 4** Adelic failure, case $d \neq -1$ , $n \geq d + 2$

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{if } n-1 < t \text{ then} \\ \text{ for } g \in B_{n-1} \text{ do} \\ & \text{ Add } ^{2^{n}-1} \sqrt{g} \text{ to shortlist} \\ & M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M,\operatorname{cyc\_embed}(g)) \\ \text{ end for} \\ \text{ end if} \\ \\ \text{if } n = d+2 \text{ then} \\ & \text{ Add } ^{2^d} / |B_{d,0}| \text{ to shortlist} \\ & M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M,\operatorname{cyc\_embed}(|B_{d,0}|)) \\ \text{ end if} \\ \\ M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M,\operatorname{cyc\_embed}(|B_{d,0}|)) \\ \text{ end if} \\ \\ M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M,2^n) \\ \\ \text{for all } d_M \in \operatorname{divisors}(M) \text{ such that } 2^n \mid M \text{ do} \\ & S \leftarrow \left\{\prod_{x \in T} x \mid T \subseteq \operatorname{shortlist}\right\} \\ & H \leftarrow \left\{\min\left\{x \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \mid \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_x\right\} \mid s \in S\right\} \\ & r \leftarrow \#\left\{s \in S \mid \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_{d_M}\right\} \\ & \operatorname{Declare} \left[\mathbb{Q}_{2^n}\left(\sqrt[2^n]{G}\right) \cap \mathbb{Q}_{d_M} : \mathbb{Q}_{2^n}\right] = \begin{cases} r/2 & \text{if } 8 \in H, \\ r & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \\ \text{end for} \end{array}
```

#### **Algorithm 5** Adelic failure, case $d \neq -1$ , n = d + 1

```
for g \in B_{n-1} do
       if g < 0 then
              special_element \leftarrow (n+1, \sqrt[2^{n-1}]{|g|})
               M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, \mathtt{special\_embed}(\mathtt{special\_element}))
       else
               Add \sqrt[2^{n-1}]{g} to shortlist
               M \leftarrow \dot{\mathrm{lcm}}(M, \mathtt{cyc\_embed}(g))
       end if
end for
M \leftarrow \operatorname{lcm}(M, 2^n)
Remove -1 from shortlist (if present)
for all d_M \in \text{divisors}(M) such that 2^n \mid M \text{ do}
      S \leftarrow \left\{ \prod_{x \in T} x \, | \, T \subseteq \text{shortlist} \right\} \\ H \leftarrow \left\{ \min \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \, | \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_x \right\} \, | \, s \in S \right\} \\ r \leftarrow \# \left\{ s \in S \, | \, \sqrt{s} \in \mathbb{Q}_{d_M} \right\}
       if \exists x \in \{\zeta_{2^{n+1}}\sqrt{bs} \,|\, s \in S\} \cap \mathbb{Q}_{d_M} and special_embed(s) \neq 4 \, \forall s \in \text{specials then}
       end if
      Declare \left[\mathbb{Q}_{2^n}\left(\sqrt[2^n]{G}\right)\cap\mathbb{Q}_{d_M}:\mathbb{Q}_{2^n}\right]=\begin{cases} r/2 & \text{if } 8\in H \text{ and } n\geq 3,\\ r & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}
end for
```

# Bibliography

- [1] Debry, C. Perucca, A.: Reductions of algebraic integers, J. Number Theory, 167 (2016), 259–283.
- [2] PERUCCA, A. SGOBBA, P. TRONTO, S.: Explicit Kummer Theory for the rational numbers, preprint.