

## On the jacobian varieties of the fields of elliptic modular functions II.

By

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The purpose of this note is to observe the Galois groups of normal extensions obtained by the coordinates of the ideal section points of the jacobian variety  $J_q$  of an algebraic curve uniformized by elliptic modular functions, which was investigated in a previous work [2] with the same title. Our result can be obtained by slight modification of the consideration due to G. Shimura [6]. In fact, in his [6, footnote 9), p. 281], our problem was suggested.

In §4 of the present paper, we treated a simple jacobian variety  $J_q$  of dimension 2, having a real quadratic number field  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{d})$  as its endomorphism algebra. By a numerical example, we shall show that there occur two types of Galois group  $G(K(\mathfrak{l})/\mathbf{Q})$ , according as  $\left(\frac{d}{l}\right) = +1$  or  $-1$ , which is isomorphic to  $GL(2, GF(l))$  or  $GF(l)^* \cdot SL(2, GF(l^2))$  respectively, where  $\mathfrak{l}$  ( $|l$ ) denotes a prime ideal in  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{d})$  and  $K(\mathfrak{l})/\mathbf{Q}$  a normal extension generated by the coordinates of the  $\mathfrak{l}$ -section points of  $J_q$ .

*Notations.* Let  $F$  be an algebraic number field of finite degree over  $\mathbf{Q}$  and  $\mathfrak{o}$  be the ring of integers in  $F$ . Let  $(A^n, \theta)$  be an abelian variety of type  $(F)$  in the sense of [4] i. e. a couple  $(A, \theta)$  formed by an abelian variety  $A$  of the dimension  $n$  and an isomorphism  $\theta$  of  $F$  into  $\text{End } \mathbf{Q}A = \text{End } A \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} \mathbf{Q}$  such that  $\theta(1) = 1_A$  (=the identity element of  $\text{End } \mathbf{Q}A$ ). In the following treatment,  $(A^n, \theta)$  will denote

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