

THE ANALYTIC RANK OF  $J_0(q)$  AND ZEROS  
OF AUTOMORPHIC  $L$ -FUNCTIONS

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**1. Introduction.** This paper is motivated by the conjecture of Birch and Swinnerton-Dyer relating the rank of the Mordell-Weil group of an abelian variety defined over a number field with (in its crudest form) the order of vanishing of its Hasse-Weil  $L$ -function at the central critical point. Mestre [Mes] began the study of the implications of this conjecture towards providing upper bounds for the rank. He used “explicit formulae” similar to that of Riemann-Weil and assumed the analytic continuation and (perhaps more significantly) the Riemann hypothesis for those  $L$ -functions.

Brumer [Br1] first studied the special case of the Jacobian variety  $J_0(q)$  of the modular curve  $X_0(q)$ . This is an abelian variety defined over  $\mathbf{Q}$  of dimension about  $q/12$ . Here analytic continuation is known, by the work of Eichler and Shimura [Sh1]. Assuming only the Riemann hypothesis for the  $L$ -functions of automorphic forms (of weight 2 and level  $q$ ), Brumer proved

$$\text{rank}_a J_0(q) \leq \left( \frac{3}{2} + o(1) \right) \dim J_0(q)$$

and conjectured that

$$\text{rank } J_0(q) = \text{rank}_a J_0(q) \sim \frac{1}{2} \dim J_0(q)$$

(based on the fact that the sign of the functional equation for the automorphic  $L$ -functions of weight 2 and level  $q$  is approximately half the time  $+1$  and half the time  $-1$ ).

Other authors, notably Murty [Mur] (who first applied the Petersson formula in this context), considered the same problem. Most recently, Luo, Iwaniec, and Sarnak [LIS], using the same assumptions, proved an estimate

$$\text{rank}_a J_0(q) \leq (c + o(1)) \dim J_0(q)$$

for some (explicit) constant  $c < 1$ . This turns out to be quite significant in light of the general conjectures of Katz and Sarnak [KaS] on the distribution of zeros of families of  $L$ -functions.

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