

ESTIMATES ON THE AVERAGE CARDINALITY OF THE VALUE SET OF GENERAL FAMILIES OF  
UNIVARIATE POLYNOMIALS OVER A FINITE FIELD

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The aim of this work is to estimate the average cardinality of the value set of a general family of monic univariate polynomials with coefficients in a finite field. This is a classical combinatorial problem with several applications in coding theory, interpolation problems and the analysis of the cost of algorithms for computing  $\mathbb{F}_q$ -rational zeros of multivariate polynomials with coefficients in a finite field, among others.

Let  $\mathbb{F}_q$  be the finite field of  $q = p^k$  elements and let  $\mathcal{P}_d$  be the set of monic polynomials of degree  $d$  with coefficients in  $\mathbb{F}_q$ . For  $f \in \mathcal{P}_d$  we denote by  $\mathcal{V}(f) := |\{f(c) : c \in \mathbb{F}_q\}|$  the cardinality of the value set of  $f$ . Let  $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathcal{P}_d$  be a general family, namely the set of elements of  $\mathcal{P}_d$  whose coefficients belong to an  $\mathbb{F}_q$ -algebraic variety. S. D. Cohen studied the particular case when  $\mathcal{A}$  is a linear family and proved that if  $p > d$  and  $\mathcal{A}$  satisfies certain technical conditions, the average cardinality  $\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{A})$  of the value set in  $\mathcal{A}$  is

$$\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{A}) = \mu_d q + \mathcal{O}(q^{1/2}),$$

where  $\mu_d := \sum_{j=1}^d (-1)^{j-1} / j!$ .

In our work we significantly generalize this result to rather general (eventually nonlinear) families  $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathcal{P}_d$ . We establish conditions on  $\mathcal{A}$  which allow us to obtain an explicit version of this estimate. Our result provides an expression for the constant underlying the  $\mathcal{O}$ -notation in terms of  $d$ . We obtain a combinatorial expression for  $\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{A})$  in terms of certain “interpolating sets”  $\mathcal{S}_r^{\mathcal{A}}$  ( $1 \leq r \leq d$ ) and we associate to each  $\mathcal{S}_r^{\mathcal{A}}$  an  $\mathbb{F}_q$ -algebraic variety  $\Gamma_r$ . We reduce the question to estimate the number of  $\mathbb{F}_q$ -rational points of  $\Gamma_r$ . We also exhibit linear and non linear families of polynomials which satisfy our requirements. In the particular case of linear families we improve the estimate given by Cohen in several aspects.

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