

**THE AUTOMORPHISM GROUPS OF CERTAIN SINGULAR $K3$
SURFACES AND AN ENRIQUES SURFACE:
COMPUTATIONAL DATA**

ICHIRO SHIMADA

We explain the contents of the computational data for the paper

[*] I. Shimada: The automorphism groups of certain singular $K3$ surfaces
and an Enriques surface

that are presented in the author's web-page

<http://www.math.sci.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/~shimada/K3.html> .

The numbers of Tables, Theorems, etc. and various notations are according to the paper [*].

- In the file `GramS.txt`, we present the Gram matrix `GramS[k]` of the Néron-Severi lattice S_k of X_k with respect to the basis given in Corollary 3.5.
- In the file `ample.txt`, we present the ample vector `ample[k] = a_k` $\in S_k$ that appears in Theorem 1.2 and Table 5.2.
- In the file `AutXa.txt`, we present all the elements of the finite group `AutXa[k] = Aut(X_k, a_k)` as a list of 20×20 matrices in $O(S_k)$.
- In the file `walls.txt`, we present the orbit decomposition `walls[k]` of the set $\Delta(D^{(0)})$ of outward primitive defining vectors of walls of the induced chamber $D^{(0)} \subset N(X_k)$ by the action of $\text{Aut}(X_k, a_k)$. Each element of `walls[k]` is an orbit, which is a list of outward primitive defining vectors of walls. The orbits are listed in the same order as in Table 1.1.
- In the file `InvolS.txt`, we present the set `InvolS[k, i] = InvolS_k^{(i)}` of involutions, where $i = 0, \dots, 12$ for $k = 0$, $i = 0, \dots, 12$ for $k = 1$, and $i = 0, \dots, 7$ for $k = 2$. Each `InvolS[k, i]` is a list of `[M, type]`, where `M` is the 20×20 matrix that represents the involution, and `type` $\in \{-\text{symp}, \text{Enr}, \text{rat}\}$ is the type of the involution. For $i > 0$, the involutions in `InvolS[k, i] = InvolS_k^{(i)}`

map $D^{(0)}$ to the induced chamber $D^{(i)}$ adjacent to $D^{(0)}$ along the wall defined by the *first element* in the corresponding orbit in the list `walls[k]` of orbits.

- In the file `EnriquesInvol.txt`, we present the matrix representation of the Enriques involution `EnriquesInvol` := $\varepsilon_0^{(0)} \in \text{Aut}(X_0, a_0)$ (Table 8.1).
- In the file `NonSympOrder4.txt`, we present the matrix representation of the purely non-symplectic automorphism `NonSympOrder4` := $\rho_0^{(0)} \in \text{Aut}(X_0, a_0)$ of order 4 (Table 8.2).
- In the file `hrhodata.txt`, we present the data `[hrho, nodes, lines]`, where `hrho` = h_ρ is the polarization of degree 4 of X_0 invariant under $\rho_0^{(0)}$ (see Section 9.1), `nodes` is the orbit decomposition of the set of classes of smooth rational curves that are contracted to the 8 nodes of the quartic surface Y under the action of $\langle \rho_0^{(0)} \rangle$ (an orbit $[p_0, p_1, p_2, p_3]$ of length 4 and an orbit $[q_0, q_1]$ of length 2), and `lines` is the orbit decomposition of the set of classes of smooth rational curves that are mapped to lines of Y isomorphically under the action of $\langle \rho_0^{(0)} \rangle$ (9 orbits $l_i = [\ell_i, \ell'_s, \ell''_i, \ell'''_i]$ of length 4).
- In the file `SympInvol14.txt`, we present the matrix representation of the symplectic involution `SympInvol14` := $\sigma_1^{(4)} \in \text{Invol}_1^{(4)}$ (Table 8.6).
- In the file `hsignedata.txt`, we present the data `[hsigma, M, cusps, lines]`, where `hsigma` = h_σ is the polarization of degree 2 of X_1 invariant under $\sigma_1^{(4)}$ (see Section 9.4), `M` is the matrix representation of the double-plane involution $\tau(h_\sigma)$, `cusps` is the list of the 7 pairs of classes of two smooth rational curves that are contracted to a singular point of Y (ordered as $q_0, q_1, q'_1, q_2, q'_2, q_3, q'_3$), and `lines` is the list of the 10 pairs of classes of two smooth rational curves that are mapped isomorphically to a splitting line of B (ordered as ℓ_0, \dots, ℓ_9).

For a polarization h of degree 2, the set $\mathcal{C}_0(h)$ of the classes of smooth rational curves contracted by $X \rightarrow X_h$ is decomposed into the union of indecomposable root systems, and each indecomposable root system is presented in the form of

[the *ADE*-type, the list of roots in this system],

so that the *ADE*-type of $\text{Sing } X_h$ is easily obtained.

- In the file `threeinvol_AutXa.txt`, we present the data `threeinvol_AutXa[k]` of the three involutions $\tau(h_k^{[1]})$, $\tau(h_k^{[2]})$, $\tau(h_k^{[3]})$ in $\text{Aut}(X_k, a_k)$. The data `threeinvol_AutXa[k]` consists of three quartets `[h, M, C0, C1]`, where $\mathbf{h} = h_k^{[i]}$

is the polarization of degree 2 in Tables 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, M is the matrix representation of the double-plane involution $\tau(h_k^{[i]})$, $C0$ is the list $\mathcal{C}_0(h_k^{[i]})$ formatted as above, and $C1$ is the list $\mathcal{C}_1(h_k^{[i]})$.

