

**Schneps, Leila**

**Dessins d'enfants on the Riemann sphere.** (English) [Zbl 0823.14017](#)

Schneps, Leila (ed.), The Grothendieck theory of dessins d'enfants. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Lond. Math. Soc. Lect. Note Ser. 200, 47-77 (1994).

The paper under review is divided into four parts. Part I is devoted to an almost self-contained explanation of the bijection between the set of (abstract) clean dessins and the set of isomorphic classes of clean Belyi pairs (a clean Belyi pair  $(X, \beta)$  consists of an algebraic curve  $X$  defined over an algebraic closure  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$  of  $\mathbb{Q}$  and a holomorphic map  $\beta : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$  whose critical values lie in  $\{0, 1, \infty\}$  such that all ramification orders over 1 are equal to 2). In part II, the action of the Galois group  $G = \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})$  on dessins of genus 1, and so on the profinite completion  $\widehat{\pi}_1$  of the fundamental group of  $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C}) - \{0, 1, \infty\}$  is studied. The main result of the section, attributed by the author to *H. W. Lenstra jun.* says that  $G$  acts also faithfully on trees, and so on genus 0 dessins. For the proof the author proves a couple of lemmas on the "uniqueness" of decomposition of univariate polynomials  $F = G \circ H$  if  $\deg(H)$  is fixed which were obtained before by *J. Gutierrez* and *C. Ruiz de Velasco* [in: Algebra and geometry, Proc. 2nd Span. Belg. Week, IISBWAG, Santiago de Compostela, Alxebra 54, 79-90 (1990; [Zbl 0704.12003](#))].

In part III, the bijection of part I is made explicit for genus 0 dessins. Essentially, for a dessin  $D$  the method yields the set  $O(D)$  of all dessins in the orbit of  $D$  under the action of  $G$ , the number field  $K_D$ , associated to each dessin  $D'$  in  $O(D)$ , a set of  $G$ -conjugate Belyi functions corresponding to the dessins in  $O(D)$  and the action of  $G$  on  $O(D)$ . The procedure involves the computation of all solutions of a system of polynomial equations whose set of solutions is finite. To this purpose, Gröbner bases are used. – Finally, in part IV, numerical examples of this procedure are displaced.

The paper is very clearly written and provides a nonexpert people in the field, as the reviewer, an easy access to be subject.

For the entire collection see [\[Zbl 0798.00001\]](#).

Reviewer: [Jose Manuel Gamboa \(Madrid\)](#)

**MSC:**

- [14H57](#) Dessins d'enfants theory
- [11G32](#) Arithmetic aspects of dessins d'enfants, Belyi theory
- [30F99](#) Riemann surfaces
- [05E20](#) Group actions on designs, etc. (MSC2000)
- [14N10](#) Enumerative problems (combinatorial problems) in algebraic geometry

Cited in **1** Review  
Cited in **35** Documents

**Keywords:**

[clean dessins](#); [clean Belyi pairs](#); [action of the Galois group](#); [Gröbner basis](#)