

## Primes of the form $X^2 + nY^2$ in function fields and Drinfeld modules

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**Abstract.** Let  $n$  be a square-free polynomial over  $\mathbb{F}_q$ , where  $q$  is an odd prime power. In this paper, we determine which irreducible polynomials  $p$  in  $\mathbb{F}_q[x]$  can be represented in the form  $X^2 + nY^2$  with  $X, Y \in \mathbb{F}_q[x]$ . We restrict ourselves to the case where  $X^2 + nY^2$  is anisotropic at  $\infty$ . As in the classical case over  $\mathbb{Z}$  discussed in [2], the representability of  $p$  by the quadratic form  $X^2 + nY^2$  is governed by conditions coming from class field theory. A necessary (and almost sufficient) condition is that the ideal generated by  $p$  splits completely in the Hilbert class field  $\mathcal{H}$  of  $\mathcal{K} = \mathbb{F}_q(x, \sqrt{-n})$  (for the appropriate notion of Hilbert class field in this context). In order to get explicit conditions for  $p$  to be of the form  $X^2 + nY^2$ , we use the theory of  $\text{sgn}$ -normalized rank-one Drinfeld modules. We present an algorithm to construct a generating polynomial of  $\mathcal{H}/\mathcal{K}$ . This algorithm generalizes to all situations an algorithm of D.S. Dummit and D. Hayes for the case where  $-n$  is monic of odd degree.