- In the file `adjacentAutX.txt`, we present the data `adjacentAutX[k, i]` of the automorphisms $\tau(\tilde{h}_k^{(i)})$ in $\text{Aut}(X_k)$, where $i = 1, \dots, 12$ for $k = 0$, $i = 1, \dots, 3, 5, \dots, 12$ for $k = 1$, and $i = 1, \dots, 7$ for $k = 2$. The data `adjacentAutX[k, i]` is a quartet $[\mathbf{h}, M, C0, C1]$, where $\mathbf{h} = \tilde{h}_k^{(i)}$ is the polarization of degree 2 in Tables 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, M is the matrix representation of the double-plane involution $\tau(\tilde{h}_k^{(i)})$, $C0$ is the list $\mathcal{C}_0(\tilde{h}_k^{(i)})$ formatted as above, and $C1$ is the list $\mathcal{C}_1(\tilde{h}_k^{(i)})$.

We put

$$\text{Aut}(X_k, a_k)' := \langle \tau(h_k^{[1]}), \tau(h_k^{[2]}), \tau(h_k^{[3]}) \rangle,$$

which is of index 2 (resp. 1) for $k = 0$ (resp. $k = 1, 2$) in $\text{Aut}(X_k, a_k)$, and

$$H_k := \begin{cases} \mathfrak{A}_6 \times \{\pm 1\} & \text{if } k = 0, \\ \text{PGL}_2(\mathbb{F}_9) & \text{if } k = 1, 2. \end{cases}$$

Then we have an isomorphism $\phi: \text{Aut}(X_k, a_k)' \xrightarrow{\sim} H_k$ (see Section 8).

- In the file `Isom.txt`, we present the list `Isom[k]` of the pairs $[M, \text{phi}(M)]$, where M is an element of $\text{Aut}(X_k, a_k)'$ and $\text{phi}(M)$ is its image by the isomorphism ϕ . An element of $G_0 = \mathfrak{A}_6 \times \{\pm 1\}$ is written in the form $[[a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6], \pm 1]$, where $[a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6]$ is the permutation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & a_5 & a_6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

An element of $G_1 = G_2 = \text{PGL}_2(\mathbb{F}_9)$ is written in the form of the matrix $[[a, b], [c, d]]$, where $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{F}_9 = \mathbb{F}_3(\sqrt{2})$, that represents

$$z \mapsto \frac{az + b}{cz + d}.$$

For Borcherds method, we put the following data:

- In the file `GramL.txt`, we present the Gram matrix of L_{26} with respect to the basis (5.1).
- In the file `w0.txt`, we present the Weyl vector w_0 .
- In the file `EmbS.txt`, we present the embeddings $\varepsilon_k: S_k \hookrightarrow L_{26}$. The map $v \mapsto v \cdot \text{EmbS}[k]$ gives the embedding $\varepsilon_k: S_k \hookrightarrow L_{26}$.

- In the file `EmbR.txt`, we present the embeddings $R_k \hookrightarrow L_{26}$. The map $v \mapsto v \cdot \text{EmbR}[k]$ gives the embedding of the orthogonal complement R_k of S_k in L_{26} , where the basis of R_k form the standard root system of type $2A_2 + 2A_1$ (for $k = 0$), $A_3 + A_2 + A_1$ (for $k = 1$), $A_4 + A_2$ (for $k = 2$).

We also present the following data for the calculation of the automorphism group $\text{Aut}(Z_0)$ of the Enriques surface $Z_0 := X_0/\varepsilon_0^{(0)}$.

- In the file `EmbZ.txt`, we present a basis of the submodule S_0^+ of S_0 , which is identified with S_Z by π^* up to the multiplicative factor 2 on the intersection pairing. The rows of the 10×20 matrix `EmbZ` are the basis f_1, \dots, f_{10} of Table 10.1.
- In the file `GramSZ.txt`, we present the Gram matrix `GramSZ` of the lattice $(S_Z, \langle \ , \ \rangle_Z)$ with respect to the basis f_1, \dots, f_{10} .
- In the file `prZMat.txt`, we present the 20×10 matrix `prZMat` such that $v \mapsto v \cdot \text{prZMat}$ gives the orthogonal projection $\text{pr}_Z: S_0 \otimes \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S_Z \otimes \mathbb{R}$.
- In the file `gensAutZ.txt`, we present the matrix presentations of the generators

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta(\rho_0^{(0)}) & \quad (\text{zetaNonSympOrder4}), \\ \zeta(\tau(h_0^{[1]})) & \quad (\text{zetaainvol001}), \\ \zeta(\tau(h_0^{[2]})) & \quad (\text{zetaainvol002}), \\ \zeta(\tau(h_0^{[3]})) & \quad (\text{zetaainvol003}), \\ \zeta(\tau(\tilde{h}_0^{(3)})) & \quad (\text{zetaadjinvol03}). \end{aligned}$$

- In the file `DZO.txt`, the data of the chamber $D_Z^{(0)}$ is given. We present the interior point

$$\mathbf{aZ} = [122, 60, -105, -136, -92, -182, -270, -168, -114, -58].$$

We also give the lists `tildeorbit0` and `tildeorbit3` of the vectors in the orbits \tilde{o}_0 and \tilde{o}_3 .

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY, 1-3-1 KAGAMIYAMA, HIGASHI-HIROSHIMA, 739-8526 JAPAN

E-mail address: `shimada@math.sci.hiroshima-u.ac.jp`